Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

Michael Kirsten

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

January 18, 2024

Abstract

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

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

Contents

| 1 | Soc | ial-Choice Types | | | | g |
|---|-----|---|--------------|--|--|---------|
| | 1.1 | Preference Relation | | | | (|
| | | 1.1.1 Definition | | | | Ć |
| | | 1.1.2 Ranking | | | | 10 |
| | | 1.1.3 Limited Preference | | | | 10 |
| | | 1.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas | | | | 16 |
| | | 1.1.5 Lifting Property | | | | 20 |
| | 1.2 | Norm | | | | 36 |
| | | 1.2.1 Definition | | | | 36 |
| | | 1.2.2 Auxiliary Lemmas | | | | 36 |
| | | 1.2.3 Common Norms | | | | 38 |
| | | 1.2.4 Properties | | | | 38 |
| | | 1.2.5 Theorems | | | | 38 |
| | 1.3 | Preference Profile | | | | 39 |
| | | 1.3.1 Definition | | | | 39 |
| | | 1.3.2 Vote Count | | | | 4 |
| | | 1.3.3 Voter Permutations | | | | 4 |
| | | 1.3.4 List Representation for Ordered Voter Types | \mathbf{S} | | | 48 |
| | | 1.3.5 Preference Counts and Comparisons | | | | 5^{2} |
| | | 1.3.6 Condorcet Winner | | | | 58 |
| | | 1.3.7 Limited Profile | | | | 59 |
| | | 1.3.8 Lifting Property | | | | 60 |
| | 1.4 | Electoral Result | | | | 6 |
| | | 1.4.1 Auxiliary Functions | | | | 6^{2} |
| | | 1.4.2 Definition | | | | 6^{2} |
| | 1.5 | Social Choice Result | | | | 6! |
| | | 1.5.1 Social Choice Result | | | | 6 |
| | | 1.5.2 Auxiliary Lemmas | | | | 6 |
| | 1.6 | Social Welfare Result | | | | 68 |
| | | 1.6.1 Social Welfare Result | | | | 68 |
| | 1.7 | Specific Electoral Result Types | | | | 68 |
| | 1.8 | Function Symmetry Properties | | | | 70 |
| | | 101 Functions | | | | 70 |

| | | 1.8.2 Invariance and Equivariance | 71 |
|---|------|---|----|
| | | 1.8.3 Auxiliary Lemmas | |
| | | 1.8.4 Rewrite Rules | |
| | | 1.8.5 Group Actions | 78 |
| | | 1.8.6 Invariance and Equivariance | 81 |
| | 1.9 | Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules | 89 |
| | | 1.9.1 Definitions | 89 |
| | | 1.9.2 Auxiliary Lemmas | 91 |
| | | 1.9.3 Anonymity Lemmas | 02 |
| | | 1.9.4 Neutrality Lemmas | 10 |
| | | 1.9.5 Homogeneity Lemmas | 23 |
| | | 1.9.6 Reversal Symmetry Lemmas | 23 |
| | 1.10 | Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties | 29 |
| | | 1.10.1 Properties Dependent on the Result Type 1 | |
| | | 1.10.2 Interpretations | 29 |
| | 1.11 | Preference List | 30 |
| | | 1.11.1 Well-Formedness | 30 |
| | | 1.11.2 Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists | 30 |
| | | 1.11.3 Ranking | 34 |
| | | 1.11.4 Definition | |
| | | 1.11.5 Limited Preference | 42 |
| | | 1.11.6 Auxiliary Definitions | 47 |
| | | 1.11.7 Auxiliary Lemmas | |
| | | 1.11.8 First Occurrence Indices | |
| | 1.12 | Preference (List) Profile | 52 |
| | | 1.12.1 Definition | 52 |
| | 1.13 | Ordered Relation Type | 53 |
| | 1.14 | Alternative Election Type | 56 |
| 2 | Quo | otient Rules 1 | 58 |
| | 2.1 | Quotients of Equivalence Relations | 58 |
| | | 2.1.1 Definitions | |
| | | 2.1.2 Well-Definedness | 58 |
| | | 2.1.3 Equivalence Relations | |
| | 2.2 | Quotients of Equivalence Relations on Election Sets 1 | |
| | | 2.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas | 63 |
| | | 2.2.2 Anonymity Quotient - Grid | |
| | | 2.2.3 Homogeneity Quotient - Simplex | 72 |
| 3 | Con | nponent Types 19 | 96 |
| | 3.1 | | 96 |
| | | 3.1.1 Definition | |
| | | 3.1.2 Auxiliary Definitions | |
| | | 3.1.3 Properties | |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | | | |

| | | 3.1.4 | Reversal Symmetry of Social Welfare Rules 199 |
|---|-----|---------|---|
| | | 3.1.5 | Social Choice Modules |
| | | 3.1.6 | Equivalence Definitions |
| | | 3.1.7 | Auxiliary Lemmas |
| | | 3.1.8 | Non-Blocking |
| | | 3.1.9 | Electing |
| | | 3.1.10 | Properties |
| | | 3.1.11 | Inference Rules |
| | | 3.1.12 | Social Choice Properties |
| | 3.2 | Elector | ral Modules on Election Quotients |
| | 3.3 | | nsus |
| | | 3.3.1 | Definition |
| | | 3.3.2 | Consensus Conditions |
| | | 3.3.3 | Properties |
| | | 3.3.4 | Auxiliary Lemmas |
| | | 3.3.5 | Theorems |
| | | | |
| 4 | Bas | ic Mod | lules 233 |
| | 4.1 | Defer 1 | Module |
| | | 4.1.1 | Definition |
| | | 4.1.2 | Soundness |
| | | 4.1.3 | Properties |
| | 4.2 | Elect I | First Module |
| | | 4.2.1 | Definition |
| | | 4.2.2 | Soundness |
| | 4.3 | Conser | nsus Class |
| | | 4.3.1 | Definition |
| | | 4.3.2 | Consensus Choice |
| | | 4.3.3 | Auxiliary Lemmas |
| | | 4.3.4 | Consensus Rules |
| | | 4.3.5 | Properties |
| | | 4.3.6 | Inference Rules |
| | | 4.3.7 | Theorems |
| | 4.4 | Distan | ce |
| | | 4.4.1 | Definition |
| | | 4.4.2 | Conditions |
| | | 4.4.3 | Standard Distance Property |
| | | 4.4.4 | Auxiliary Lemmas |
| | | 4.4.5 | Swap Distance |
| | | 4.4.6 | Spearman Distance |
| | | 4.4.7 | Properties |
| | 4.5 | - | ce Rationalization |
| | - | 4.5.1 | Definitions |
| | | | Standard Definitions |

| | 4.5.3 | Auxiliary Lemmas |
|------|--------|---|
| | 4.5.4 | Soundness |
| | 4.5.5 | Inference Rules |
| 4.6 | | etry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules 278 |
| | 4.6.1 | Minimizer function |
| | 4.6.2 | Distance Rationalization as Minimizer 284 |
| | 4.6.3 | Symmetry Property Inference Rules 292 |
| | 4.6.4 | Further Properties |
| 4.7 | Distan | ce Rationalization on Election Quotients 295 |
| | 4.7.1 | Quotient Distances |
| | 4.7.2 | Quotient Consensus and Results |
| | 4.7.3 | Quotient Distance Rationalization |
| 4.8 | Votewi | ise Distance |
| | 4.8.1 | Definition |
| | 4.8.2 | Inference Rules |
| 4.9 | Evalua | tion Function |
| | | Definition |
| | 4.9.2 | Property |
| | 4.9.3 | Theorems |
| 4.10 | Elimin | ation Module |
| | | General Definitions |
| | | Social Choice Definitions |
| | | Common Social Choice Eliminators |
| | | Soundness |
| | | Only participating voters impact the result 330 |
| | | Non-Blocking |
| | | Non-Electing |
| | | Inference Rules |
| 4.11 | | gator |
| | | Definition |
| | | Properties |
| 4.12 | | $\operatorname{Aggregator}$ |
| | | Definition |
| | | Auxiliary Lemma |
| | | Soundness |
| | | Properties |
| 4.13 | | nation Condition |
| | | Definition |
| 4.14 | | Equal Condition |
| _ | | Definition |
| 4.15 | | + Property Locale Code Generation |
| | | ise Distance Rationalization |
| | | Common Rationalizations |
| | | Theorems 346 |

| | 4.16.3 Equivalence Lemmas | |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4.17 | Drop Module | |
| | 4.17.1 Definition | |
| | 4.17.2 Soundness | |
| | 4.17.3 Non-Electing | |
| | 4.17.4 Properties | |
| 4.18 | Pass Module | |
| | 4.18.1 Definition | |
| | 4.18.2 Soundness | |
| | 4.18.3 Non-Blocking | |
| | 4.18.4 Non-Electing | |
| | 4.18.5 Properties | |
| 4.19 | Elect Module | |
| | 4.19.1 Definition | |
| | 4.19.2 Soundness | |
| | 4.19.3 Electing | |
| 4 20 | Plurality Module | |
| 1.20 | 4.20.1 Definition | |
| | 4.20.2 Soundness | |
| | 4.20.3 Non-Blocking | |
| | 4.20.4 Non-Electing | |
| | 4.20.5 Property | |
| 4.21 | | |
| 1.21 | 4.21.1 Definition | |
| | 4.21.2 Soundness | |
| | 4.21.3 Non-Blocking | |
| | 4.21.4 Non-Electing | |
| 4.22 | _ | |
| 4.22 | 4.22.1 Definition | |
| | 4.22.2 Soundness | |
| | 4.22.3 Property | |
| 4.23 | | |
| 4.20 | - | |
| | 4.23.1 Definition | |
| | | pact the result $\dots 372$ |
| | 4.23.4 Lemmas | - |
| | 4.23.5 Property | |
| 1 21 | Minimax Module | |
| 4.24 | | |
| | 4.24.1 Definition | |
| | | |
| | 4.24.3 Lemma | 270 |
| | | |

| 5 | Con | apositional Structures 383 |
|---|-----|------------------------------|
| | 5.1 | Drop And Pass Compatibility |
| | | 5.1.1 Properties |
| | 5.2 | Revision Composition |
| | | 5.2.1 Definition |
| | | 5.2.2 Soundness |
| | | 5.2.3 Composition Rules |
| | 5.3 | Sequential Composition |
| | | 5.3.1 Definition |
| | | 5.3.2 Soundness |
| | | 5.3.3 Lemmas |
| | | 5.3.4 Composition Rules |
| | 5.4 | Parallel Composition |
| | | 5.4.1 Definition |
| | | 5.4.2 Soundness |
| | | 5.4.3 Composition Rule |
| | 5.5 | Loop Composition |
| | | 5.5.1 Definition |
| | | 5.5.2 Soundness |
| | | 5.5.3 Lemmas |
| | | 5.5.4 Composition Rules |
| | 5.6 | Maximum Parallel Composition |
| | | 5.6.1 Definition |
| | | 5.6.2 Soundness |
| | | 5.6.3 Lemmas |
| | | 5.6.4 Composition Rules |
| | 5.7 | Elect Composition |
| | J., | 5.7.1 Definition |
| | | 5.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas |
| | | 5.7.3 Soundness |
| | | 5.7.4 Electing |
| | | 5.7.5 Composition Rule |
| | 5.8 | Defer One Loop Composition |
| | 0.0 | 5.8.1 Definition |
| | | |
| 6 | Vot | ing Rules 479 |
| | 6.1 | Plurality Rule |
| | | 6.1.1 Definition |
| | | 6.1.2 Soundness |
| | | 6.1.3 Electing |
| | | 6.1.4 Property |
| | 6.2 | Borda Rule |
| | | 6.2.1 Definition |
| | | 622 Soundness 484 |

| | 6.2.3 | Anonymity Property |
|------|---------|------------------------------------|
| 6.3 | | se Majority Rule |
| | 6.3.1 | Definition |
| | 6.3.2 | Soundness |
| | 6.3.3 | Condorcet Consistency Property 486 |
| 6.4 | Copela | and Rule |
| | 6.4.1 | Definition |
| | 6.4.2 | Soundness |
| | 6.4.3 | Condorcet Consistency Property 487 |
| 6.5 | Minim | ax Rule |
| | 6.5.1 | Definition |
| | 6.5.2 | Soundness |
| | 6.5.3 | Condorcet Consistency Property 487 |
| 6.6 | Black's | s Rule |
| | 6.6.1 | Definition |
| | 6.6.2 | Soundness |
| | 6.6.3 | Condorcet Consistency Property 488 |
| 6.7 | Nanson | n-Baldwin Rule |
| | 6.7.1 | Definition |
| | 6.7.2 | Soundness |
| 6.8 | Classic | e Nanson Rule |
| | 6.8.1 | Definition |
| | 6.8.2 | Soundness |
| 6.9 | Schwar | rtz Rule |
| | 6.9.1 | Definition |
| | 6.9.2 | Soundness |
| 6.10 | Sequen | ntial Majority Comparison |
| | | Definition |
| | 6.10.2 | Soundness |
| | | Electing |
| | 6.10.4 | (Weak) Monotonicity Property 496 |
| 6.11 | Kemen | ny Rule |
| | | Definition |
| | | Soundness |
| | | Anonymity Property |
| | | Neutrality Property 499 |
| | | Datatype Instantiation |

Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 Preference Relation

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

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

1.1.1 Definition

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

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

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

fun is-less-preferred-than ::

'a \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (-\preceq- - [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 \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows trans r
  {f using} \ assms \ order-on-defs
  by blast
1.1.2
          Ranking
fun rank :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  rank \ r \ a = card \ (above \ r \ a)
lemma rank-gt-zero:
  fixes
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    refl: a \leq_r a and
   fin: finite r
  shows rank \ r \ a \ge 1
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def)
  have a \in \{b \in Field \ r. \ (a, b) \in r\}
    using FieldI2 refl
    by fastforce
  hence \{b \in Field \ r. \ (a, b) \in r\} \neq \{\}
    by blast
  hence card \{b \in Field \ r. \ (a, b) \in r\} \neq 0
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon fin\ finite\text{-}Field)
  thus 1 \le card \{b. (a, b) \in r\}
    using Collect-cong FieldI2 less-one not-le-imp-less
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{qed}
1.1.3
          Limited Preference
definition limited :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool where
  limited\ A\ r \equiv r \subseteq A \times A
lemma limited-dest:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a::'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    a \leq_r b and
```

```
limited A r
  shows a \in A \land b \in A
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  by auto
fun limit :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{where}
  limit A r = \{(a, b) \in r. \ a \in A \land b \in A\}
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{connex} :: \ 'a \ \textit{set} \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \textit{Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \ \textbf{where}
  connex A \ r \equiv limited \ A \ r \land (\forall \ a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ a \leq_r b \lor b \leq_r a)
lemma connex-imp-refl:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes connex A r
  shows refl-on A r
proof
  from assms
  \mathbf{show}\ r\subseteq A\times A
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it connex-def \ limited-def}
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \in A
  with assms
  have a \leq_r a
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{connex-def}
    by metis
  thus (a, a) \in r
    by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ {\it lin-ord-imp-connex}:
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows connex A r
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in r
  moreover have refl-on A r
    using assms partial-order-onD
    {\bf unfolding} \ \mathit{linear-order-on-def}
    by safe
```

```
ultimately show a \in A
   by (simp add: refl-on-domain)
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assume (a, b) \in r
 moreover have refl-on A r
   using assms partial-order-onD
   unfolding linear-order-on-def
   by safe
 ultimately show b \in A
   by (simp add: refl-on-domain)
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assume
   a \in A and
   b \in A and
   \neg b \leq_r a
 moreover from this
 have (b, a) \notin r
   by simp
 moreover from this
 have refl-on A r
   using assms partial-order-onD
   unfolding linear-order-on-def
   by blast
 ultimately have (a, b) \in r
   using assms refl-onD
   unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
   by metis
 thus a \leq_r b
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes
   connex-r: connex A r and
   antisym-r: antisym r and
   trans-r: trans r
 shows linear-order-on A r
proof (unfold connex-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
           preorder-on-def refl-on-def total-on-def, safe)
 fix
```

```
a::'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in r
  thus a \in A
    \mathbf{using}\ connex\text{-}r\ refl\text{-}on\text{-}domain\ connex\text{-}imp\text{-}refl
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a::'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in r
  thus b \in A
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{connex-r}\ \mathit{refl-on-domain}\ \mathit{connex-imp-refl}
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix}\ a::\ 'a
  assume a \in A
  thus (a, a) \in r
    using connex-r connex-imp-refl refl-onD
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{trans-r}
  show trans r
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  from antisym-r
  show antisym r
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    a::'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a \in A and
    b \in A and
    (b, a) \notin r
  moreover from this
  have a \leq_r b \vee b \leq_r a
    using connex-r
    unfolding connex-def
    by metis
  hence (a, b) \in r \lor (b, a) \in r
    by simp
  ultimately show (a, b) \in r
    \mathbf{by} metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma limit-to-limits:
 fixes
```

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

fixes

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

fixes

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ r:: \ 'a\ \mathit{Preference}\text{-}\mathit{Relation}
 assumes r \neq \{\}
 shows \neg linear-order-on \{\} r
 using assms connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain subrelI
 by fastforce
lemma lin-ord-singleton:
 fixes a :: 'a
 shows \forall r. linear-order-on \{a\} r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}
proof (clarify)
 \mathbf{fix} \ r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assume lin-ord-r-a: linear-order-on \{a\} r
 hence a \leq_r a
   using lin-ord-imp-connex singletonI
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
 moreover from lin-ord-r-a
 have \forall (b, c) \in r. b = a \land c = a
   using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain split-beta
   by fastforce
 ultimately show r = \{(a, a)\}
   by auto
qed
1.1.4
          Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma above-trans:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes
   trans \ r \ \mathbf{and}
   (a, b) \in r
 shows above r b \subseteq above r a
 using Collect-mono assms transE
 unfolding above-def
 by metis
```

lemma above-refl:

```
fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    refl-on A r and
    a \in A
  shows a \in above \ r \ a
  using assms refl-onD
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ above\text{-}def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
{\bf lemma}\ above\hbox{-}subset\hbox{-}geq\hbox{-}one\hbox{:}
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
    r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    linear-order-on A r and
    linear-order-on A r' and
    above \ r \ a \subseteq above \ r' \ a \ \mathbf{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\ singleton I\ subset-singleton D
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
lemma above-connex:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    connex A r and
    a \in A
  shows a \in above \ r \ a
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{connex-imp-refl}\ \mathit{above-refl}
  by metis
lemma pref-imp-in-above:
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  shows (a \leq_r b) = (b \in above \ r \ a)
  unfolding above-def
  by simp
```

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

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

```
hence b-pref-b: b \leq_r' b
 using CollectD limit-rel-presv-prefs singletonI
 by (metis (lifting))
show \exists a'. a' \in A' \land above r' a' = \{a'\}
proof (cases)
 assume a-pref-r-b: a \leq_r' b
 have refl-A:
   \forall A'' r'' a' a''. refl-on A'' r'' \land (a'::'a, a'') \in r'' \longrightarrow a' \in A'' \land a'' \in A''
   using refl-on-domain
   by metis
 have connex-refl: \forall A'' r''. connex (A''::'a \ set) r'' \longrightarrow refl-on A'' r''
   using connex-imp-refl
   by metis
 have \forall A'' r''. linear-order-on (A''::'a \ set) \ r'' \longrightarrow connex \ A'' \ r''
   by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
 hence refl-A': refl-on A' r'
   using connex-refl lin-ord-r
   by metis
 hence a \in A' \land b \in A'
   using refl-A a-pref-r-b
   by simp
 hence b-in-r: \forall a'. a' \in A' \longrightarrow b = a' \lor (b, a') \in r' \lor (a', b) \in r'
   using lin-ord-r
   unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
   by metis
 have b-in-lim-B-r: (b, b) \in limit B r'
   using alt-b mem-Collect-eq singletonI
   unfolding above-def
   by metis
 have b-wins: \{a'. (b, a') \in limit \ B \ r'\} = \{b\}
   using alt-b
   unfolding above-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 have b-refl: (b, b) \in \{(a', a''). (a', a'') \in r' \land a' \in B \land a'' \in B\}
   using b-in-lim-B-r
   by simp
 moreover have b-wins-B: \forall b' \in B. b \in above r'b'
using subset-B-card b-in-r b-wins b-refl CollectI Product-Type. Collect-case-prodD
   unfolding above-def
   by fastforce
 moreover have b \in above r'a
   using a-pref-r-b pref-imp-in-above
   by metis
 ultimately have b-wins: \forall a' \in A'. b \in above r'a'
   using Diff-iff a empty-iff insert-iff
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence \forall a' \in A'. a' \in 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 above \ r'b) = (a' = b)
  using b-wins
  by blast
moreover have above-b-in-A: above r' b \subseteq A'
  unfolding above-def
  using refl-A' refl-A
  by auto
ultimately have above r' b = \{b\}
  using alt-b
  unfolding above-def
  by fastforce
\mathbf{thus}~? the sis
  using above-b-in-A
  by blast
assume \neg a \preceq_r' b
hence b \leq_r' a
  using subset-B-card DiffE a lin-ord-r alt-b limit-to-limits limited-dest
        singletonI subset-iff lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
  unfolding connex-def
  by metis
hence b-smaller-a: (b, a) \in r'
  by simp
\mathbf{have}\ \mathit{lin-ord-subset-A} :
  \forall B'B''r''.
    linear-order-on (B''::'a \ set) \ r'' \land B' \subseteq B'' \longrightarrow
        linear-order-on B' (limit B' r'')
  using limit-presv-lin-ord
  by metis
have \{a'. (b, a') \in limit \ B \ r'\} = \{b\}
  using alt-b
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
hence b-in-B: b \in B
  by auto
have limit-B: partial-order-on B (limit B r') <math>\land total-on B (limit B r')
  using lin-ord-subset-A subset-B-card lin-ord-r
  unfolding linear-order-on-def
  by metis
have
  \forall A'' r''
    total\text{-}on\ A^{\prime\prime}\ r^{\prime\prime} =
      (\forall \ a^{\prime}.\ (a^{\prime}\!\!:\!\!:'\!a)\notin A^{\prime\prime}\vee
        (\forall a''. a'' \notin A'' \lor a' = a'' \lor (a', a'') \in r'' \lor (a'', a') \in r''))
  unfolding total-on-def
  by metis
hence \forall a' a'' . a' \in B \longrightarrow a'' \in B \longrightarrow
        a' = a'' \lor (a', a'') \in limit B r' \lor (a'', a') \in limit B r'
```

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

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

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

```
using lin-ord
   by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex connex-imp-refl)
 hence rel-refl-b: (b, b) \in r
   using b-in-A
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 have rel-refl-a: (a, a) \in r
   using a-in-A refl-r refl-onD
   \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ (full-types))
 obtain p :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where
   rel-b: \forall y. p y = ((b, y) \in r)
   using is-less-preferred-than.simps
   by metis
 hence finite (Collect p)
   using refl-r refl-on-domain fin-A rev-finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subsetI
   by metis
 hence finite \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
   using rel-b
   by (simp add: Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
 moreover with this
 have finite \{a'. (a, a') \in r\}
   using card-eq card-gt-0-iff rel-refl-b
   by force
 moreover have trans r
   using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
   by metis
 moreover have (a, b) \in r \lor (b, a) \in r
   using lin-ord a-in-A b-in-A a-neg-b
   unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
   by metis
 ultimately have sets-eq: \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
   using card-eq above-trans card-seteq order-refl
   unfolding above-def
   by metis
 hence (b, a) \in r
   using rel-refl-a sets-eq
   by blast
 hence (a, b) \notin r
   using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
   by metis
 thus False
   using lin-ord partial-order-onD sets-eq b-in-A
   unfolding linear-order-on-def refl-on-def
   by blast
qed
lemma above-presv-limit:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and} \ a:: 'a \ {\bf shows} \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \subseteq A \ {\bf unfolding} \ above-def \ {\bf by} \ auto
```

1.1.5 Lifting Property

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

```
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
  assume
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   b-neg-a: b \neq a and
   b-pref-a: b \leq_r a and
   a-pref-b: a \leq_r' b
  hence b-pref-a-rel: (b, a) \in r
   by simp
  have a-pref-b-rel: (a, b) \in r'
   using a-pref-b
   by simp
  have antisym r
   using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  hence \forall a' b'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', a') \in r \longrightarrow a' = b'
   unfolding antisym-def
   by metis
  hence imp-b-eq-a: (b, a) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r \Longrightarrow b = a
   by simp
  have \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_r' a
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  then obtain c :: 'a where
    c \in A - \{a\} \land a \preceq_r c \land c \preceq_r' a
   by metis
  hence c-eq-r-s-exc-a: c \in A - \{a\} \land (a, c) \in r \land (c, a) \in r'
   by simp
  have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  hence \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_r' b')
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence equiv-r-s-exc-a-rel:
   \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')
   by simp
  have \forall a' b' c'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', c') \in r \longrightarrow (a', c') \in r
   using equiv-r-s-exc-a
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
             preorder\hbox{-} on\hbox{-} def\ trans\hbox{-} def
   by metis
  hence (b, c) \in r'
   using b-in-A b-neq-a b-pref-a-rel c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
          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 \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
   a :: 'a and
   a' :: 'a
 assumes
   lifted: lifted A r r' a and
   a'-pref-a: a' \leq_r a
 shows a' \leq_r' a
proof (simp)
 have a'-pref-a-rel: (a', a) \in r
   using a'-pref-a
   by simp
 hence a'-in-A: a' \in A
   using lifted connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
   by metis
 have \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (b \leq_r b') = (b \leq_{r'} b')
   using lifted
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
 hence rest-eq:
   \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')
   by simp
  have \exists \ b \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r b \land b \leq_r' a
   using lifted
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  hence ex-lifted: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \land (b, a) \in r'
   by simp
 show (a', a) \in r'
 proof (cases a' = a)
   case True
   thus ?thesis
     using connex-imp-refl refl-onD lifted lin-ord-imp-connex
```

```
unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
      by metis
  next
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
   thus ?thesis
      using a'-pref-a-rel a'-in-A rest-eq ex-lifted insertE insert-Diff
            lifted\ lin-imp-trans\ lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a
      unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def trans-def
      by metis
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
{f lemma}\ lifted-above-subset:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
   a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows above r' a \subseteq above \ r \ a
proof (unfold above-def, safe)
  fix a' :: 'a
  assume a-pref-x: (a, a') \in r'
  from \ assms
  have \exists b \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r b \land b \leq_r' a
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{lifted-def}
   by metis
  hence lifted-r: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \land (b, a) \in r'
   by simp
  from assms
  have \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (b \leq_r b') = (b \leq_{r'} b')
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence rest-eq: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')
   by simp
  from assms
  have trans-r: \forall b \ c \ d. \ (b, c) \in r \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r
   using lin-imp-trans
   unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  from assms
  have trans-s: \forall b c d. (b, c) \in r' \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r' \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r'
   using lin-imp-trans
   unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  from assms
  have refl-r: (a, a) \in r
   using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
```

```
by metis
  from a-pref-x assms
  have a' \in A
   using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
   by metis
  with a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq trans-r trans-s refl-r
  show (a, a') \in r
   using Diff-iff singletonD
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lifted-above-mono}:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
   a :: 'a and
   a' :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
   a'-in-A-sub-a: a' \in A - \{a\}
  shows above r \ a' \subseteq above \ r' \ a' \cup \{a\}
proof (safe, simp)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
 assume
    b-in-above-r: b \in above \ r \ a' and
   b-not-in-above-s: b \notin above \ r' \ a'
  have \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_{r'} b')
   \mathbf{using}\ a'\text{-}in\text{-}A\text{-}sub\text{-}a\ lifted\text{-}a
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b' \in above \ r \ a') = (b' \in above \ r' \ a')
   unfolding above-def
   by simp
  hence (b \in above \ r \ a') = (b \in above \ r' \ a')
  using lifted-a b-not-in-above-s lifted-mono limited-dest lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex
         member-remove pref-imp-in-above
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
   by metis
  thus b = a
   using b-in-above-r b-not-in-above-s
   by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted}\colon
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{and}
 r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
 a :: 'a
assumes
 lifted: lifted A' r r' a and
 subset: A \subseteq A'
shows limit A r = limit A r' \lor lifted A (limit A r) (limit A r') a
have \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_{r'} b')
 using lifted subset
 unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
 by auto
hence eql-rs:
 \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}.
      ((a', b') \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a', b') \in (limit \ A \ r'))
 using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs limit-rel-presv-prefs
 by simp
have lin-ord-r-s: linear-order-on A (limit A r) \wedge linear-order-on A (limit A r')
 using lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord
 by metis
show ?thesis
proof (cases)
 assume a-in-A: a \in A
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
    assume \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a
    hence \exists a' \in A - \{a\}.
              (let \ q = limit \ A \ r \ in \ a \leq_q a') \land (let \ u = limit \ A \ r' \ in \ a' \leq_u a)
      using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs a-in-A
     by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using a-in-A eql-rs lin-ord-r-s
      unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
     by simp
 \mathbf{next}
    assume \neg (\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a)
   hence strict-pref-to-a: \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a)
    moreover have not-worse: \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \preceq_r a \land a \preceq_r' a')
      using lifted subset lifted-imp-switched
      by fastforce
    moreover have connex: connex A (limit A r) \land connex A (limit A r')
      using lifted subset limit-presv-lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex
      unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
     by metis
    moreover have
      \forall A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime}. connex A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime} =
        (limited A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime} \wedge
          (\forall b \ b'. \ (b::'a) \in A'' \longrightarrow b' \in A'' \longrightarrow (b \prec_r'' b' \lor b' \prec_r'' b)))
```

```
unfolding connex-def
        by (simp add: Ball-def-raw)
      hence limit-rel-r:
        limited A (limit A r) \land
          (\forall b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in limit \ A \ r \lor (b', b) \in limit \ A \ r)
        using \ connex
        by simp
      have limit-imp-rel: \forall b b' A'' r''. (b::'a, b') \in limit A'' r'' \longrightarrow b \leq_r '' b'
        using limit-rel-presv-prefs
        by metis
      have limit-rel-s:
        limited A (limit A r') \land
          (\forall b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in \mathit{limit} \ A \ r' \lor (b', b) \in \mathit{limit} \ A \ r')
        using connex
        unfolding connex-def
       by simp
      ultimately have
       \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a \leq_{r'} a' \lor a' \leq_r a \land a' \leq_{r'} a
       using DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-rel-presv-prefs a-in-A
        by metis
      have \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a, a') \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a, a') \in (limit \ A \ r'))
        using DiffD1 limit-imp-rel limit-rel-r limit-rel-s a-in-A
             strict-pref-to-a not-worse
        by metis
      hence
        \forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}.
          (let \ q = limit \ A \ r \ in \ a \leq_q a') = (let \ q = limit \ A \ r' \ in \ a \leq_q a')
        by simp
      moreover have
       \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', a) \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a', a) \in (limit \ A \ r'))
        using a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-rel-presv-prefs
              limit-rel-s limit-rel-r
       by metis
      moreover have (a, a) \in (limit\ A\ r) \land (a, a) \in (limit\ A\ r')
        using a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD
        by metis
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using eql-rs
        by auto
    qed
  next
    assume a \notin A
    thus ?thesis
      using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs
      by auto
  qed
\mathbf{lemma} negl\text{-}diff\text{-}imp\text{-}eq\text{-}limit:
```

qed

```
fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
   r' :: 'a \ 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 \leq_r b') = (b \leq_r' b')
   using change in-mono
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
 thus ?thesis
   by auto
qed
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-alts}:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf 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'\} \lor 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
\mathbf{next}
 assume a-neq-a': a \neq a'
 \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
 proof (cases)
   assume above r' a' = \{a'\}
   thus ?thesis
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
```

```
next
   assume a'-not-above-a': above r' a' \neq \{a'\}
   have \forall a^{\prime\prime} \in A. a^{\prime\prime} \leq_r a^{\prime}
   proof (safe)
     fix b :: 'a
     assume y-in-A: b \in A
     hence A \neq \{\}
       by blast
     moreover have linear-order-on A r
       using lifted-a
       unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
       by simp
     ultimately show b \leq_r a'
       using y-in-A a'-above-a' lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
             singletonD\ limited-dest singletonI
       unfolding connex-def
       by (metis (no-types))
   qed
   moreover have equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
     using lifted-a
     unfolding lifted-def
     by metis
   moreover have a' \in A - \{a\}
     using a-neg-a' calculation member-remove
           limited\hbox{-}dest\ lin\hbox{-}ord\hbox{-}imp\hbox{-}connex
     using equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
     by metis
   ultimately have \forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. \ a'' \leq_r' a'
     using DiffD1 lifted-a
     unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
     by metis
   hence \forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. above r' a'' \neq \{a''\}
     using a'-not-above-a' empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
     by metis
   hence above r' a = \{a\}
     using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-one singleton-iff fin-A
     unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   thus above r' a' = \{a'\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
     by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-single}:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
```

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

end

1.2 Norm

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

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: $N(u) \ge 0$ for all u in R to n, and N(u) = 0 if and only if u = (0, 0, ..., 0);
- triangle inequality: $N(u+v) \leq N(u) + N(v)$ for all u and v in R to n.

1.2.1 Definition

```
type-synonym Norm = ereal \ list \Rightarrow ereal
definition norm :: Norm \Rightarrow bool \ where
norm \ n \equiv \forall \ (x::ereal \ list). \ n \ x \geq 0 \ \land \ (\forall \ i < length \ x. \ (x!i = 0) \longrightarrow n \ x = 0)
```

1.2.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

```
case (Suc \ x)
fix
 A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 x :: nat
assume
  IH: \bigwedge A A'. x = card A \Longrightarrow
         bij-betw f A A' \Longrightarrow sum g A = (\sum a \in A'. g (the-inv-into A f a)) and
 suc: Suc \ x = card \ A \ {\bf and}
 bij-A-A': bij-betw f A A'
obtain a where
 a-in-A: a \in A
 using suc card-eq-SucD insertI1
 by metis
have a-compl-A: insert a(A - \{a\}) = A
 using a-in-A
 \mathbf{by} blast
have inj-on-A-A': inj-on f A \wedge A' = f ' A
 using bij-A-A'
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by simp
hence inj-on-A: inj-on f A
 by simp
have img-of-A: A' = f' A
 using inj-on-A-A'
 by simp
have inj-on f (insert a A)
 using inj-on-A a-compl-A
 by simp
hence A'-sub-fa: A' - \{f a\} = f (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))
have \forall f \land A'. bij-betw f(A::'a \ set)(A'::'b \ set) = (inj-on \ f \land A \land f \land A = A')
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by simp
hence inv-without-a:
 \forall a' \in A' - \{f a\}. \ the -inv -into (A - \{a\}) \ f \ a' = the -inv -into \ A \ f \ a'
 using inj-on-A A'-sub-fa
 by (simp add: inj-on-diff the-inv-into-f-eq)
have card-without-a: card (A - \{a\}) = x
 {\bf using} \ \textit{suc a-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-insert diff-Suc-1 empty-iff}
 by simp
hence card-A'-from-x: card A' = Suc x \land card (A' - \{f a\}) = x
 using suc bij-A-A' bij-without-a
 by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
```

```
hence (\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a \in (A - \{a\}). g a) + g a
    {\bf using} \ suc \ add. commute \ card-Diff 1-less-iff \ insert-Diff \ insert-Diff-single \ less I
          sum.insert-remove card-without-a
    by metis
  also have \dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f \ a\}). \ g \ (the\mbox{-inv-into} \ (A - \{a\}) \ f \ a')) + g \ a using IH bij-without-a card-without-a
    by simp
  also have ... = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\})). g(the\text{-inv-into } A f a')) + g a
    using inv-without-a
    by simp
  also have \dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f \ a\})) \cdot g \ (the \ inv \ into \ A \ f \ a')) + g \ (the \ inv \ into \ A \ f \ (f \ a))
    using a-in-A bij-A-A'
    by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-into-f-f)
  also have ... = (\sum a' \in A'. g \text{ (the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } a'))
    using add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI
          sum.insert-remove card-A'-from-x
    by metis
  finally show (\sum a \in A. \ g \ a) = (\sum a' \in A'. \ g \ (the -inv -into A f \ a'))
\mathbf{qed}
```

1.2.3 Common Norms

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

1.2.4 Properties

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

1.2.5 Theorems

```
theorem l-one-is-sym: symmetry l-one
proof (unfold symmetry-def, safe)
 fix
   l :: ereal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   l' :: ereal \ list
 assume perm: l <^{\sim} > l'
 from perm obtain \pi
   where
     perm_{\pi}: \pi permutes {..< length l} and
     l_{\pi}: permute-list \pi l = l'
   using mset-eq-permutation
   by metis
 from perm_{\pi} l_{\pi}
  have (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l'!i|) = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!(\pi i)|)
   using permute-list-nth
   by fastforce
```

```
also have ... = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!(\pi \ (inv \ \pi \ i))|)
   using perm_{\pi} permutes-inv-eq f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw permutes-imp-bij
        sum.cong\ sum-over-image-of-bijection
   by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
  also have \dots = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!i|)
   using perm_{\pi} permutes-inv-eq
   by metis
 finally have (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l'!i|) = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!i|)
  moreover have length l = length l'
   using perm perm-length
   by metis
  ultimately show l-one l = l-one l'
   using l-one.elims
   by metis
qed
end
```

1.3 Preference Profile

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Profile \\ \textbf{imports} \ Preference\text{-}Relation \\ HOL.Finite\text{-}Set \\ HOL-Library.Extended\text{-}Nat \\ HOL-Combinatorics.List\text{-}Permutation \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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

1.3.1 Definition

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

```
type-synonym ('a, 'v) Profile = 'v \Rightarrow ('a \ Preference-Relation)
```

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

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

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

 $valid\text{-}elections = \{E. profile (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) (alts-\mathcal{E} E) (prof-\mathcal{E} E)\}$

```
fun fixed-alt-elections :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set where fixed-alt-elections A = valid\text{-elections} \cap \{E. \ alts-\mathcal{E} \ E = A \land finite \ (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E) \land (\forall \ v. \ v \notin votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\})\}
```

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

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

1.3.2 Vote Count

```
lemma sum-comp:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'z::comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add and
   g::'y\Rightarrow'x and
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set
  assumes
   bij-betw g Y X
 shows
   sum f X = sum (f \circ g) Y
  using assms
proof (induction card X arbitrary: X Y f g)
 case \theta
 assume bij-betw \ g \ Y \ X
 hence card Y = 0
   by (simp add: 0.hyps bij-betw-same-card)
 hence sum f X = 0 \land sum (f \circ g) Y = 0
   using assms \theta
   by (metis card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite)
  thus ?case
   by simp
next
 case (Suc\ n)
 assume
   Suc n = card X and bij: bij-betw g Y X and
   hyp: \bigwedge X \ Y f g. n = card X \Longrightarrow bij-betw g Y X \Longrightarrow sum f X = sum (f \circ g) Y
 then obtain x :: 'x where x \in X by fastforce
  with bij have bij-betw g(Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\})(X - \{x\})
   using bij-betw-DiffI bij-betw-apply bij-betw-singletonI bij-betw-the-inv-into
         empty-subsetI f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw insert-subsetI
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have n = card (X - \{x\})
   using \langle Suc \ n = card \ X \rangle \ \langle x \in X \rangle
   by fastforce
  ultimately have sum f(X - \{x\}) = sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the -inv -into Y g x\})
   using hyp Suc
   by blast
 moreover have
   sum (f \circ g) Y = f (g (the-inv-into Y g x)) + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the-inv-into Y g x)\}
   using Suc.hyps(2) \langle x \in X \rangle bij bij-betw-def calculation card.infinite
         f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw nat.discI sum.reindex sum.remove
   \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
 moreover have f(g(the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x)) + sum(f \circ g)(Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x)\}
g(x) =
   f x + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x\})
   by (metis \langle x \in X \rangle \ bij \ f\text{-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw})
 moreover have sum f X = f x + sum f (X - \{x\})
```

```
by (metis\ Suc.hyps(2)\ Zero-neq-Suc\ \langle x\in X\rangle\ card.infinite\ sum.remove)
  ultimately show ?case
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma vote-count-sum:
  fixes
     E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
     finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) and
     finite (UNIV::('a \times 'a) set)
  shows
     sum\ (\lambda p.\ vote\text{-}count\ p\ E)\ UNIV\ =\ card\ (votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)
proof (simp)
  have \forall p. finite \{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
     using assms
     by force
  moreover have
     disjoint \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
     unfolding disjoint-def
     by blast
  moreover have partition:
     votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E = \bigcup \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ prof-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in UNIV\}
     using Union\text{-}eq[of \{\{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}]
     by blast
  ultimately have card-eq-sum':
     card\ (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E) = sum\ card\ \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ prof-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\}\ | p.\ p \in UNIV\}
    using card-Union-disjoint[of \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v=p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}\}
     by auto
  have finite \{\{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
     using partition assms
     by (simp add: finite-UnionD)
  moreover have
     \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\} =
          \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \ | p.
                 p \in UNIV \land \{v \in votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \cup
          \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
                 p \in UNIV \land \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}
     by blast
  moreover have
     \{\} = \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
                 p \in UNIV \land \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} \cap
            \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
                 p \in \mathit{UNIV} \, \land \, \{v \in \mathit{votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E}} \, \, \mathit{E}. \, \mathit{prof\text{-}\mathcal{E}} \, \, \mathit{E} \, \, v = p\} = \{\}\}
     by blast
  ultimately have sum card \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v=p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\} =
     sum card \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
                    p \in UNIV \land \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} +
     sum card \{\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
```

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

```
unfolding comp-def
     by simp
  have \{p. \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \cap
     \{p. \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = \{\}
  moreover have \{p. \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \cup
     \{p. \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = UNIV
  ultimately have (\sum p \in UNIV. \ card \ \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) =
    (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}. \ card \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \}
E v = x\}) +
    (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}. \ card \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \}
E v = x
     using assms sum.union-disjoint[of
       \{p. \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}
       \{p.\ \{v\in\mathit{votrs-E}\ E.\ \mathit{prof-E}\ E\ v=p\}\neq \{\}\}
       \lambda p. \ card \ \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}]
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Finite-Set.finite-set add.commute finite-Un)
  moreover have \forall x \in \{p. \{v \in votrs \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E. prof \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}.
     card \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\} = 0
     using card-eq-\theta-iff
     by fastforce
  ultimately show (\sum p \in UNIV. \ card \ \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) = card
(votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E)
     using card-eq-sum sum-rewrite
     by simp
qed
```

1.3.3 Voter Permutations

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

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

lemma rename-sound:

```
fixes
A :: 'a \ set \ \text{and}
V :: 'v \ set \ \text{and}
p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ \text{and}
\pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
\mathbf{assumes}
prof: \ profile \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
renamed: \ (A, \ V', \ q) = rename \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ \mathbf{and}
bij: \ bij \ \pi
\mathbf{shows} \ profile \ V' \ A \ q
\mathbf{proof} \ (unfold \ profile-def, \ safe)
\mathbf{fix}
v'::'v
```

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

```
(A, \pi '(the\text{-}inv \pi) 'V, p \circ (the\text{-}inv (the\text{-}inv \pi)) \circ (the\text{-}inv \pi))
   by simp
  moreover have \pi ' (the-inv \pi) ' V=V
   using assms
   by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-comp)
  moreover have (the\text{-}inv\ (the\text{-}inv\ \pi)) = \pi
   using assms bij-betw-def inj-on-the-inv-into surj-def surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have \pi \circ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi) = id
   using assms\ f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by fastforce
  ultimately show rename \pi (rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) = (A, V, p)
   by (simp add: rewriteR-comp-comp)
qed
lemma rename-inj:
 fixes
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assumes
   bij: bij \pi
 shows inj (rename \pi)
proof (unfold inj-def, clarsimp)
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ \ V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and p'::('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   \mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{V}\colon \pi ' V=\pi ' V' and
   p \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi = p' \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi
  hence p \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \circ \pi = p' \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \circ \pi
   by simp
  hence p = p'
   using \langle bij \pi \rangle
   by (metis bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-is-surj surj-fun-eq)
  moreover have V = V'
   using \langle bij \pi \rangle eq - V
   by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff)
  ultimately show V = V' \land p = p'
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma rename-surj:
  fixes
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assumes
   bij \pi
  shows
    on-valid-els: rename \pi 'valid-elections = valid-elections and
    on-finite-els: rename \pi 'finite-elections = finite-elections
proof (safe)
```

```
fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ \ V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and \ p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assume
    valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
  have bij (the-inv \pi)
   using \langle bij \pi \rangle bij-betw-the-inv-into
   by blast
  hence
    rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
   using rename-sound valid
   unfolding valid-elections-def
   by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) \in rename \pi 'valid-elections
   using assms image-eqI rename-inv[of \pi A V p]
   by metis
  assume (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
  thus (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
   using rename-sound valid assms
   unfolding valid-elections-def
   by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ \ V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'v) \ Profile \ and \ p' :: ('b, 'v) \ Profile
  assume
   finite: (A, V, p) \in finite\text{-}elections
  have bij (the-inv \pi)
   using \langle bij \pi \rangle bij-betw-the-inv-into
   by blast
  hence
   rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in finite-elections
   using rename-finite finite
   unfolding finite-elections-def
   by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) \in rename \pi 'finite-elections
   using assms image-eqI rename-inv[of \pi A V p]
   by metis
  assume (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
  thus (A', V', p') \in finite\text{-}elections
   using rename-sound finite assms
   unfolding finite-elections-def
   by fastforce
qed
```

1.3.4 List Representation for Ordered Voter Types

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

```
fun to-list :: 'v::linorder set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile
                 \Rightarrow ('a Preference-Relation) list where
  to-list V p = (if (finite V))
                   then (map \ p \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V))
                   else [])
lemma map2-helper:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'z and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   h :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y and
   l1 :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   l2 :: 'y list
 shows
   map2 f (map g l1) (map h l2) = map2 (\lambda x y. f (g x) (h y)) l1 l2
 have map2 f (map g l1) (map h l2) = map (\lambda(x, y). f x y) (zip (map g l1) (map l2))
h(l2)
   by simp
  moreover have map (\lambda(x, y). f x y) (zip (map g l1) (map h l2)) =
   map (\lambda(x, y). f x y) (map (\lambda (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l1 l2))
   using zip-map-map
   by metis
  moreover have map (\lambda(x, y). f x y) (map (\lambda(x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l1 l2)) =
    map\ ((\lambda(x, y).\ f\ x\ y)\circ(\lambda\ (x, y).\ (g\ x,\ h\ y)))\ (zip\ l1\ l2)
  moreover have map ((\lambda(x, y), f x y) \circ (\lambda(x, y), (g x, h y))) (zip l1 l2) =
    map (\lambda(x, y). f (g x) (h y)) (zip l1 l2)
   by auto
 moreover have map (\lambda(x, y), f(g x)(h y)) (zip l1 l2) = map2 (\lambda x y, f(g x))
(h \ y)) \ l1 \ l2
   by simp
  ultimately show
    map2 \ f \ (map \ g \ l1) \ (map \ h \ l2) = map2 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ f \ (g \ x) \ (h \ y)) \ l1 \ l2
   by simp
qed
lemma to-list-simp:
  fixes
    i :: nat and
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   i < card V
 shows (to-list V p)!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
```

```
proof -
  have (to\text{-}list\ V\ p)!i = (map\ p\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V))!i
   by auto
  also have ... = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
   by (simp add: assms)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma to-list-comp:
  fixes
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   f :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
 shows to-list V(f \circ p) = map f(to-list V p)
proof -
  have \forall i < card \ V. \ (to\text{-}list \ V \ (f \circ p))!i = (f \circ p) \ ((sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V)!i)
   using to-list-simp
   by blast
  moreover have
   \forall i < card \ V. \ (f \circ p) \ ((sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i) = (map \ (f \circ p) \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i)
V))!i
   unfolding map-def
   by simp
  moreover have
   \forall i < card \ V. \ (map \ (f \circ p) \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V))!i =
     (map\ f\ (map\ p\ (sorted-list-of-set\ V)))!i
   by simp
  moreover have map p (sorted-list-of-set V) = to-list V p
   \mathbf{using}\ to\text{-}list\text{-}simp
   by (simp add: list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
  ultimately have \forall i < card \ V. \ (to\text{-}list \ V \ (f \circ p))!i = (map \ f \ (to\text{-}list \ V \ p))!i
   by presburger
  moreover have length (map f (to-list V p)) = card V
   by simp
 moreover have length (to-list V(f \circ p)) = card V
   by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by (simp \ add: nth\text{-}equalityI)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{set-card-upper-bound}\colon
  fixes i::nat and V::nat set
 assumes finite V and (\forall v \in V. i > v)
 shows (i \ge card\ V)
proof (cases\ V = \{\})
  {f case}\ True
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
```

```
have Max \ V \in V \text{ using } \langle finite \ V \rangle
   by (simp add: False)
  moreover have Max \ V \ge (card \ V) - 1
   by (metis False Max-ge-iff assms(1) calculation card-Diff1-less
              card-Diff-singleton finite-enumerate-in-set finite-le-enumerate)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using assms
   by fastforce
qed
{f lemma}\ sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card:
  fixes
      V :: 'v::linorder set and
     x :: 'v
  assumes
     fin-V: finite V and
     x-V: x \in V
 shows sorted-list-of-set V ! card \{v \in V. \ v < x\} = x
proof -
  let ?c = card \{v \in V. \ v < x\} and
      ?set = \{v \in V. \ v < x\}
 have ex-index: \forall v \in V. \exists n. (n < card\ V \land (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V \mid n) = v)
   using distinct-Ex1 fin-V
          sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set.set\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}key\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set
          sorted-list-of-set. distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set
          sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
  then obtain \varphi where index-\varphi: \forall v \in V. \varphi v < card V \land (sorted-list-of-set V)
!\ (\varphi\ v)) = v
   by metis
  let ?i = \varphi x
  have inj-\varphi: inj-on \varphi V
   by (metis inj-onI index-\varphi)
  have mono-\varphi: \forall v'. (v \in V \land v' \in V \land v < v' \longrightarrow \varphi v < \varphi v')
   using dual-order.strict-trans2 fin-V index-\varphi
          finite-sorted-distinct-unique linorder-neqE-nat
          order-less-irrefl\ sorted-list-of-set.idem-if-sorted-distinct
          sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less
   by (metis (full-types))
  have \forall v \in ?set. \ v < x \ by \ simp
  hence \forall v \in ?set. \varphi v < ?i
   by (metis Collect-subset mono-\varphi subsetD x-V)
  hence \forall j \in \{\varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set\}. ?i > j
   by blast
  moreover have fin-img: finite ?set using fin-V by simp
  ultimately have ?i \ge card \{ \varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set \}
   using set-card-upper-bound
   by simp
```

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

```
finally have card (\bigcup j \in \{0..<(?c+1)\}. (?A j)) = ?c + 1
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   hence ?c + 1 \le ?c
     using subset card-mono fin-img
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   thus False by simp
  next
   {f case} False
   assume \neg ?i \le ?c
   thus False
     using False x-V index-\varphi geq order-le-less-trans
     by blast
 qed
 thus ?thesis using geq leq
   by (simp \ add: x-V \ index-\varphi)
qed
lemma to-list-permutes-under-bij:
 fixes
   \pi :: 'v::linorder \Rightarrow 'v \text{ and }
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   bij: bij \pi
 shows
 let \varphi = (\lambda i. (card (\{v \in (\pi \ `V). \ v < \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i)\})))
   in (to-list V p) = permute-list \varphi (to-list (\pi ' V) (\lambda x. p ((the-inv \pi) x)))
proof (cases finite V)
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 hence to-list V p = [] by simp
 moreover have (to-list (\pi \cdot V) (\lambda x. \ p \ (the-inv \pi \ x))) = []
 proof -
   have infinite (\pi ' V)
     by (meson False assms bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset top-greatest)
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case True
 let ?q = (\lambda x. \ p \ ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ x)) and
     ?img = (\pi \ `V) and
     ?n = length (to-list V p) and
     ?perm = (\lambda i. (card (\{v \in (\pi `V). v < \pi ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)\})))
 have card-eq: card ?img = card V
   using assms bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
   by metis
 also have card-length-V: ?n = card V
```

```
using True to-list.simps
         sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
   by simp
  also have card-length-img:
   length (to-list ?img ?q) = card ?img
   using True assms card-eq to-list.simps
         sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
         card.infinite\ list.size(3)
   by simp
  finally have eq-length: length (to-list ?img ?q) = ?n
   by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold Let-def permute-list-def, rule nth-equalityI)
   showlength (to-list V p)
         = length
             (map (\lambda i. to-list ?imq ?q! card {v \in ?imq. \ v < \pi (sorted-list-of-set V
! \ i)\})
                 [0..< length (to-list ?img ?q)])
     using eq-length
     by auto
  next
   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
              sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
              sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
         by metis
       ultimately have \{v \in ?img.\ v < \pi\ (sorted-list-of-set\ V\ !\ i)\}
                       \subseteq ?img - \{\pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V \ ! \ i)\}
         by auto
       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 True bij subset-UNIV to-list.simps
              bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset card-eq card-length-V
              sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set.length\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}key\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set
         by presburger
       ultimately have card-in-bnds: ?c < ?n
         by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) True finite-imageI psubset-card-mono)
       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 auto
     also have img-list-card-eq-inv-img-list:
       to-list ?imq ?q! ?c = ?q ((sorted-list-of-set ?imq)! ?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\text{-}list\text{-}map\ img\text{-}card\text{-}eq\text{-}img\text{-}list\text{-}i
            imq-list-card-eq-inv-imq-list
       by metis
   qed
   also have to-list V p ! i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
     using True to-list.simps to-list-simp in-bnds
          sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
     bv simp
   finally show to-list V p ! i
                = map (\lambda i. (to-list ?img ?q))
                          ! card \{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V \ ! \ i)\})
                     [0..< length (to-list ?img ?q)]!i
     using in-bnds eq-length Collect-cong card-eq
     by auto
 qed
qed
```

1.3.5 Preference Counts and Comparisons

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

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

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

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

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

```
assumes fin V: finite V
  shows prefer-count V p a b \leq card V
proof (simp)
  have \{v \in V. (b, a) \in p \ v\} \subseteq V by auto
  hence card \{v \in V. (b, a) \in p \ v\} \leq card \ V
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{finV}\ \mathit{Finite-Set.card-mono}
    by metis
  thus (finite V \longrightarrow card \{v \in V. (b, a) \in p \ v\} \leq card \ V) \land finite \ V
    by (simp \ add: fin V)
qed
lemma set-compr:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ set
  shows \{f \mid x \mid x \in A\} = f \cdot A
 by auto
lemma pref-count-set-compr:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 shows \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ a\ a'\ |\ a'\ a'\in A-\{a\}\}=(prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ a)\ `(A-
\{a\}
 by auto
lemma pref-count:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    prof: profile V A p and
    fin: finite V and
    a-in-A: a \in A and
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    neq: a \neq b
 shows prefer-count V p \ a \ b = card \ V - (prefer-count \ V \ p \ b \ a)
 \mathbf{have}\ \forall\ v\!\in\!V.\ connex\ A\ (p\ v)
    using prof
    unfolding profile-def
    by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
 hence asym: \forall v \in V. \neg (let \ r = (p \ v) \ in \ (b \leq_r a)) \longrightarrow (let \ r = (p \ v) \ in \ (a \leq_r a))
b))
```

```
using a-in-A b-in-A
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
  have \forall v \in V. ((b, a) \in (p \ v) \longrightarrow (a, b) \notin (p \ v))
   using antisymD neg lin-imp-antisym prof
   unfolding profile-def
   by metis
  hence \{v \in V. (let \ r = (p \ v) \ in \ (b \leq_r a))\} =
           V - \{v \in V. (let \ r = (p \ v) \ in \ (a \leq_r b))\}
   using asym
   by auto
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: card-Diff-subset Collect-mono fin)
qed
lemma pref-count-sym:
 fixes
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a and
   c :: 'a
  assumes
   pref-count-ineq: prefer-count V p a c \ge prefer-count V p c b and
   prof: profile V A p and
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   c-in-A: c \in A and
   a-neq-c: a \neq c and
   c-neq-b: c \neq b
 shows prefer-count V p b c \ge prefer-count V p c a
proof (cases)
 assume finV: finite V
 have nat1: prefer-count \ V \ p \ c \ a \in \mathbb{N}
   by (simp add: Nats-def of-nat-eq-enat fin V)
 have nat2: prefer-count V p \ b \ c \in \mathbb{N}
   by (simp add: Nats-def of-nat-eq-enat fin V)
 have smaller: prefer-count V p c a \leq card V
   using prof finV pref-count-voter-set-card
   by metis
 have prefer-count V p \ a \ c = card \ V - (prefer-count \ V \ p \ c \ a)
   using pref-count prof a-in-A c-in-A a-neq-c fin V
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have pref-count-b-eq:
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ b=card\ V\ -\ (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c)
   using pref-count prof a-in-A c-in-A a-neq-c b-in-A c-neq-b finV
 hence ineq: card V - (prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \ c) \leq card \ V - (prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \ a)
   using calculation pref-count-ineq
```

```
by simp
 hence card V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) \leq
         card\ V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a)
   using pref-count-b-eq pref-count-ineq
 hence card\ V + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) \le card\ V + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c)
   using nat1 nat2 finV smaller
   by simp
 thus ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{next}
 assume infV: infinite V
 have prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a=infinity
   using infV
   by simp
 moreover have prefer-count \ V \ p \ b \ c = infinity
   using infV
   by simp
 thus ?thesis by simp
{\bf lemma}\ empty-prof-imp\text{-}zero\text{-}pref\text{-}count:
 fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   V:: 'v \ set \ {f and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes V = \{\}
 shows prefer-count V p \ a \ b = 0
 by (simp add: zero-enat-def assms)
fun wins :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  wins V a p b =
   (prefer-count\ V\ p\ a\ b>prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ a)
lemma wins-inf-voters:
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a and
   V :: 'v \ set
 assumes infinite V
 shows wins V b p a = False
 using assms
 by simp
Alternative a wins against b implies that b does not win against a.
```

lemma wins-antisym:

```
fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   a::'a and
   b :: 'a and
    V :: 'v \ set
 assumes wins V a p b
 shows \neg wins V b p a
 using assms
 by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{wins-irreflex} :
 fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
    V :: 'v \ set
 shows \neg wins V \ a \ p \ a
 using wins-antisym
 by metis
          Condorcet Winner
1.3.6
fun condorcet-winner :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  condorcet-winner VA p a =
     (finite-profile V A p \land a \in A \land (\forall x \in A - \{a\}. wins V a p x))
lemma cond-winner-unique-eq:
 fixes
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: '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-neg-a: b \neq a
 have wins V b p a
   using b-neq-a insert-Diff insert-iff assms
   by simp
 hence \neg wins V a p b
   by (simp add: wins-antisym)
 moreover have a-wins-against-b: wins V \ a \ p \ b
   \mathbf{using}\ \textit{Diff-iff}\ b\textit{-neq-a}\ singletonD\ assms
   by auto
 ultimately show False
   by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}unique:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes condorcet-winner V A p a
 shows \{a' \in A. \text{ condorcet-winner } V A p a'\} = \{a\}
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{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))
 show condorcet-winner V A p a
   using assms
   by presburger
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cond-winner-unique-2:
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes
   condorcet-winner V A p a and
 shows \neg condorcet-winner V \land p \mid b
 using cond-winner-unique-eq assms
 by metis
```

1.3.7 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 don't have any preferences/ do not cast a vote. Keeps all of A's preferences.

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-prof-trans} :$

```
fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    C :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    B \subseteq A and
    C \subseteq B
  shows limit-profile C p = limit-profile C (limit-profile B p)
  using assms
  by auto
lemma limit-profile-sound:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   profile: profile \ V \ B \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    subset: A \subseteq B
  shows profile V A (limit-profile A p)
proof -
  have \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (limit A(p v))
    by (metis profile profile-def subset limit-presv-lin-ord)
  hence \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A ((limit-profile A p) v)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using profile-def
    by auto
qed
            Lifting Property
1.3.8
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{equiv-prof-except-a} ::
'v\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a,\ 'v)\ Profile \Rightarrow ('a,\ 'v)\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool\ {\bf where}
  equiv-prof-except-a VApp'a \equiv
    profile V A p \land profile V A p' \land a \in A \land
      (\forall v \in V. equiv-rel-except-a \ A \ (p \ v) \ (p' \ v) \ a)
An alternative gets lifted from one profile to another iff its ranking increases
in at least one ballot, and nothing else changes.
definition lifted :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow
bool where
  lifted V A p p' a \equiv
    finite-profile V \land p \land finite-profile V \land p' \land a \in A
      \land (\forall v \in V. \neg Preference-Relation.lifted\ A\ (p\ v)\ (p'\ v)\ a \longrightarrow (p\ v) = (p'\ v))
      \land (\exists v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A (p v) (p' v) a)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a:
  fixes
    A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes lifted V A p p' a
  shows equiv-prof-except-a V A p p' a
proof (unfold equiv-prof-except-a-def, safe)
  from \ assms
  show profile V A p
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lifted-def}
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  from assms
  show profile V A p'
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  from \ assms
  show a \in A
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ v :: 'v
  \mathbf{assume}\ v\in\ V
  with assms
  show equiv-rel-except-a A(p v)(p' v) a
   {\bf using} \ \textit{lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a trivial-equiv-rel}
    unfolding lifted-def profile-def
    by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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. (limit-profile A p) v = (limit-profile A q) v
proof (clarify)
```

```
fix
   v :: 'v
  assume v \in V
  hence equiv-rel-except-a \ A'(p \ v)(q \ v) \ a
   using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence limit A (p v) = limit A (q v)
   using not-in-A negl-diff-imp-eq-limit subset
   by metis
  thus limit-profile A p v = limit-profile A q v
   by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ limit\text{-}prof\text{-}eq\text{-}or\text{-}lifted:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted-a: lifted V A' p p' a and
    subset: A \subseteq A'
  shows (\forall v \in V. limit-profile A p v = limit-profile A p' v) \lor
           lifted V A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A p') a
proof (cases)
  assume a-in-A: a \in A
  have \forall v \in V. (Preference-Relation.lifted A'(p v)(p'v) a \lor (p v) = (p'v))
   using lifted-a
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  hence one:
   \forall v \in V.
        (Preference-Relation.lifted A (limit A (p \ v)) (limit A (p' \ v)) a \lor v
          (limit\ A\ (p\ v)) = (limit\ A\ (p'\ v)))
   using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
   by metis
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
   assume \forall v \in V. (limit\ A\ (p\ v)) = (limit\ A\ (p'\ v))
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
  next
   \mathbf{assume}\ for all\text{-}limit\text{-}p\text{-}q\text{:}
     \neg (\forall v \in V. (limit \ A \ (p \ v)) = (limit \ A \ (p' \ v)))
   let ?p = limit\text{-profile } A p
   let ?q = limit\text{-profile } A p'
   have profile VA ?p \land profile VA ?q
```

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

1.4 Electoral Result

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Result} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Main} \\ \textit{Profile} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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

1.4.1 Auxiliary Functions

```
type-synonym 'r Result = 'r set * 'r set * 'r set
```

A partition of a set A are pairwise disjoint sets that "set equals partition" A. For this specific predicate, we have three disjoint sets in a three-tuple.

```
fun disjoint3 :: 'r Result \Rightarrow bool where disjoint3 (e, r, d) = ((e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}))
```

fun set-equals-partition :: 'r set \Rightarrow 'r Result \Rightarrow bool where set-equals-partition X (r1, r2, r3) = ($r1 \cup r2 \cup r3 = X$)

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.

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 = fst (snd r)
```

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

end

1.5 Social Choice Result

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

1.5.1 Social Choice Result

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

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

fun limit-set-soc-choice :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set where limit-set-soc-choice A r = A \cap r
```

1.5.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma result-imp-rej:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d:: 'a set
 assumes well-formed-soc-choice A (e, r, d)
 shows A - (e \cup d) = r
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume
    a \in A and
    a \notin r and
    a \notin d
  moreover have
    (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\}) \land (e \cup r \cup d = A)
    using assms
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  ultimately show a \in e
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
 fix a :: 'a
 assume a \in r
 moreover have
   (e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)
    using assms
    by simp
  ultimately show a \in A
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
```

```
assume
   a \in r and
    a \in e
  moreover have
    (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\}) \land (e \cup r \cup d = A)
    using assms
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  ultimately show False
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 \mathbf{assume}
    a \in r and
    a \in d
  moreover have
    (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\}) \land (e \cup r \cup d = A)
    using assms
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma result-count:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'a \ set
  assumes
    wf-result: well-formed-soc-choice A (e, r, d) and
    fin-A: finite A
 shows card A = card e + card r + card d
proof -
 have e \cup r \cup d = A
    using wf-result
    by simp
 moreover have (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\})
    using wf-result
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{fin-A}\ \mathit{Int-Un-distrib2}\ \mathit{finite-Un}\ \mathit{card-Un-disjoint}\ \mathit{sup-bot.right-neutral}
    by metis
qed
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{defer-subset}:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a Result
 assumes well-formed-soc-choice A r
```

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

```
assume a \in reject-r r moreover obtain f :: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set and g :: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Result where A = f \ r \ A \wedge r = g \ r \ A \wedge disjoint3 \ (g \ r \ A) \wedge set-equals-partition (f \ r \ A) \ (g \ r \ A) using assms by simp moreover have \forall p . \exists E \ R \ D. \ 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
```

1.6 Social Welfare Result

```
theory Social-Welfare-Result imports Result begin
```

end

end

1.6.1 Social Welfare Result

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

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

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

1.7 Specific Electoral Result Types

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

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

 $\mathbf{setup}\ Locale\text{-}Code.open\text{-}block$

```
{\bf global\text{-}interpretation}\ \textit{social\text{-}choice\text{-}result:}
      result well-formed-soc-choice limit-set-soc-choice
proof (unfold-locales, auto) qed
global-interpretation committee-result:
      result \lambda A r. set-equals-partition (Pow A) r \wedge disjoint3 r \lambda A R. \{r \cap A \mid r. r \in A \mid r. r 
R
proof (unfold-locales, safe, auto) qed
{\bf global\text{-}interpretation}\ social\text{-}welfare\text{-}result\text{:}
      result well-formed-welfare limit-set-welfare
proof (unfold-locales, safe)
     fix
            A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
           r1 :: ('a Preference-Relation) set and
           r2 :: ('a Preference-Relation) set and
           r3 :: ('a Preference-Relation) set
      assume
           partition: set-equals-partition (limit-set-welfare A UNIV) (r1, r2, r3) and
            disj: disjoint3 \ (r1, r2, r3)
      have limit-set-welfare A UNIV =
                              \{limit\ A\ r\mid r.\ r\in UNIV\ \land\ linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\}
           by simp
      also have ... = \{limit \ A \ r \mid r. \ r \in UNIV\} \cap
                                                          \{limit\ A\ r\mid r.\ linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\}
           by auto
      also have ... = \{limit\ A\ r\ |\ r.\ linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\}
      also have ... = \{r. linear-order-on A r\}
      proof (safe)
           fix
                 r:: 'a Preference-Relation
           assume
                 lin-ord: linear-order-on A r
           hence \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r \longrightarrow (a, b) \in limit \ A \ r
                 unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
                 by auto
           hence r \subseteq limit \ A \ r \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
```

moreover have $limit \ A \ r \subseteq r$ by auto ultimately have $r = limit \ A \ r$ by simp

using lin-ord by metis

qed

thus $\exists x. \ r = limit \ A \ x \land linear-order-on \ A \ (limit \ A \ x)$

```
thus well-formed-welfare A (r1, r2, r3)
   using partition disj
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
{f setup}\ Locale	ext{-}Code.close	ext{-}block
end
```

1.8 Function Symmetry Properties

```
theory Symmetry-Of-Functions
 \mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{HOL.Equiv-Relations}
        HOL-Algebra.Bij
        HOL-Algebra.\ Group-Action
        HOL-Algebra.\ Generated\ -Groups
begin
```

1.8.1 **Functions**

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

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

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

Relations

```
fun restr-rel :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x rel where
  restr-rel r F S = r \cap F \times S
```

fun closed-under-restr-rel :: $'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow bool$ **where** closed-under-restr-rel $r X Y = ((restr-rel \ r \ Y \ X) \ "Y \subseteq Y)$

fun rel-induced-by-action :: $'x \ set \Rightarrow 'y \ set \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \Rightarrow 'y \ rel \ where$ rel-induced-by-action X Y $\varphi = \{(y1, y2) \in Y \times Y. \exists x \in X. \varphi \ x \ y1 = y2\}$

```
fun product\text{-}rel :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow ('x * 'x) \ rel \ \mathbf{where}
  product\text{-rel }r = \{(pair1, pair2). (fst \ pair1, fst \ pair2) \in r \land (snd \ pair1, \ snd \ pair2)\}
\in r
```

fun equivariance-rel :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow ('x,'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('y * 'y) rel where equivariance-rel $X \ Y \ \varphi = \{((a,b), (c,d)). \ (a,b) \in Y \times Y \land (\exists x \in X. \ c = \varphi \ x \ a \} \}$ $\land \ d = \varphi \ x \ b)\}$

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

```
fun singleton-set-system :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'x set set where singleton-set-system X = \{\{x\} \mid x. \ x \in X\}
fun set-action :: ('x, 'r) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('x, 'r set) binary-fun where set-action \psi x = image (\psi x)
```

1.8.2 Invariance and Equivariance

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

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

fun satisfies :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) property \Rightarrow bool where
    satisfies f (Invariance r) = (\forall a. \forall b. ((a, b) \in r \longrightarrow f a = f b)) |
    satisfies f (Equivariance X Act) =
    (\forall (\varphi, \psi) \in Act. \forall x \in X. \varphi x \in X \longrightarrow f (\varphi x) = \psi (f x))

definition equivar-ind-by-act ::
    'z set \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow ('z, 'x) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('z, 'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('x,'y) property
where
    equivar-ind-by-act Param X \varphi \psi = Equivariance X {(\varphi g, \psi g) | g. g \in Param}
```

1.8.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma bij-imp-bij-on-set-system:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y
  assumes
    bij f
  shows
    bij (\lambda A. \{f 'A \mid A. A \in A\})
proof (unfold bij-def inj-def surj-def, safe)
  {
    fix
      \mathcal{A} :: 'x \ set \ set \ and \ \mathcal{B} :: 'x \ set \ set \ and \ \mathcal{A} :: 'x \ set
       \{f \cdot A \mid A. A \in \mathcal{A}\} = \{f \cdot B \mid B. B \in \mathcal{B}\} \text{ and } A \in \mathcal{A}
    hence f ' A \in \{f ' B \mid B. B \in \mathcal{B}\}
      by blast
    then obtain B: 'x set where el-Y': B \in \mathcal{B} and f ' B = f ' A
    \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{the-inv}\ f\ `f\ `B=\mathit{the-inv}\ f\ `f\ `A
      by simp
    hence B = A
      using image-inv-f-f assms \langle f ' B = f ' A \rangle bij-betw-def
      by metis
```

```
thus A \in \mathcal{B}
       using el-Y'
       \mathbf{by} \ simp
  \mathbf{note}\ img\text{-}set\text{-}eq\text{-}imp\text{-}subs =
     \langle \bigwedge \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B} \ A. \ \{f \ A \mid A. \ A \in \mathcal{A}\} = \{f \ B \mid B. \ B \in \mathcal{B}\} \Longrightarrow A \in \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow A \in \mathcal{B} \rangle
  fix
     \mathcal{A} :: 'x \ set \ set \ and \ \mathcal{B} :: 'x \ set \ set \ and \ \mathcal{A} :: 'x \ set
  assume
     \{f \cdot A \mid A. A \in \mathcal{A}\} = \{f \cdot B \mid B. B \in \mathcal{B}\} \text{ and } A \in \mathcal{B}
  thus A \in \mathcal{A}
     using img-set-eq-imp-subs[of \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A} A] — Symmetry of "="
     by presburger
\mathbf{next}
  fix
     \mathcal{A} :: 'y \ set \ set
  have \forall A. f ' (the\text{-}inv f) ' A = A
    using image-f-inv-f[of f] assms
     by (metis bij-betw-def surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f)
  hence \{A \mid A. A \in \mathcal{A}\} = \{f : (the\text{-}inv f) : A \mid A. A \in \mathcal{A}\}
     by presburger
  hence A = \{f ' (the\text{-}inv f) ' A \mid A. A \in A\}
     by simp
  also have \{f '(the\text{-}inv f) 'A \mid A. A \in A\} =
                  \{f \cdot A \mid A. A \in \{(the\text{-}inv f) \cdot A \mid A. A \in A\}\}
  finally show \exists \mathcal{B}. \ \mathcal{A} = \{f \ `B \mid B. \ B \in \mathcal{B}\}\
     by blast
qed
lemma un-left-inv-singleton-set-system:
  \bigcup \circ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system = id
proof
  fix
     X :: 'x \ set
  have (\bigcup \circ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system) X = \{x. \exists x' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system X. x \in x'\}
    also have \{x. \exists x' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ X. \ x \in x'\} = \{x. \ \{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ X. \ x \in x'\}
ton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ X
     by auto
  also have \{x. \{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system } X\} = \{x. \{x\} \in \{\{x\} \mid x. \ x \in X\}\}
     by simp
  also have \{x. \{x\} \in \{\{x\} \mid x. \ x \in X\}\} = \{x. \ x \in X\}
    by simp
  finally show (\bigcup \circ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system) \ X = id \ X
     by simp
qed
lemma the-inv-comp:
```

```
fixes
   f::'y \Rightarrow 'z and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   Z:: 'z \ set \ {\bf and}
   z :: 'z
  assumes
    bij-betw f Y Z and
   bij-betw g X Y and
   z \in Z
 shows the-inv-into X (f \circ g) z = ((the-inv-into X g) \circ (the-inv-into Y f)) z
proof (clarsimp)
 \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{el-Y}\colon \mathit{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into}\ \mathit{Yf}\ z\in\ \mathit{Y}
   using assms
   by (meson bij-betw-apply bij-betw-the-inv-into)
  hence g (the-inv-into X g (the-inv-into Y f z)) = the-inv-into Y f z
   using assms
   by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  moreover have f (the-inv-into Y f z) = z
   using el-Y assms
   by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  ultimately have (f \circ g) (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ X\ g\ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ Y\ f\ z)) = z
   by simp
  hence
    the-inv-into X (f \circ g) z =
     the-inv-into X (f \circ g) ((f \circ g) (the-inv-into X g (the-inv-into Y f z)))
   by presburger
  also have
    the-inv-into X (f \circ g) ((f \circ g) (the-inv-into\ X\ g\ (the-inv-into\ Y\ f\ z))) =
     the-inv-into X g (the-inv-into Y f z)
   using assms
   by (meson bij-betw-apply bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into
               bij-betw-trans the-inv-into-f-eq)
  finally show the-inv-into X (f \circ g) z = the-inv-into X g (the-inv-into Y f z)
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma preimg-comp:
  fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   y::'y
 shows
   preimg f (g 'X) y = g 'preimg (f \circ g) X y
proof (safe)
 fix
   x :: 'x
```

```
assume
    x \in preimg f (g 'X) y
  hence f x = y \land x \in g 'X
    by simp
  then obtain x' :: 'x where x' \in X and g(x') = x and x' \in preimg(f \circ g)(X)
    unfolding comp-def
    by force
  thus x \in g 'preimg (f \circ g) X y
    by blast
next
  fix
    x :: 'x
  assume
    x \in preimg (f \circ g) X y
  hence f(g|x) = y \land x \in X
    by simp
  thus g x \in preimg f (g ' X) y
    by simp
qed
1.8.4
          Rewrite Rules
theorem rewrite-invar-as-equivar:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    G :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows
    satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action G X \varphi)) =
      satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act G \times \varphi (\lambda g. id))
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{equivar-ind-by-act-def},\ \mathit{simp},\ \mathit{safe})
  fix
    x :: 'x \text{ and } g :: 'z
  assume
    x \in X and g \in G and \varphi g x \in X and
    \forall a \ b. \ a \in X \land b \in X \land (\exists x \in G. \ \varphi \ x \ a = b) \longrightarrow f \ a = f \ b
  thus f(\varphi g x) = id(f x)
    by (metis id-def)
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    x :: 'x and g :: 'z
  assume
    x \in X and \varphi g x \in X and g \in G and
    equivar: \forall a \ b. \ (\exists g. \ a = \varphi \ g \land b = id \land g \in G) \longrightarrow
                (\forall x \in X. \ a \ x \in X \longrightarrow f \ (a \ x) = b \ (f \ x))
  hence \varphi g = \varphi g \wedge id = id \wedge g \in G
    by blast
  hence \forall x \in X. \varphi g x \in X \longrightarrow f (\varphi g x) = id (f x)
```

```
using equivar
    \mathbf{by} blast
  thus f x = f (\varphi g x)
    using \langle x \in X \rangle \langle \varphi | g | x \in X \rangle
    by (metis id-def)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rewrite-invar-ind-by-act:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    G :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows
    satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action G X \varphi)) =
       (\forall a \in X. \ \forall g \in G. \ \varphi \ g \ a \in X \longrightarrow f \ a = f \ (\varphi \ g \ a))
proof (safe)
  fix
    a :: 'x and g :: 'z
  assume
    invar: satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action G \times G = G \times G) and
    a \in X and g \in G and \varphi g a \in X
  hence (a, \varphi \ g \ a) \in rel\text{-}induced\text{-}by\text{-}action \ G \ X \ \varphi
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-induced-by-action.simps}
    by blast
  thus f a = f (\varphi g a)
    using invar
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  assume
    invar: \forall a \in X. \forall g \in G. \varphi g a \in X \longrightarrow f a = f (\varphi g a)
  have \forall (a,b) \in rel-induced-by-action G X \varphi. a \in X \land b \in X \land (\exists g \in G. b = \varphi)
g(a)
    by auto
  hence \forall (a,b) \in rel\text{-}induced\text{-}by\text{-}action \ G \ X \ \varphi. \ f \ a = f \ b
    using invar
    by fastforce
  thus satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action G \times \varphi))
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act:
    f::'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    G:: 'z \ set \ {\bf and}
    X:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  shows
```

```
satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act G X \varphi \psi) =
       (\forall g \in G. \ \forall x \in X. \ \varphi \ g \ x \in X \longrightarrow f \ (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g \ (f \ x))
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \textit{equivar-ind-by-act-def}
  by auto
lemma rewrite-grp-act-img:
  fixes
     G :: 'x monoid and
     Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    grp-act: group-action G Y \varphi
  shows
    \forall Z \ g \ h. \ Z \subseteq Y \longrightarrow g \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow h \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow
                \varphi (g \otimes_G h) 'Z = \varphi g '\varphi h 'Z
proof (safe)
  fix
    Z :: 'y \ set \ and \ z :: 'y \ and
    g :: 'x and h :: 'x
  assume
    g \in carrier \ G \ \mathbf{and} \ h \in carrier \ G \ \mathbf{and} \ z \in Z \ \mathbf{and} \ Z \subseteq Y
  hence eq: \varphi (g \otimes_G h) z = \varphi g (\varphi h z)
    using grp-act group-action.composition-rule[of G \ Y \ \varphi \ z \ g \ h] \ \langle Z \subseteq Y \rangle
    by blast
  thus \varphi (g \otimes_G h) z \in \varphi g '\varphi h 'Z
    using \langle z \in Z \rangle
    by blast
  show \varphi g (\varphi h z) \in \varphi (g \otimes_G h) ' Z
    \mathbf{using} \ \langle z \in Z \rangle \ eq
    by force
qed
lemma rewrite-sym-group:
  shows
    rewrite-carrier: carrier (BijGroup\ UNIV) = {f.\ bij\ f} and
    bij-car-el: \bigwedge f. f \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV) \Longrightarrow bij f and
    rewrite	ext{-}mult:
       \bigwedge S \times y \times x \in carrier (BijGroup S) \Longrightarrow
                     y \in carrier (BijGroup S) \Longrightarrow
                    x \otimes_{BijGroup\ S} y = extensional\text{-}continuation\ (x \circ y)\ S and
    rewrite	ext{-}mult	ext{-}univ:
       \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \Longrightarrow
                y \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV) \Longrightarrow
                x \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV\ } y = x \circ y
proof -
  show rew: carrier (BijGroup UNIV) = \{f.\ bij\ f\}
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  fix
```

```
f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b
  assume
    f \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
  thus bij f
    using rew
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    S :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x:: {}'c \Rightarrow {}'c and
    y :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c
  assume
    x \in carrier (BijGroup S) and
    y \in carrier (BijGroup S)
  thus x \otimes_{BijGroup\ S} y = extensional\text{-}continuation\ (x \circ y)\ S
    unfolding BijGroup-def compose-def comp-def
    by (simp add: restrict-def)
next
  fix
    x::'d \Rightarrow 'd and
    y :: 'd \Rightarrow 'd
  assume
    x \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV) and
    y \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
  thus x \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV\ } y = x \circ y
unfolding BijGroup\text{-}def\ compose\text{-}def\ comp-def}
    by (simp add: restrict-def)
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf lemma}\ simp-extensional\text{-}univ:
  extensional-continuation f UNIV = f
  unfolding If-def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
{\bf lemma}\ extensional\text{-}continuation\text{-}subset:
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'x \ set
  assumes
    Y \subseteq X
  shows
    \forall y \in Y. extensional-continuation f(X) = extensional-continuation f(Y) = extensional
  {\bf unfolding} \ extensional\text{-}continuation.simps
  using assms
  by (simp add: subset-iff)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr}:
  fixes
```

```
X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Z :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ and
    \varphi' :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    Z\subseteq Y and
    \forall x \in X. \ \forall z \in Z. \ \varphi' \ x \ z = \varphi \ x \ z
  shows
    rel-induced-by-action X Z \varphi' = Restr (rel-induced-by-action X Y \varphi) Z
proof (unfold rel-induced-by-action.simps)
  have
    \{(y1,\,y2).\;(y1,\,y2)\in Z\times Z\,\wedge\,(\exists\,x{\in}X.\;\varphi'\;x\;y1\,=\,y2)\}=
      \{(y1, y2). (y1, y2) \in Z \times Z \land (\exists x \in X. \varphi x y1 = y2)\}
    using assms
    by auto
  also have
    \ldots = Restr \; \{ (y1, \, y2). \; (y1, \, y2) \in \, Y \, \times \, Y \, \wedge \, (\exists \, x {\in} X. \; \varphi \; x \; y1 \, = \, y2) \} \; Z
    using assms
    by blast
  finally show
    \{(y1,\,y2).\;(y1,\,y2)\in Z\times Z\,\wedge\,(\exists\,x{\in}X.\;\varphi'\;x\;y1\,=\,y2)\}=
       Restr \{(y1, y2). (y1, y2) \in Y \times Y \land (\exists x \in X. \varphi x y1 = y2)\} Z
    by simp
qed
lemma coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel:
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \varphi' :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in Y. \ \varphi \ x \ y = \varphi' \ x \ y
    rel-induced-by-action X Y \varphi = rel-induced-by-action X Y \varphi'
  {\bf unfolding} \ extensional\text{-}continuation.simps
  using assms
  by auto
1.8.5
            Group Actions
lemma const-id-is-grp-act:
  fixes
    G :: 'x monoid
  assumes
    group G
  shows
    group-action G UNIV (\lambda g.\ id)
```

```
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
  show group G
   using assms
   by blast
next
  show group (BijGroup UNIV)
   by (rule group-BijGroup)
  show id \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
   by simp
  thus id = id \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} id
   using rewrite-mult-univ
   by (metis comp-id)
qed
theorem grp-act-induces-set-grp-act:
 fixes
    G:: 'x \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ and
   \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  defines
    \varphi-img \equiv (\lambda g. \ extensional\text{-}continuation (image <math>(\varphi \ g)) \ (Pow \ Y))
  assumes
    \textit{grp-act: group-action } G \ Y \ \varphi
 shows
   group-action G (Pow Y) \varphi-img
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{group-action-def}\ \mathit{group-hom-actions-def}\ \mathit{hom-def}\ , \mathit{safe})
 show group G
   using assms
   unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
next
 show group (BijGroup (Pow Y))
   by (rule group-BijGroup)
next
  {
   fix
     g :: 'x
   assume g \in carrier G
   hence bij-betw (\varphi \ g) \ Y \ Y
      using grp-act
      by (simp add: bij-betw-def group-action.inj-prop group-action.surj-prop)
   \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{bij-betw}\ (\mathit{image}\ (\varphi\ \mathit{g}))\ (\mathit{Pow}\ \mathit{Y})\ (\mathit{Pow}\ \mathit{Y})
     by (rule bij-betw-Pow)
   moreover have \forall A \in Pow \ Y. \ \varphi\text{-}img \ g \ A = image \ (\varphi \ g) \ A
      unfolding \varphi-img-def
      \mathbf{bv} simp
   ultimately have bij-betw (\varphi-img g) (Pow Y) (Pow Y)
```

```
using bij-betw-cong
      by fastforce
    moreover have \varphi-img g \in extensional (Pow Y)
      unfolding \varphi-imq-def
      by (simp add: extensional-def)
    ultimately show \varphi-img g \in carrier (BijGroup (Pow Y))
      unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
 \mathbf{note}\ \mathit{car-el} =
    \langle \bigwedge g. \ g \in carrier \ G \Longrightarrow \varphi\text{-im} g \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ (Pow \ Y)) \rangle
  fix
   g :: 'x and h :: 'x
  assume
    car-q: q \in carrier G and car-h: h \in carrier G
  hence car-els: \varphi-img g \in carrier (BijGroup (Pow Y)) \wedge \varphi-img h \in carrier
(BijGroup\ (Pow\ Y))
    using car-el
    by blast
  hence h-closed: \forall A. A \in Pow \ Y \longrightarrow \varphi-img h A \in Pow \ Y
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    using bij-betw-apply
    by (metis\ Int\text{-}Collect\ partial\text{-}object.select\text{-}convs(1))
  from car-els have
    \varphi-img g \otimes_{BijGroup\ (Pow\ Y)} \varphi-img h =
      extensional-continuation (\varphi-img g \circ \varphi-img h) (Pow\ Y)
    using rewrite-mult
   by blast
  moreover have
    \forall A. A \notin Pow \ Y \longrightarrow extensional\text{-}continuation ($\varphi$-img $g \circ \varphi$-img $h$) (Pow \ Y)
A = undefined
    by simp
  moreover have \forall A. A \notin Pow Y \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-}img (g \otimes_G h) A = undefined
    unfolding \varphi-img-def
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall A. A \in Pow \ Y \longrightarrow extensional\text{-}continuation } (\varphi \text{-}img \ g \circ \varphi \text{-}img \ h) (Pow \ Y)
A = \varphi g ' \varphi h ' A
    using h-closed
    by (simp add: \varphi-img-def)
  moreover have
   \forall\,A.\ A\in\mathit{Pow}\ Y\longrightarrow\varphi\textrm{-}\mathit{img}\ (g\otimes_G h)\ A=\varphi\ g\ `\varphi\ h\ `A
    unfolding \varphi-img-def extensional-continuation.simps
    using rewrite-grp-act-img[of G Y \varphi] car-g car-h grp-act
    by (metis PowD)
 ultimately have \forall A. \varphi-img (g \otimes_G h) A = (\varphi-img g \otimes_{BijGroup} (Pow\ Y) \varphi-img
h) A
    by metis
  thus \varphi-img (g \otimes_G h) = \varphi-img g \otimes_{BijGroup} (Pow Y) \varphi-img h
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{by} \ blast \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

1.8.6 Invariance and Equivariance

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

 ${\bf theorem}\ invar-generating\text{-}system\text{-}imp\text{-}invar\text{:}$

```
fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    G:: 'z \ monoid \ {\bf and}
   H :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    invar: satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action H X \varphi)) and
   grp-act: group-action G X \varphi and gen: carrier G = generate G H
  shows satisfies f (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) X \varphi))
proof (unfold satisfies.simps rel-induced-by-action.simps, safe)
  fix
   x :: 'x and g :: 'z
 assume
   qrp\text{-}el: q \in carrier \ G \ \mathbf{and} \ x \in X
  interpret grp-act: group-action G X \varphi using grp-act by blast
  have g \in generate \ G \ H
   using grp-el gen
   by blast
  hence \forall x \in X. f x = f (\varphi g x)
  proof (induct g rule: generate.induct)
   case one
   hence \forall x \in X. \varphi \mathbf{1}_G x = x
     using grp-act
     by (metis group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply)
   thus ?case
     by simp
  next
   case (incl \ g)
   hence \forall x \in X. (x, \varphi \ g \ x) \in rel-induced-by-action H X \varphi
     using gen grp-act generate.incl group-action.element-image
     unfolding rel-induced-by-action.simps
     \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
   thus ?case
     using invar
     unfolding satisfies.simps
     by blast
  next
```

```
case (inv g)
   hence \forall x \in X. \ \varphi \ (inv_G \ g) \ x \in X
     using grp-act
      by (metis gen generate.inv group-action.element-image)
   hence \forall x \in X. f(\varphi g(\varphi(inv_G g) x)) = f(\varphi(inv_G g) x)
      using gen generate.incl group-action.element-image grp-act
            invar\ local.inv\ rewrite-invar-ind-by-act
      by metis
   moreover have \forall x \in X. \varphi g (\varphi (inv_G g) x) = x
      using grp-act
    \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis}\ (\textit{full-types})\ \textit{gen}\ \textit{generate.incl}\ \textit{group.inv-closed}\ \textit{group-action.orbit-sym-aux}
                                 group.inv-inv\ group-hom.axioms(1)\ grp-act.group-hom
local.inv)
   ultimately show ?case
      by simp
 next
   case (eng g1 g2)
   assume
      invar1: \forall x \in X. f = f(\varphi g1 x) and invar2: \forall x \in X. f = f(\varphi g2 x) and
      gen1: g1 \in generate \ G \ H \ and \ gen2: g2 \in generate \ G \ H
   hence \forall x \in X. \varphi \ g2 \ x \in X
      using gen grp-act.element-image
      by blast
   hence \forall x \in X. f(\varphi g1(\varphi g2 x)) = f(\varphi g2 x)
      by (auto simp add: invar1)
   moreover have \forall x \in X. f(\varphi g2 x) = fx
      by (simp add: invar2)
   moreover have \forall x \in X. f(\varphi(g1 \otimes_G g2) x) = f(\varphi g1(\varphi g2 x))
      using grp-act gen grp-act.composition-rule gen1 gen2
      by simp
   ultimately show ?case
      by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  thus f x = f (\varphi g x)
   using \langle x \in X \rangle
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma invar-parameterized-fun:
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y) and
   rel :: 'x rel
  assumes
   param-invar: \forall x. \ satisfies \ (f \ x) \ (Invariance \ rel) and
   invar: satisfies f (Invariance rel)
  shows
   satisfies (\lambda x. f x x) (Invariance rel)
  using invar param-invar
  by auto
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar-under\text{-}subset\text{-}rel\text{:}
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    rel' :: 'x rel
  assumes
    subset: rel' \subseteq rel \text{ and }
     invar: satisfies f (Invariance rel)
  shows
    satisfies f (Invariance rel')
  {\bf using} \ assms \ satisfies.simps
  by auto
lemma equivar-ind-by-act-coincide:
     X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and }
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \varphi' :: ('x, 'y) binary-fun and \psi :: ('x, 'z) binary-fun
  assumes
    \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in Y. \ \varphi \ x \ y = \varphi' \ x \ y
     satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act X Y \varphi \psi) = satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act X Y
\varphi' \psi)
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act)
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar-under\text{-}subset:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    G :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     Y :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Act :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \ set
  assumes
    satisfies\ f\ (Equivariance\ X\ Act)\ {\bf and}
     Y \subseteq X
  shows
    satisfies\ f\ (Equivariance\ Y\ Act)
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding} \ satisfies. simps
  by blast
lemma equivar-under-subset':
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
     G:: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Act :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set and }
    Act' :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \ set
  assumes
    satisfies f (Equivariance X Act) and
    Act' \subseteq Act
  shows
    satisfies f (Equivariance X Act')
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding} \ satisfies. simps
  by blast
theorem grp-act-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    G:: 'z monoid and
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    g :: 'z
  defines
    equivar-prop \equiv equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) domain_f \varphi \psi
  assumes
    grp-act: group-action G X \varphi and
    \textit{grp-act-res: group-action } G \textit{ UNIV } \psi \text{ and }
    domain_f \subseteq X and
    closed-domain:
     closed-under-restr-rel (rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) X \varphi) X domain<sub>f</sub> and
    equivar-f: satisfies f equivar-prop and
    grp\text{-}el: g \in carrier G
  shows \forall y. preimg f domain<sub>f</sub> (\psi \ g \ y) = (\varphi \ g) ' (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y)
proof (safe)
  interpret grp-act: group-action G X \varphi by (rule grp-act)
  interpret grp-act-results: group-action G UNIV \psi by (rule grp-act-res)
 have grp\text{-}el\text{-}inv: (inv_G g) \in carrier G
    by (meson group.inv-closed group-hom.axioms(1) grp-act.group-hom grp-el)
 fix
    y :: 'y and x :: 'x
    preimg-el: x \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ (\psi \ g \ y)
  obtain x' where img: x' = \varphi (inv_G g) x
    by simp
  have domain: x \in domain_f \land x \in X
    using preimg-el \langle domain_f \subseteq X \rangle
   by auto
  hence x' \in X
    using \langle domain_f \subseteq X \rangle grp-act grp-el-inv preimg-el img grp-act.element-image
    by auto
```

```
hence (x, x') \in (rel\text{-}induced\text{-}by\text{-}action\ (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi) \cap (domain_f \times X)
    using img preimg-el domain grp-el-inv
    by auto
  hence x' \in ((rel\text{-}induced\text{-}by\text{-}action\ (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi) \cap (domain_f \times X)) " do-
main_f
   \mathbf{using}\ img\ preimg\text{-}el\ domain\ grp\text{-}el\text{-}inv
    by auto
  hence domain': x' \in domain_f
    using closed-domain
    {\bf unfolding}\ closed\hbox{-} under\hbox{-} restr\hbox{-} rel. simps\ restr\hbox{-} rel. simps
    by auto
  moreover have (\varphi (inv_G g), \psi (inv_G g)) \in \{(\varphi g, \psi g) \mid g. g \in carrier G\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{grp\text{-}el\text{-}inv}
    by auto
  ultimately have f x' = \psi (inv_G g) (f x)
    using domain equivar-f imq
    {\bf unfolding}\ equivar-prop-def\ equivar-ind-by-act-def\ satisfies. simps
    by blast
  also have f x = \psi g y
    using preimg-el
    by simp
  also have \psi (inv_G g) (\psi g y) = y
    using grp-act-results.group-hom
    by (simp add: grp-act-results.orbit-sym-aux grp-el)
  finally have f x' = y
    by simp
  hence x' \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y
    using domain'
    by simp
  moreover have x = \varphi \ g \ x'
    using img domain domain' grp-el grp-el-inv
  by (metis group.inv-inv group-hom.axioms(1) grp-act.group-hom grp-act.orbit-sym-aux)
  ultimately show x \in (\varphi \ g) ' (preimg f \ domain_f \ y)
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    y :: 'y and x :: 'x
  assume
    preimg-el: x \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y
  hence domain: f x = y \land x \in domain_f \land x \in X
    using \langle domain_f \subseteq X \rangle
    by auto
  hence \varphi \ g \ x \in X
    using grp-el
    by (meson group-action.element-image grp-act)
 hence (x, \varphi \ g \ x) \in (rel\text{-}induced\text{-}by\text{-}action (carrier G) } X \ \varphi) \cap (domain_f \times X) \cap
domain_f \times X
    using grp-el domain
    by auto
```

```
\mathbf{using}\ \mathit{closed\text{-}domain}
    {\bf unfolding}\ closed\text{-}under\text{-}restr\text{-}rel.simps\ restr\text{-}rel.simps
  moreover have (\varphi \ g, \psi \ g) \in \{(\varphi \ g, \psi \ g) \mid g. \ g \in carrier \ G\}
    using grp-el
    by blast
  ultimately show \varphi g x \in preimg f domain_f (\psi g y)
    using equivar-f domain
    unfolding equivar-prop-def equivar-ind-by-act-def
    by auto
qed
Invariance and Equivariance Function Composition
lemma invar-comp:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g:: 'y \Rightarrow 'z and
    rel :: 'x rel
  assumes
    invar: satisfies f (Invariance rel)
    satisfies (g \circ f) (Invariance rel)
  using assms satisfies.simps
  by auto
lemma equivar-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y \Rightarrow 'z and
    X:: 'x \ set \ {\bf and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Act-f :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) set and
    Act-g :: (('y \Rightarrow 'y) \times ('z \Rightarrow 'z)) set
    transitive-acts \equiv
      \{(\varphi, \psi). \exists \psi' :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y. (\varphi, \psi') \in Act-f \land (\psi', \psi) \in Act-g \land \psi' \text{ '} f \text{ '} X \subseteq Y\}
  assumes
    f' X \subseteq Y and
    satisfies\ f\ (Equivariance\ X\ Act-f)\ {\bf and}
    satisfies g (Equivariance Y Act-g)
  shows
    satisfies (g \circ f) (Equivariance X transitive-acts)
proof (unfold transitive-acts-def, simp, safe)
  fix
    \varphi :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x \text{ and } \psi' :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y \text{ and } \psi :: 'z \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and } x :: 'x
  assume
```

hence φ g $x \in domain_f$

 $x \in X$ and $\varphi \ x \in X$ and ψ' ' f ' $X \subseteq Y$ and

```
act-f: (\varphi, \psi') \in Act-f and act-g: (\psi', \psi) \in Act-g
  hence f x \in Y \land \psi'(f x) \in Y
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
    by blast
  hence \psi (g(fx)) = g(\psi'(fx))
    using act-q assms
    by fastforce
  also have g(f(\varphi x)) = g(\psi'(fx))
    using assms act-f \langle x \in X \rangle \langle \varphi | x \in X \rangle
    by fastforce
  finally show g(f(\varphi x)) = \psi(g(f x))
    by simp
qed
lemma equivar-ind-by-act-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y\Rightarrow'z and
    G :: 'w \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y:: 'y \ set \ {\bf and}
    \varphi :: ('w, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi' :: ('w, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('w, 'z)  binary-fun
  assumes
    f ' X\subseteq\,Y and \forall\,g\in\,G.\;\psi'\;g ' f ' X\subseteq\,Y and
    satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act G X \varphi \psi') and
    satisfies g (equivar-ind-by-act G Y \psi' \psi)
  shows satisfies (g \circ f) (equivar-ind-by-act G \times Y \circ \psi)
proof -
  let ?Act-f = \{(\varphi \ g, \psi' \ g) \mid g. \ g \in G\} and
      ?Act-g = \{(\psi' g, \psi g) \mid g. g \in G\}
  have \forall g \in G. (\varphi g, \psi' g) \in \{(\varphi g, \psi' g) | g. g \in G\} \land A
                   (\psi' g, \psi g) \in \{(\psi' g, \psi g) \mid g. g \in G\} \land \psi' g `f `X \subseteq Y
    using assms
    by auto
  hence
    \{(\varphi \ g, \psi \ g) \mid g. \ g \in G\} \subseteq
      \{(\varphi, \psi). \exists \psi'. (\varphi, \psi') \in ?Act-f \land (\psi', \psi) \in ?Act-g \land \psi' \text{ '} f \text{ '} X \subseteq Y\}
    by blast
  hence satisfies (g \circ f) (Equivariance X \{ (\varphi g, \psi g) \mid g. g \in G \})
    using assms equivar-comp[of f X Y ?Act-f g ?Act-g] equivar-under-subset'
    unfolding equivar-ind-by-act-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding equivar-ind-by-act-def
    by blast
qed
```

```
lemma equivar-set-minus:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    h :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \text{ set and }
    G::'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act G \ X \ \varphi (set-action \psi)) and
    satisfies h (equivar-ind-by-act G X \varphi (set-action \psi)) and
    \forall g \in G. \ bij \ (\psi \ g)
  shows satisfies (\lambda x. f x - h x) (equivar-ind-by-act G X \varphi (set-action \psi))
proof -
  have \forall g \in G. \ \forall x \in X. \ \varphi \ g \ x \in X \longrightarrow f \ (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g \ `(f \ x)
    using assms
    by (simp add: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act)
  moreover have \forall g \in G. \forall x \in X. \varphi g x \in X \longrightarrow h (\varphi g x) = \psi g (h x)
    using assms
    by (simp add: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act)
  ultimately have
    \forall g \in G. \ \forall x \in X. \ \varphi \ g \ x \in X \longrightarrow f \ (\varphi \ g \ x) - h \ (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g \ `(f \ x) - \psi \ g \ `
(h x)
    by blast
  moreover have \forall g \in G. \ \forall A \ B. \ \psi \ g \ `A - \psi \ g \ `B = \psi \ g \ `(A - B)
    using assms
    by (simp add: bij-def image-set-diff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act
    unfolding set-action.simps
    by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
lemma equivar-union-under-img-act:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    G :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows
    satisfies \cup (equivar-ind-by-act \ G \ UNIV
               (set\text{-}action\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))
proof (unfold equivar-ind-by-act-def, clarsimp, safe)
    g: 'z and \mathcal{X}: 'x set set and X: 'x set and x: 'x
  assume
    x \in X and X \in \mathcal{X} and g \in G
  thus \varphi g x \in \varphi g '\bigcup \mathcal{X}
    by blast
  have \varphi g ' X \in (') (\varphi g) ' \mathcal{X}
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{using} \ \langle X \in \mathcal{X} \rangle \\ \mathbf{by} \ simp \\ \mathbf{thus} \ \varphi \ g \ x \in \bigcup \ ((\ ') \ (\varphi \ g) \ \ '\mathcal{X}) \\ \mathbf{using} \ \langle x \in X \rangle \\ \mathbf{by} \ blast \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}
```

1.9 Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules

1.9.1 Definitions

```
fun (in result) results-closed-under-rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow bool where results-closed-under-rel r = (\forall (E, E') \in r. \text{ limit-set (alts-} \mathcal{E} E) \text{ UNIV} = \text{limit-set (alts-} \mathcal{E} E') \text{ UNIV})
```

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

Anonymity

```
definition anonymity<sub>G</sub> :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v) monoid where anonymity<sub>G</sub> = BijGroup (UNIV::'v set)
```

```
fun \varphi-anon ::
```

```
('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election) where \varphi-anon X \pi = extensional-continuation (rename \pi) X
```

```
fun anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \ rel \ \mathbf{where} anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ X = rel-induced-by-action \ (carrier \ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}) \ X \ (\varphi\text{-}anon \ X)
```

Neutrality

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

```
fun alts-rename :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun where alts-rename \pi E = (\pi '(alts-\mathcal{E} E), votrs-\mathcal{E} E, (rel-rename \pi) \circ (prof-\mathcal{E} E))
```

```
definition neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \ monoid \ \mathbf{where} neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} = BijGroup \ (UNIV::'a \ set)
```

```
fun \varphi-neutr :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun where \varphi-neutr X \pi = extensional-continuation (alts-rename \pi) X
```

```
fun neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} X = rel-induced-by-action (carrier neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} ) X (\varphi-neutr X)
```

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

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

Homogeneity

```
fun homogeneity<sub>R</sub> :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X = \{(E, E') \in X \times X. alts-\mathcal{E} E = alts-\mathcal{E} E' \land finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) \land finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E') \land (\exists n > 0. \ \forall r::('a Preference-Relation). vote-count r E = n * (vote-count r E'))}
```

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

fun $homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' :: ('a, 'v::linorder)$ $Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v)$ $Election \ rel \ \mathbf{where}$ $homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' \ X =$

 $\{(E, E') \in X \times X. \ alts$ - $\mathcal{E} \ E = alts$ - $\mathcal{E} \ E' \land finite (votrs$ - $\mathcal{E} \ E) \land finite (votrs$ - $\mathcal{E} \ E') \land$

 $(\exists\,n>0.\ to\text{-list}\ (votrs\text{-}\mathcal E\ E')\ (prof\text{-}\mathcal E\ E')=copy\text{-list}\ n\ (to\text{-list}\ (votrs\text{-}\mathcal E\ E)\ (prof\text{-}\mathcal E\ E)))\}$

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** $reversal_{\mathcal{G}} = \{rev-rel, id\}, monoid.mult = comp, one = id\}$

fun φ -rev :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun where

```
\varphi-rev X \varphi =
extensional-continuation (rel-app \varphi) X
```

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

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

1.9.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
fun n-app :: nat \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) where
  \textit{n-app } \textit{0} \textit{ f} = \textit{id} \mid
 n-app (Suc n) f = f \circ n-app n f
lemma n-app-rewrite:
  fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    n :: nat and
    x :: 'x
 shows (f \circ n\text{-}app \ n \ f) \ x = (n\text{-}app \ n \ f \circ f) \ x
proof (simp, induction n f arbitrary: x rule: n-app.induct)
  show f(n-app \ 0 \ f \ x) = n-app \ 0 \ f(f \ x)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 n f)
 fix
    x :: 'x
  assume
    hyp: \bigwedge x. \ f \ (n\text{-}app \ n \ f \ x) = n\text{-}app \ n \ f \ (f \ x)
  have f(n-app(Suc(n)|f(x)) = f(f(n-app(n|f(x))))
    by simp
  also have ... = f((n-app \ n \ f \circ f) \ x)
    using hyp
    by simp
  also have \dots = f(n-app \ n \ f(f \ x))
    by simp
  also have ... = n-app (Suc n) f(fx)
  finally show f(n-app(Suc\ n)\ fx) = n-app(Suc\ n)\ f(fx)
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} n-app-leaves-set:
  fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{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:: nat where n > \theta and
    n-app n f x \in B - A and
    \forall m > 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A \cap B
proof -
  assume
    existence-witness:
    \bigwedge n. \ 0 < n \Longrightarrow n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B - A \Longrightarrow \forall \ m > 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in B 
A \cap B \Longrightarrow thesis
  have ex-A: \exists n > 0. n-app n f x \in B - A \land (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n-app m f x
\in A
  proof (rule ccontr, clarsimp)
    assume
      nex:
       \forall n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n = 0 \ \lor \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A \ \lor \ (\exists \ m > 0. \ m < n \ \land
n-app m f x \notin A)
    hence
      \forall n > 0. \ n\text{-app} \ n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n\text{-app} \ n \ f \ x \in A \lor (\exists m > 0. \ m < n \land n\text{-app})
m f x \notin A
      by blast
    moreover have
      (\forall n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \in A) \longrightarrow False
    proof (safe)
      assume
         in-A: \forall n > 0. \ n-app \ n \ f \ x \in B \longrightarrow n-app \ n \ f \ x \in A
      hence
        \forall n > 0. n-app n \ f \ x \in A \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n) f \ x \in A
        using n-app.simps bij
        unfolding bij-betw-def
        by force
      hence in-AB-imp-in-AB:
        \forall n > 0. n-app n \ f \ x \in A \cap B \longrightarrow n-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-app n f x \in A \cap B
      proof (clarify)
        fix
           n::nat
        assume
           n > 0
        thus n-app n f x \in A \cap B
        proof (induction \ n)
           case \theta
           have False
             using \theta
             by blast
           thus ?case
             by simp
```

```
next
                      case (Suc \ n)
                      assume
                          \theta < Suc \ n \ {\bf and}
                          hyp: 0 < n \Longrightarrow n-app n f x \in A \cap B
                      have n = 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n) f x = f x
                          by auto
                      hence n = 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n) f x \in A \cap B
                          using x-el bij in-A
                          unfolding bij-betw-def
                          by blast
                      moreover have n > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n) f x \in A \cap B
                          using hyp in-AB-imp-in-AB
                         by blast
                      ultimately show n-app (Suc n) f x \in A \cap B
                          by blast
                 qed
             qed
             hence \{n\text{-}app\ n\ f\ x\ | n.\ n > 0\} \subseteq A\cap B
                 by blast
             moreover have finite (A \cap B)
                 using fin-A fin-B
                 by blast
             ultimately have finite \{n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \ | n. \ n > 0\}
                 by (meson rev-finite-subset)
             moreover have
                  inj-on (\lambda n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \ \{n. \ n > 0\} \longrightarrow infinite \ ((\lambda n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x) \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ f \ x\} \ `\{n. \ n \ app \ n \ n \ n \ n \ app \ n
> \theta
                 by (metis diff-is-0-eq' finite-imageD finite-nat-set-iff-bounded
                                       lessI less-imp-diff-less mem-Collect-eq nless-le)
             moreover have
                  (\lambda n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x) \ `\{n. \ n > 0\} = \{n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \ | n. \ n > 0\}
                 by auto
             ultimately have
                  \neg inj-on (\lambda n. n-app n f x) \{n. n > 0\}
             hence \exists n. \ n > 0 \land (\exists m > n. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ x = n\text{-app } m \ f \ x)
                 by (metis linorder-inj-onI' mem-Collect-eq)
             hence
                  \exists n\text{-min. } 0 < n\text{-min } \land (\exists m > n\text{-min. } n\text{-app } n\text{-min } f x = n\text{-app } m f x) \land
                          (\forall n < n\text{-min. } \neg (0 < n \land (\exists m > n. n\text{-app } n f x = n\text{-app } m f x)))
                using exists-least-iff [of \ \lambda n. \ n > 0 \ \land (\exists m > n. \ n-app \ n \ f \ x = n-app \ m \ f \ x)]
                 by presburger
             then obtain n-min :: nat where
                  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}
                 neq: \forall n < n\text{-}min. \ \neg(n > 0 \land (\exists m > n. \ n\text{-}app \ n \ f \ x = n\text{-}app \ m \ f \ x))
                 by blast
             then obtain m :: nat where
                  m > n-min and n-app n-min f x = f (n-app (m - 1) f x)
```

```
using n-app.simps
                           by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-apply diff-Suc-1 less-nat-zero-code
n-app.elims)
              moreover have n-app n-min f x = f (n-app (n-min - 1) <math>f x)
                   using n-app.simps
                by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Suc-pred' \langle 0 < n\text{-min} \rangle comp-eq-id-dest
id-comp)
              moreover have n-app (m-1) f x \in A \land n-app (n-min-1) f x \in A
                   using in-int x-el \langle n\text{-}min \rangle 0 \rangle \langle m \rangle n\text{-}min \rangle n\text{-}app.simps
                   by (metis Diff-iff IntD1 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
                                            diff-le-self id-apply nless-le)
              ultimately have eq: n-app (m-1) f x = n-app (n-min -1) f x
                   using bij
                   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
                  by simp
              moreover have m - 1 > n-min - 1
                   using \langle m > n\text{-}min \rangle
                   by (simp\ add: Suc\text{-le}I \land 0 < n\text{-min} \land diff\text{-less-mono})
              ultimately have case-greater-0: n-min -1 > 0 \longrightarrow False
                   using neq
                   by (metis \langle 0 < n-min \rangle diff-less zero-less-one)
              have n-app (m-1) f x \in B
                   using in\text{-}int \langle m > n\text{-}min \rangle \langle n\text{-}min > \theta \rangle
                   by auto
              moreover have n\text{-}min - 1 = 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-}app (n\text{-}min - 1) f x \notin B
                   using x-el n-app.simps
                   by simp
              ultimately have n\text{-}min - 1 = 0 \longrightarrow False
                   using eq
                  by auto
              thus False
                   using case-greater-0
                   by blast
         qed
         ultimately have \exists n > 0. \exists m > 0. m < n \land n-app m f x \notin A
         hence \exists n. \ n > 0 \land n-app n f x \notin A
              bv blast
          hence \exists n. \ n > 0 \land n-app n \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n)-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n)-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n)-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n)-app m \ f \ x \notin A \land (\forall m < n. \ \neg (m > 0 \land n)-app m \ f \ x \land (m ) \land (m )
A))
              using exists-least-iff[of \lambda n. n > 0 \wedge n-app n f x \notin A]
              by presburger
         then obtain n :: nat where
              n > \theta and
              not\text{-}in\text{-}A: n\text{-}app\ n\ f\ x\notin A and
              less-in-A: \forall m. (0 < m \land m < n) \longrightarrow n-app m f x \in A
              \mathbf{bv} blast
         moreover have n-app 0 f x \in A
              using x-el n-app.simps
```

```
by simp
   ultimately have n-app (n-1) f x \in A
     by (metis bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-less less-numeral-extra(1))
   moreover have n-app n f x = f (n-app (n - 1) f x)
      using n-app.simps
        by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Suc-pred' \langle 0 < n \rangle comp-eq-id-dest
fun.map-id)
   ultimately have n-app n f x \in B
      using bij n-app.simps
      unfolding bij-betw-def
     by blast
   thus False
      using nex \ not\text{-}in\text{-}A \ \langle n>0 \rangle \ less\text{-}in\text{-}A
      by blast
  qed
  moreover have n-app 0 f x \in A
      using x-el n-app.simps
      by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall n. (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A) \longrightarrow (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app})
(m-1) f x \in A
  using n-app.simps
  by (metis bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum less-imp-diff-less)
  moreover have \forall m > 0. n-app m f x = f (n-app (m - 1) f x)
   using n-app.simps
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum comp-apply diff-Suc-1
n-app. elims)
  ultimately have
   \forall n. \ (\forall m > 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ f \ x \in A) \longrightarrow (\forall m > 0. \ m \le n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m
f x \in B
   using bij n-app.simps \langle n\text{-app }0 \text{ }f \text{ }x \in A \rangle diff-Suc-1 gr0-conv-Suc
         imageI linorder-not-le nless-le not-less-eq-eq
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by metis
  hence
   \exists n > 0. \ n-app n \ f \ x \in B - A \land (\forall m > 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n-app m \ f \ x \in A \cap B)
   using ex-A
   by (metis IntI nless-le)
  thus thesis
   using existence-witness
   by blast
qed
lemma n-app-rev:
  fixes
   A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   n :: nat  and m :: nat  and
```

```
x :: 'x and y :: 'x
  assumes
    x \in A and y \in A and n \ge m and
    n-app n f x = n-app m f y and
    \forall n' < n. \ n-app n' f x \in A and
    \forall m' < m. \ n-app m' f y \in A and
    finite A and
    finite B and
    bij-betw f A B
  shows
    n-app(n-m) f x = y
  using assms
proof (induction n f arbitrary: m x y rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1 f)
  fix
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    m::nat and
    x :: 'x and y :: 'x
  assume
    m \leq \theta and
    \textit{n-app } \textit{0} \textit{f} \textit{x} = \textit{n-app } \textit{m} \textit{f} \textit{y}
  thus n-app (\theta - m) f x = y
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 n f)
  fix
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    n :: nat  and m :: nat  and
    x :: 'x \text{ and } y :: 'x
  assume
    bij: bij-betw f A B and
    x \in A and y \in A and m \leq Suc \ n and
    x-dom: \forall n' < Suc \ n. n-app n' f x \in A and
    y-dom: \forall m' < m. n-app m' f y \in A and
    eq: n-app (Suc n) f x = n-app m f y and
    hyp:
      \bigwedge m \ x \ y.
           x \in A \Longrightarrow
           y \in A \Longrightarrow
           m \leq n \Longrightarrow
           n-app n f x = n-app m f y \Longrightarrow
           \forall n' < n. \ n\text{-app } n' f x \in A \Longrightarrow
           \forall m' < m. \ n\text{-app} \ m' f y \in A \Longrightarrow
           \textit{finite } A \Longrightarrow \textit{finite } B \Longrightarrow \textit{bij-betw} \textit{ f } A \textit{ B} \Longrightarrow \textit{n-app } (n-m) \textit{ f } x = y
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow f (n\text{-app } n f x) = f (n\text{-app } (m-1) f y)
    using n-app.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Suc-pred' comp-apply)
  moreover have n-app n f x \in A
    using \langle x \in A \rangle \ x\text{-}dom
```

```
moreover have m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (m-1) f y \in A
   using y-dom
   by simp
  ultimately have
   m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app n f x = n-app (m - 1) f y
   using bij
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   by blast
  moreover have m-1 \leq n
   \mathbf{using} \ \langle m \leq \mathit{Suc} \ n \rangle
   by simp
  hence
   m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (n - (m - 1)) f x = y
   using hyp[of \ x \ y \ m-1] \ \langle x \in A \rangle \ \langle y \in A \rangle \ x-dom \ y-dom
   by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred assms(7) assms(8) bij calculation less-SucI)
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n - m) f x = y
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Suc\text{-}diff\text{-}eq\text{-}diff\text{-}pred}
   by presburger
  moreover have m = 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n - m) f x = y
   using eq
   by simp
  ultimately show n-app (Suc n-m) f x = y
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma n-app-inv:
  fixes
   A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   n :: nat and
   x :: 'x
  assumes
   x \in B and
   \forall m \geq 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \text{ (the-inv-into } A \text{ f) } x \in B
   bij-betw f A B
  shows
    n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
  using assms
proof (induction n f arbitrary: x rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1 f)
  show ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 n f)
   n :: nat and
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
```

```
x :: 'x
  assume
   x \in B and bij: bij-betw f A B and
   stays-in-B: \forall m \geq 0. m < Suc \ n \longrightarrow n-app m (the-inv-into A \ f) x \in B and
   hyp:
     \bigwedge x. \ x \in B \Longrightarrow
            \forall m \geq 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n-app m (the-inv-into A f) x \in B \Longrightarrow
            bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
  have n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x) =
    n-app n f (f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x))
   using n-app-rewrite
   by simp
  also have
   \dots = n-app n f (f (the-inv-into A f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f (x)))
   using n-app.simps
   by auto
  also have
    f (the-inv-into A f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x)) = n-app n (the-inv-into A
   using stays-in-B bij
   by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  finally have
   n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x) =
     n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x)
  thus n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
   using hyp[of x] bij stays-in-B
   by (simp\ add: \langle x \in B \rangle)
qed
lemma bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij:
   A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{and}
   \forall b \in B - A. \ g \ b \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ b) = b) and
   \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x
proof -
  assume
    existence-witness:
    \bigwedge g. bij g \Longrightarrow
         \forall a \in A. \ g \ a = f \ a \Longrightarrow
```

```
\forall b \in B - A. \ g \ b \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ b) = b) \Longrightarrow
         \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x \Longrightarrow thesis
  have bij-inv: bij-betw (the-inv-into A f) B A
   using bij 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-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x \in A - B and
    minimal: \forall x \in B - A. \ \forall n > 0. \ n < g'x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x \in
   using n-app-leaves-set[of B A - the-inv-into A f False] fin-A fin-B
   by metis
  obtain g::'x \Rightarrow 'x where
    def-g:
     g = (\lambda x. \ if \ x \in A \ then \ f \ x \ else
               (if \ x \in B - A \ then \ n\text{-app} \ (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ A \ f) \ x \ else \ x))
   by simp
  hence coincide:
   \forall a \in A. \ g \ a = f \ a
   by simp
  have id:
   \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x
   using def-g
   by simp
  have \forall x \in B - A. n-app 0 (the-inv-into A f) x \in B
 moreover have \forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0. n < g'x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f)
x \in B
   using minimal
   \mathbf{by} blast
  ultimately have
   \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) f (n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
   using n-app-inv[of - B - A f] bij
   by (metis DiffD1 antisym-conv2)
  hence \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) f(gx) = x
   using def-q
   by simp
  with greater-0 in-set-diff have reverse:
   \forall x \in B - A. \ g \ x \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ x) = x)
   using def-g
   by auto
  have \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g x = id x
   using def-g
   by simp
  hence g'(UNIV - A - B) = id'(UNIV - A - B)
   by simp
  hence g \cdot (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - A - B
   by simp
  moreover have g : A = B
```

```
using def-g bij
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by auto
 moreover have
   A \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (B - A) \land B \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV
-(A-B)
   by blast
 ultimately have surj-cases-13:
    g'(UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)
   by (metis\ image-Un)
 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 q (UNIV - (B - A))
   unfolding inj-on-def
   by (metis DiffD2 DiffI bij bij-betwE def-q)
 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)
   by (metis card-le-sym-Diff finite-Diff2 nle-le)
 moreover have (\lambda x. \ n\text{-}app \ (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ A \ f) \ x) \ `(B - A) \subseteq A - B
   using in-set-diff
   by blast
 moreover have inj-on (\lambda x. \ n\text{-app} \ (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-inv-into} \ A \ f) \ x) \ (B - A)
   proof (unfold inj-on-def, safe)
   fix
     x :: 'x and y :: 'x
   assume
     x \in B and x \notin A and y \in B and y \notin A and
     n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x = n-app (g'y) (the-inv-into A f) y
   moreover have
     \forall n < g' x. \ n-app n \ (the-inv-into A \ f) \ x \in B
     using \langle x \in B \rangle \langle x \notin A \rangle minimal
     by (metis Diff-iff Int-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum eq-id-iff n-app.simps(1))
   moreover have
     \forall n < g' y. \ n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A f) \ y \in B
     using \langle y \in B \rangle \langle y \notin A \rangle minimal
     by (metis Diff-iff Int-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum eq-id-iff n-app.simps(1))
   ultimately have x-to-y:
     n-app (g'x - g'y) (the-inv-into A f) x = y \lor
       n-app (g'y - g'x) (the-inv-into A f) y = x
     using \langle x \in B \rangle \langle y \in B \rangle bij-inv fin-A fin-B
           n-app-rev[of x B y g' y g' x the-inv-into A f A]
           n-app-rev[of y B x g' x g' y the-inv-into A f A]
     by fastforce
   hence g' x \neq g' y \longrightarrow
```

```
((\exists n > 0. \ n < g' \ x \land n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in B - A) \lor
      (\exists n > 0. \ n < g' \ y \land n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ y \in B - A))
      using greater-0 \langle x \in B \rangle \langle x \notin A \rangle \langle y \in B \rangle \langle y \notin A \rangle
      by (metis (full-types) Diff-iff diff-less-mono2 diff-zero id-apply
                              less-Suc-eq-0-disj n-app.elims)
    hence g' x = g' y
      using minimal \langle x \in B \rangle \langle x \notin A \rangle \langle y \in B \rangle \langle y \notin A \rangle
      by blast
    thus x = y
      using x-to-y n-app.simps
      by force
 ultimately have bij-betw (\lambda x. n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x) (B - A) (A - A)
   by (simp add: bij-betw-def card-image card-subset-eq)
  hence bij-case2: bij-betw q(B-A)(A-B)
    using def-q
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
    by auto
  hence g ' UNIV = UNIV
    using surj-cases-13
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by (metis Un-Diff-cancel2 image-Un sup-top-left)
  moreover have inj q
    using inj-cases-13 bij-case2
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
    by (metis DiffD2 DiffI imageI surj-cases-13)
  ultimately have bij q
    unfolding bij-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
  with coincide id reverse have
    \exists g. \ bij \ g \land (\forall a \in A. \ g \ a = f \ a) \land 
          (\forall\,b\in B\,-\,A.\,\,g\,\,b\in A\,-\,B\,\wedge\,(\exists\,n>\,\theta.\,\,n\text{-app}\,\,n\,f\,\,(g\,\,b)\,=\,b))\,\,\wedge\,
          (\forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x)
    by blast
  thus thesis
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{existence}\text{-}\mathit{witness}
    by blast
qed
lemma bij-betw-ext:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set
  assumes
    bij-betw f X Y
  shows
    bij-betw (extensional-continuation f(X)) X(Y)
```

```
proof -
  have \forall x \in X. extensional-continuation f(X|x) = f(x)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    by (metis bij-betw-cong)
qed
           Anonymity Lemmas
1.9.3
lemma anon-rel-vote-count:
  fixes
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    E::('a, 'v) Election and
    E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
    finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) and
    (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X
  shows
    alts-\mathcal{E} E = alts-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge (E, E') \in X \times X \wedge (\forall p. vote-count p E = vote-count
p E'
proof -
  from assms have rel': (E, E') \in X \times X
    unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps rel-induced-by-action.simps
    by blast
  hence E \in X
    by simp
  with assms obtain \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where bij \pi and
    renamed: E' = rename \pi E
  unfolding anonymity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub>. simps rel-induced-by-action. simps anonymity<sub>\mathcal{G}</sub>-def \varphi-anon. simps
              extensional\hbox{-} continuation. simps
    using bij-car-el
    by auto
  hence eq-alts: alts-\mathcal{E} E' = alts-\mathcal{E} E
    by (metis eq-fst-iff rename.simps)
  from renamed have
    \forall v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E').\ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E')\ v = (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ (the-inv\ \pi\ v)
    using rename.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) comp-apply prod.collapse snd-conv)
  hence rewrite:
     \forall p. \{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E'). (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} = \{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E'). (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E)\}
(the-inv \pi v) = p
    by blast
  from renamed have
    \forall v \in votrs \mathcal{E} E'. the inv \pi v \in votrs \mathcal{E} E
    using UNIV-I \ \langle bij \ \pi \rangle \ bij-betw-imp-surj \ bij-is-inj \ f-the-inv-into-f
```

fst-conv inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps snd-conv

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

hence

```
\forall p. \ \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E'. (prof-\mathcal{E} E) (the-inv \pi v) = p \longrightarrow
       v \in \pi '\{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E).\ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ v = p\}
     using \langle bij \pi \rangle f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-iff
     by fastforce
  hence subset:
     \forall p. \{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E'). (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E) (the-inv\ \pi\ v) = p\} \subseteq
            \pi \text{ `} \{v \in (\textit{votrs-E} \ E). \ (\textit{prof-E} \ E) \ v = p\}
  from renamed have
     \forall v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \pi \ v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'
     using \langle bij \pi \rangle bij-is-inj fst-conv inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps
snd-conv
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence
     \forall p. \ \pi \ `\{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E).\ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ v = p\} \subseteq
       \{v \in (votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E'). \ (prof - \mathcal{E} \ E) \ (the - inv \ \pi \ v) = p\}
     using \langle bij \pi \rangle bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
     by fastforce
  with subset rewrite have
     \forall p. \{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E'). (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E')\ v = p\} = \pi \ `\{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E). (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)\}
v = p
     by (simp add: subset-antisym)
  moreover have
     \forall p. \ card \ (\pi \ `\{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E).\ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ v = p\}) = card \ \{v \in (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E).\ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)\}
(prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ v=p
   \textbf{by} \; (\textit{metis} \; (\textit{no-types}, \, \textit{lifting}) \; \langle \textit{bij} \; \pi \rangle \; \textit{bij-betw-same-card} \; \textit{bij-betw-subset top-greatest})
  ultimately have \forall p. vote\text{-}count \ p \ E = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E'
     unfolding vote-count.simps
     by presburger
  thus
     alts-\mathcal{E} E = alts-\mathcal{E} E' \land (E, E') \in X \times X \land (\forall p. vote-count p E = vote-count
     using eq-alts assms
     by simp
qed
lemma vote-count-anon-rel:
     X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
     E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ \mathbf{and}
     E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
     finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) and
     finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E') and
     default-non-v: \forall v. \ v \notin votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\} and
     default-non-v': \forall v. \ v \notin votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow prof-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\} and
    eq: alts-\mathcal{E} E = alts-\mathcal{E} E' \land (E, E') \in X \times X \land (\forall p. vote-count p E = vote-count
p E'
  shows (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X
```

```
proof -
         from eq have
                 \forall p. \ card \ \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = card \ \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
                  unfolding vote-count.simps
                  by blast
         moreover have
                  \forall p. \text{ finite } \{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \land \text{ finite } \{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'
v = p
                 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
                  by simp
        ultimately have
                \forall p. \exists \pi\text{-}p. \ bij\text{-}betw \ \pi\text{-}p \ \{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \ \{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ e^{-i\beta}\}
E'v = p
                 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{bij-betw-iff-card}
                  by blast
         then obtain \pi :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v) where
                   \textit{bij:} \ \forall \ \textit{p. bij-betw} \ (\pi \ \textit{p}) \ \{\textit{v} \in \textit{votrs-E} \ \textit{E. prof-E} \ \textit{E} \ \textit{v} = \textit{p}\}
                                                                                                                                   \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
                  by (metis (no-types))
         obtain \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
                  \pi'-def: \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E. \pi' v = \pi (prof-\mathcal{E} E v) v
          hence \forall v \ v'. \ v \in votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E \land v' \in votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow
                  \pi' v = \pi' v' \longrightarrow \pi \text{ (prof-} \mathcal{E} E v) v = \pi \text{ (prof-} \mathcal{E} E v') v'
                  by simp
         moreover have
                   \forall w \ w'. \ w \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \land w' \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi \ (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w) \ w = \pi \ (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E
w') w' \longrightarrow
                          \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E'.\ prof-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = prof-\mathcal{E}\ E\ w\} \cap \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E'.\ prof-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = prof-
prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}
                  using bij
                  unfolding bij-betw-def
                  by blast
        moreover have
                  \forall w w'.
                          \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E'.\ prof-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = prof-\mathcal{E}\ E\ w\} \cap \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E'.\ prof-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = prof-
prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}
                                     \longrightarrow prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w = prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'
                  by blast
         ultimately have eq-prof:
                \forall v \ v'. \ v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \land v' \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = prof-\mathcal{E}
E v'
                  by presburger
        hence
                  \forall \ v \ v'. \ v \in \mathit{votrs-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ \land \ v' \in \mathit{votrs-}\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow
                          \pi (prof-\mathcal{E} E v) v = \pi (prof-\mathcal{E} E v) v'
                  using \pi'-def
                  by metis
```

```
hence
          \forall \textit{v} \textit{v'}. \textit{v} \in \textit{votrs-}\mathcal{E} \textit{E} \land \textit{v'} \in \textit{votrs-}\mathcal{E} \textit{E} \longrightarrow \pi' \textit{v} = \pi' \textit{v'} \longrightarrow \textit{v} = \textit{v'}
           using bij eq-prof
           unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
           by simp
     hence inj: inj-on \pi' (votrs-\mathcal{E} E)
           unfolding inj-on-def
           by simp
      have \pi' ' votrs-\mathcal{E} E = \{\pi \ (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v \ | v. \ v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \}
           using \pi'-def
           by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
     also have
           \{\pi \ (\textit{prof-$\mathcal{E}$ $E$ $v$}) \ v \ | v. \ v \in \textit{votrs-$\mathcal{E}$ $E$}\} = \{\pi \ p \ v \ | p \ v. \ v \in \{v \in \textit{votrs-$\mathcal{E}$ $E$}. \ \textit{prof-$\mathcal{E}$}\}
E v = p}
          by blast
     also have
           \{\pi \ p \ v \mid p \ v. \ v \in \{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} =
                 \{x \mid p \ \textit{x.} \ p \in \textit{UNIV} \ \land \ x \in \pi \ p \ \text{`} \{v \in \textit{votrs-E} \ \textit{E. prof-E} \ \textit{E} \ v = p\}\}
           by blast
     also have
           \{x \mid p \ x. \ p \in UNIV \land x \in \pi \ p \ `\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} = 
                 \{x \mid x. \exists p \in \mathit{UNIV}. \ x \in \pi \ p \ `\{v \in \mathit{votrs-E} \ \mathit{E. prof-E} \ \mathit{E} \ v = p\}\}
           by blast
     also have
           \{x \mid x. \exists p \in UNIV. x \in \pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} =
                 \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ `\{v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\}
           by auto
     also have
           \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}. \ x \in A\} = \{x \mid x. \exists A \in \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{
                \bigcup \{\pi \ p \ `\{v \in votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \ | p. \ p \in UNIV\}
           by (simp add: Union-eq)
     also have
           \bigcup \{\pi \ p \ (v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\} =
               \bigcup \{ \{ v \in votrs \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ prof \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p \} \ | p. \ p \in UNIV \}
           using bij
           by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bij-betw-def)
     also have
           \bigcup \{ \{ v \in votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ prof - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p \} \ | p. \ p \in UNIV \} = votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E' 
           by blast
      finally have
           \pi' ' votrs-\mathcal{E} E=votrs-\mathcal{E} E'
           by simp
      with inj have bij': bij-betw \pi' (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) (votrs-\mathcal{E} E')
           using bij
           unfolding bij-betw-def
           by blast
      then obtain \pi-global :: v \Rightarrow v where
           bij \pi-global and
           \pi-global-def: \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E. \pi-global v = \pi' v and
```

```
\pi-global-def':
       \forall v \in votrs - \mathcal{E} E' - votrs - \mathcal{E} E.
         \pi-global v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E - votrs-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge
         (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ \pi' \ (\pi\text{-global } v) = v) and
    \pi-global-non-voters: \forall v \in UNIV - votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E - votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \pi-global v = v
    \mathbf{using} \ \langle \mathit{finite} \ (\mathit{votrs-\mathcal{E}} \ E) \rangle \ \langle \mathit{finite} \ (\mathit{votrs-\mathcal{E}} \ E') \rangle \ \mathit{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)
   by (metis UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-f-f)
  have
    \forall v \in UNIV - (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E' - votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E).\ \pi\text{-global}\ v \in UNIV - (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E - votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E')
votrs-\mathcal{E} E')
    using \pi-global-def \pi-global-non-voters bij' \langle bij \pi-global\rangle
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffD1 DiffD2 DiffI bij-betwE)
  hence
    \forall v \in votrs \mathcal{E} \ E - votrs \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ \exists v' \in votrs \mathcal{E} \ E' - votrs \mathcal{E} \ E.
       \pi-global v' = v \wedge (\exists n > 0. n-app n \pi' v = v')
    using \langle bij \pi - global \rangle \pi - global - def'
    by (metis DiffD2 DiffI UNIV-I local.inv)
  with inv have
    \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E - votrs-\mathcal{E} E'. the-inv \pi-global v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E' - votrs-\mathcal{E} E
    by simp
  hence
    \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E - votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ \forall n > 0. \ prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ (the-inv \ \pi-global \ v) = \{\}
    using default-non-v
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall v \in votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E - votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ prof - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\}
    using default-non-v'
    by simp
  ultimately have case-1:
    \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E - votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E'. prof-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \circ the-inv \ \pi-global) \ v
    by auto
  have
    \forall v \in votrs \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ \exists v' \in votrs \mathcal{E} \ E. \ \pi \text{-qlobal} \ v' = v \land \pi' \ v' = v
    using bij' imageE \pi-global-def
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  with inv have
    \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E'. \exists v' \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E. v' = the-inv \pi-global v \wedge \pi' v' = v
    by presburger
  hence
    \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E'. the-inv \pi-global v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E \wedge \pi' (the-inv \pi-global v) = v
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall v' \in votrs \mathcal{E} \ E. \ prof \mathcal{E} \ E' (\pi' v') = prof \mathcal{E} \ E \ v'
    using \pi'-def bij bij-betwE mem-Collect-eq
    by fastforce
```

```
ultimately have case-2:
    \forall v \in votrs-\mathcal{E} E'. prof-\mathcal{E} E' v = (prof-\mathcal{E} E \circ the-inv \pi-global) v
    unfolding comp-def
    by metis
  from \pi-global-non-voters have
     \forall v \in \mathit{UNIV} - \mathit{votrs-\mathcal{E}}\ E - \mathit{votrs-\mathcal{E}}\ E'.\ \mathit{prof-\mathcal{E}}\ E'\ v = (\mathit{prof-\mathcal{E}}\ E \circ \mathit{the-inv}
\pi-global) v
    using default-non-v default-non-v' inv
    by auto
  with case-1 case-2 have
    prof-\mathcal{E} E' = prof-\mathcal{E} E \circ the-inv \pi-global
  moreover have \pi-global '(votrs-\mathcal{E} E) = votrs-\mathcal{E} E'
    using \pi-global-def bij' bij-betw-imp-surj-on
    by fastforce
  ultimately have E' = rename \ \pi-global E
    using rename.simps[of \pi-global alts-\mathcal{E} E votrs-\mathcal{E} E prof-\mathcal{E} E] eq
    by (metis prod.collapse)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps
               rel-induced-by-action.simps \varphi-anon.simps anonymity<sub>G</sub>-def
    using eq \langle bij \pi \text{-}global \rangle case-prodI rewrite-carrier
    by auto
qed
lemma rename-comp:
    \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ and } \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assumes
    bij \pi and bij \pi'
  shows
    rename \pi \circ rename \ \pi' = rename \ (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  have rename \pi' E = (alts \mathcal{E} E, \pi' \cdot (votrs \mathcal{E} E), (prof \mathcal{E} E) \circ (the inv \pi'))
    by (metis prod.collapse rename.simps)
  hence
    (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E = rename \pi (alts-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' ' (votrs-\mathcal{E} E), (prof-\mathcal{E} E)
\circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding comp-def
    by simp
  also have rename \pi (alts-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' '(votrs-\mathcal{E} E), (prof-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    = (alts-\mathcal{E}\ E, \pi\ `\pi'\ `(votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E), (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E) \circ (the-inv\ \pi') \circ (the-inv\ \pi))
    by simp
  also have \pi '\pi'' (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) = (\pi \circ \pi') '(votrs-\mathcal{E} E)
    unfolding comp-def
    by auto
 also have (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E) \circ (the-inv\ \pi') \circ (the-inv\ \pi) = (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E) \circ the-inv\ (\pi \circ \pi')
```

```
using assms the-inv-comp[of \pi UNIV UNIV \pi' UNIV]
   by auto
  also have
   (alts-\mathcal{E} E, (\pi \circ \pi') '(votrs-\mathcal{E} E), (prof-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv (\pi \circ \pi')) = rename (\pi)
\circ \pi' E
   by (metis prod.collapse rename.simps)
  finally show (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E = rename (\pi \circ \pi') E
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
interpretation anon-grp-act:
  group-action anonymity \varphi valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{group-action-def}\ \mathit{group-hom-def}\ \mathit{anonymity}_{\mathcal{G}}\text{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{group-hom-axioms-def}
hom-def,
       safe, (rule group-BijGroup)+)
  {
   fix
     \pi \, :: \, {}'v \, \Rightarrow \, {}'v
   assume
     \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
   hence bij: bij \pi
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{rewrite-carrier}
      by blast
   hence rename \pi 'valid-elections = valid-elections
      using rename-surj bij
      by blast
   moreover have inj-on (rename \pi) valid-elections
      using rename-inj bij subset-inj-on
      by blast
   ultimately have bij-betw (rename \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
      unfolding bij-betw-def
      by blast
   hence bij-betw (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
      unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps
      using bij-betw-ext
      by simp
   moreover have \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in extensional \ valid-elections
      unfolding extensional-def
      by force
   ultimately show \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
      unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
  }
  note bij-car-el =
    \langle \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \Longrightarrow
          \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ and } \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assume
```

```
bij: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV) and bij': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence car-els: \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections) \wedge
                    \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
   using bij-car-el
   by metis
  hence bij-betw (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') valid-elections valid-elections
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
  hence valid-closed': \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi' 'valid-elections \subseteq valid-elections
    using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
   by blast
  from car-els have
   \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} (\varphi-anon valid-elections) \pi' =
      extensional\hbox{-}continuation
        (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') valid-elections
   using rewrite-mult
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall E. E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
      extensional-continuation
        (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') valid-elections E = (\varphi)
        (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') E
   by simp
  moreover have
   \forall E. E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
             (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') E = rename \pi
(rename \pi' E)
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   using valid-closed'
   by auto
 moreover have \forall E. E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow rename \ \pi \ (rename \ \pi' E) = rename
(\pi \circ \pi') E
   using rename-comp bij bij' Symmetry-Of-Functions.bij-car-el comp-apply
   by metis
  moreover have
   \forall E. E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
          rename (\pi \circ \pi') E = \varphi-anon valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') E
   using rewrite-mult-univ bij bij'
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   by force
  moreover have
   \forall E. E \notin valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
      extensional	ext{-}continuation
         (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') valid-elections E = (\varphi)
undefined
   by simp
 moreover have
    \forall E. \ E \notin valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-}anon \ valid\text{-}elections \ (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup \ UNIV} \pi') \ E
= undefined
```

```
by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall E. \ \varphi-anon valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') \ E =
           (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup} valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
\pi') E
    by metis
  thus
    \varphi-anon valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
      \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi'
    by blast
qed
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-anon:
 satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance (anonymity<sub>R</sub> valid-elections))
proof (unfold anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps, simp, safe) qed
1.9.4
          Neutrality Lemmas
lemma rel-rename-helper:
  fixes
    r:: 'a rel and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    a :: 'a and b :: 'a
  assumes
    bij \pi
  shows
    (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, y) \in r\} \longleftrightarrow (a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, y) \in r\}
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
    x :: 'a \text{ and } y :: 'a
  assume
    (x, y) \in r and \pi a = \pi x and \pi b = \pi y
  hence a = x \wedge b = y
    using \langle bij \pi \rangle
    by (metis bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f)
  thus (a, b) \in r
    using \langle (x, y) \in r \rangle
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    x :: 'a \text{ and } y :: 'a
  assume
    (a, b) \in r
  thus \exists x \ y. \ (\pi \ a, \ \pi \ b) = (\pi \ x, \ \pi \ y) \land (x, \ y) \in r
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma rel-rename-comp:

```
fixes
    \pi:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    \pi^{\,\prime} :: \, {}^{\prime}a \, \Rightarrow \, {}^{\prime}a
  shows rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-rename \pi \circ rel-rename \pi'
proof
  fix
    r :: 'a rel
  have rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') r = \{(\pi (\pi' a), \pi (\pi' b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}
    by auto
  also have
    \{(\pi \ (\pi' \ a), \ \pi \ (\pi' \ b)) \mid a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in r\} = \{(\pi \ a, \ \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in rel\text{-rename}\}
\pi' r
    unfolding \ rel-rename.simps
    \mathbf{by} blast
  also have
    \{(\pi\ a,\pi\ b)\mid a\ b.\ (a,b)\in rel\text{-rename}\ \pi'\ r\}=(rel\text{-rename}\ \pi\circ rel\text{-rename}\ \pi')\ r
    unfolding comp-def
    by simp
  finally show rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') r = (rel-rename \pi \circ rel-rename \pi') r
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-rename-sound:
  fixes
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    r :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set
  assumes
    inj \pi
  shows
    refl-on \ A \ r \longrightarrow refl-on \ (\pi \ `A) \ (rel-rename \ \pi \ r) \ {\bf and}
    antisym r \longrightarrow antisym \ (rel-rename \ \pi \ r) and
    total-on A r \longrightarrow total-on (\pi 'A) (rel-rename \pi r) and
    Relation.trans r \longrightarrow Relation.trans (rel-rename \pi r)
proof (unfold antisym-def total-on-def Relation.trans-def, safe)
  assume
    refl-on A r
  hence r \subseteq A \times A \wedge (\forall a \in A. (a, a) \in r)
    unfolding refl-on-def
  hence rel-rename \pi r \subseteq (\pi 'A) \times (\pi 'A) \wedge (\forall a \in A. (\pi \ a, \pi \ a) \in rel-rename
\pi r
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
  hence rel-rename \pi r \subseteq (\pi 'A) \times (\pi 'A) \wedge (\forall a \in \pi 'A. (a, a) \in rel-rename
\pi r
    by fastforce
  thus refl-on (\pi 'A) (rel-rename \pi r)
    unfolding refl-on-def
```

```
by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a :: 'a and b :: 'a
  assume
    antisym: \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r \longrightarrow a = b and
    (a, b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r \ \mathbf{and} \ (b, a) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
  then obtain c :: 'a and d :: 'a and c' :: 'a and d' :: 'a where
    (c, d) \in r and (d', c') \in r and
    \pi c = a and \pi c' = a and \pi d = b and \pi d' = b
    {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
    by auto
  hence c = c' \wedge d = d'
    using \langle inj \pi \rangle
    unfolding inj-def
    by presburger
  hence c = d
    using antisym \langle (d', c') \in r \rangle \langle (c, d) \in r \rangle
    by simp
  thus a = b
    using \langle \pi \ c = a \rangle \ \langle \pi \ d = b \rangle
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{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 \lor (y, x) \in r and
    a \in A and b \in A and \pi a \neq \pi b and (\pi b, \pi a) \notin rel-rename \pi r
  hence (b, a) \notin r \land a \neq b
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    by blast
  hence (a, b) \in r
    \mathbf{using} \ \langle a \in A \rangle \ \langle b \in A \rangle \ total
    by blast
  thus (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in rel\text{-rename } \pi \ r
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    \mathbf{by} blast
next
  fix
    a :: 'a \text{ and } b :: 'a \text{ and } c :: 'a
  assume
    trans: \forall x \ y \ z. \ (x, \ y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, \ z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, \ z) \in r \text{ and }
    (a, b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r \ \mathbf{and} \ (b, c) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
  then obtain d :: 'a and e :: 'a and s :: 'a and t :: 'a where
    (d, e) \in r \text{ and } (s, t) \in r \text{ and }
    \pi d=a and \pi s=b and \pi t=c and \pi e=b
    using rel-rename.simps
    by auto
  hence s = e
```

```
using \langle inj \pi \rangle
    by (metis rangeI range-ex1-eq)
  hence (d, e) \in r \land (e, t) \in r
    using \langle (d, e) \in r \rangle \langle (s, t) \in r \rangle
    by simp
  hence (d, t) \in r
    using trans
    by blast
  thus (a, c) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
    using \langle \pi | d = a \rangle \langle \pi | t = c \rangle
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-rename-bij:
  fixes
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes
    bij \pi
  shows
     bij (rel-rename \pi)
proof (unfold bij-def inj-def surj-def, safe)
    fix
       r:: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and} \ s:: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and} \ a:: 'a \ \mathbf{and} \ b:: 'a
    assume
       rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s and (a, b) \in r
    hence (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a,b) \in s\}
       unfolding \ rel-rename.simps
       by blast
    hence \exists c \ d. \ (c, \ d) \in s \land \pi \ c = \pi \ a \land \pi \ d = \pi \ b
       by fastforce
    moreover have \forall c \ d. \ \pi \ c = \pi \ d \longrightarrow c = d
       using \langle bij \pi \rangle
       by (metis\ bij-pointE)
    ultimately show (a, b) \in s
       by blast
  note subset =
     \langle \bigwedge r \ s \ a \ b. \ rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ r = \textit{rel-rename} \ \pi \ s \Longrightarrow (a, \ b) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, \ b) \in s \rangle
  fix
    r:: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and} \ s:: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and} \ a:: 'a \ \mathbf{and} \ b:: 'a
    rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s and (a, b) \in s
  thus
    (a, b) \in r
    using subset
    by presburger
\mathbf{next}
```

```
fix
    r:: 'a rel
  have
    rel-rename (the-inv \pi) r = \{((the\text{-inv }\pi) \ a, (the\text{-inv }\pi) \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a,b) \in r\}
    by simp
  also have rel-rename \pi \{((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ a, (the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a,b) \in r\} =
    \{(\pi\ ((the\text{-}inv\ \pi)\ a),\ \pi\ ((the\text{-}inv\ \pi)\ b))\mid a\ b.\ (a,b)\in r\}
  also have \{(\pi \ ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ a), \pi \ ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ b)) \mid a \ b. \ (a,b) \in r\} =
    \{(a, b) \mid a \ b. \ (a,b) \in r\}
    using the-inv-f-f \langle bij \pi \rangle
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  also have \{(a, b) | a b. (a,b) \in r\} = r
    by simp
  finally have rel-rename \pi (rel-rename (the-inv \pi) r) = r
    by simp
  thus \exists s. \ r = rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ s
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma alts-rename-comp:
  fixes
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and } \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes
     bij \pi and bij \pi'
  shows
    alts-rename \pi \circ alts-rename \pi' = alts-rename (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  have (alts-rename \pi \circ alts-rename \pi') E = alts-rename \pi (alts-rename \pi' E)
  also have alts-rename \pi (alts-rename \pi' E) =
    alts-rename \pi (\pi' '(alts-\mathcal{E} E), votrs-\mathcal{E} E, (rel-rename \pi') \circ (prof-\mathcal{E} E))
  also have alts-rename \pi (\pi' ' (alts-\mathcal{E} E), votrs-\mathcal{E} E, (rel-rename \pi') \circ (prof-\mathcal{E}
E))
     =(\pi',\pi'')(alts-\mathcal{E},E), votrs-\mathcal{E}, (rel-rename,\pi)\circ (rel-rename,\pi')\circ (prof-\mathcal{E},E)
E))
    by (simp add: fun.map-comp)
  also have
     (\pi '\pi' '(alts-\mathcal{E}\ E),\ votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E,\ (rel-rename\ \pi)\circ (rel-rename\ \pi')\circ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E))
      ((\pi \circ \pi') \circ (alts-\mathcal{E} E), votrs-\mathcal{E} E, (rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi')) \circ (prof-\mathcal{E} E))
    using rel-rename-comp image-comp
    by metis
  also have
    ((\pi \circ \pi') \circ (alts-\mathcal{E}\ E),\ votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E,\ (rel-rename\ (\pi \circ \pi')) \circ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E)) =
      alts-rename (\pi \circ \pi') E
```

```
by simp
  finally show (alts-rename \pi \circ alts-rename \pi') E = alts-rename (\pi \circ \pi') E
   by blast
qed
lemma alts-rename-bij:
  fixes
    \pi :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a)
  assumes
    bij \pi
 shows
    bij-betw (alts-rename \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe, intro inj-onI, clarsimp)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and p':('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
    (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and } (A', V, p') \in valid\text{-}elections and }
    \pi ' A = \pi ' A' and eq: rel-rename \pi \circ p = rel-rename \pi \circ p'
  hence (the-inv (rel-rename \pi)) \circ rel-rename \pi \circ p =
    (the\text{-}inv\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi)) \circ rel\text{-}rename\ \pi \circ p'
    by (metis fun.map-comp)
  also have (the-inv (rel-rename \pi)) \circ rel-rename \pi = id
    using \langle bij \pi \rangle rel-rename-bij
     by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) bij-betw-def inv-o-cancel surj-imp-inv-eq
the-inv-f-f)
  finally have p = p'
    by simp
  moreover have A = A'
    using \langle bij \pi \rangle \langle \pi ' A = \pi ' A' \rangle
    by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff)
  ultimately show A = A' \wedge p = p'
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  {
    fix
      A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ \ V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and} \ p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
      \pi \,:: \, {}'a \,\Rightarrow\, {}'a
    assume
      prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and } bij \pi \text{ and }
      renamed: (A', V', p') = alts-rename \pi (A, V, p)
    hence rewr: V = V' \wedge A' = \pi ' A
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
    hence \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
      using prof
      unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
      by simp
```

```
moreover have \forall v \in V'. p' v = rel\text{-rename } \pi (p v)
      using renamed
      by simp
    ultimately have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A'(p'v)
      unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
      using rewr rel-rename-sound[of \pi] \langle bij \pi \rangle bij-is-inj
      by metis
    hence (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
      unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
      by simp
  }
  note \ valid-els-closed =
    \langle \bigwedge A A' V V' p p' \pi. (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections \Longrightarrow
      bij \pi \Longrightarrow (A', V', p') = alts\text{-rename } \pi (A, V, p) \Longrightarrow
        (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
  thus \bigwedge a aa b ab ac ba.
          (a, aa, b) = alts-rename \pi (ab, ac, ba) \Longrightarrow
            (ab, ac, ba) \in valid\text{-}elections \Longrightarrow (a, aa, b) \in valid\text{-}elections
    using \langle bij \pi \rangle
    by blast
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and} \ p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assume
    prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
  have
    alts-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) = ((the-inv \pi) 'A, V, rel-rename (the-inv
\pi) \circ p)
    by simp
  also have
    alts-rename \pi ((the-inv \pi) 'A, V, rel-rename (the-inv \pi) \circ p) =
      (\pi '(the\text{-}inv \pi) 'A, V, rel\text{-}rename \pi \circ rel\text{-}rename (the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
    by auto
  also have
    (\pi \text{ '}(the\text{-}inv \pi) \text{ '} A, V, rel\text{-}rename \pi \circ rel\text{-}rename (the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
      = (A, V, rel\text{-rename} (\pi \circ the\text{-inv} \pi) \circ p)
    using \langle bij \pi \rangle rel-rename-comp[of \pi the-inv \pi] the-inv-f-f
    by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp)
  also have (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p) = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename id \circ p)
    by (metis UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw id-apply)
  also have rel-rename id \circ p = p
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    by auto
  finally have alts-rename \pi (alts-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) = (A, V, p)
    by simp
  moreover have alts-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
    using valid-els-closed[of A V p the-inv \pi] \langle bij \pi \rangle
    by (simp add: bij-betw-the-inv-into prof)
  ultimately show (A, V, p) \in alts-rename \pi 'valid-elections
    by (metis\ image-eqI)
```

```
qed
```

```
interpretation \varphi-neutr-act:
  group-action neutrality \varphi valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def neu-
trality_{\mathcal{G}}-def,
       safe, (rule\ group\mbox{-}BijGroup)+)
   fix
      \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
   assume
     \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
   hence bij \pi
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{bij\text{-}car\text{-}el}
     by blast
   hence bij-betw (alts-rename \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
      using alts-rename-bij
      by blast
   hence bij-betw (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
      unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
      using bij-betw-ext
      by blast
   thus \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
      unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
      by simp
  note bij-car-el =
    \langle \Lambda \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \implies \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections} \ \pi \in carrier
(BijGroup\ valid-elections)
 fix
     \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and } \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
   bij: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV) and bij': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence car-els: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections) \wedge
                   \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
   using bij-car-el
   by metis
  hence bij-betw (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections valid-elections
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
  hence valid-closed': \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' 'valid-elections \subseteq valid-elections
   using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
   by blast
  from car-els have
   \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' =
      extensional\mbox{-}continuation
        (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections
   using rewrite-mult
   \mathbf{by} auto
```

```
moreover have
    \forall E. E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
      extensional	ext{-}continuation
        (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections E = (\varphi)
           (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') E
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E. E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow (\varphi\text{-}neutr\ valid\text{-}elections\ \pi \circ \varphi\text{-}neutr\ valid\text{-}elections
\pi') E = alts-rename \pi (alts-rename \pi' E)
    unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
    using valid-closed'
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall E. \ E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow alts\text{-}rename \ \pi \ (alts\text{-}rename \ \pi' \ E) = alts\text{-}rename
(\pi \circ \pi') E
    using alts-rename-comp bij bij' Symmetry-Of-Functions.bij-car-el comp-apply
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall E. \ E \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow alts\text{-}rename \ (\pi \circ \pi') \ E = \varphi\text{-}neutr \ valid\text{-}elections
(\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi')\ E
    using rewrite-mult-univ bij bij'
    unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
    by force
  moreover have
    \forall E. E \notin valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
       extensional-continuation
         (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections E = (\varphi)
undefined
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E. \ E \notin valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-}neutr \ valid\text{-}elections \ (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup \ UNIV} \pi') \ E
= undefined
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall E. \ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections} \ (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') \ E =
      (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi')
E
    by metis
  thus
    \varphi-neutr valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
      \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi'
    by blast
qed
interpretation \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>-act:
  group-action neutrality UNIV \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality<sub>G</sub>-def group-hom-axioms-def,
         safe, (rule\ group-BijGroup)+)
```

```
{
    fix
      \pi \,::\, {}'a \,\Rightarrow\, {}'a
    assume
      \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    hence bij \pi
      unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
    hence bij \ (\psi - neutr_c \ \pi)
      unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>.simps
      by simp
    thus \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
      using rewrite-carrier
      \mathbf{by} blast
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and } \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \ {\bf and} \ \pi' \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  show \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
            \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi'
    unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>.simps
    by simp
qed
interpretation \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>-act:
  group-action neutrality \mathcal{G} UNIV \psi-neutr_w
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality<sub>G</sub>-def group-hom-axioms-def,
        safe, (rule\ group-BijGroup)+)
  {
    fix
      \pi \,:: \, {}'a \,\Rightarrow\, {}'a
    assume
      \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    hence bij \pi
      unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
    hence bij \ (\psi - neutr_{\mathbf{w}} \ \pi)
      unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>.simps
      using rel-rename-bij
      by blast
    thus \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{rewrite}\text{-}\mathit{carrier}
      by blast
  }
  note grp-el =
      \langle \Lambda \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \implies \psi\text{-neutr}_{w} \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV)
UNIV)
```

```
fix
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and } \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    bij: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)  and bij': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV) \wedge
           \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    using grp-el
    by blast
  thus \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
            \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi'
    unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>.simps
    using rel-rename-comp[of \pi \pi'] rewrite-mult-univ bij bij'
    by metis
qed
lemma wf-res-neutr-soc-choice:
  satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set-soc-choice (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
             (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ valid-elections
                                  (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
proof (simp del: limit-set-soc-choice.simps \varphi-neutr.simps \psi-neutr_w.simps
             add: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, safe, auto) qed
{f lemma} {\it wf-res-neutr-soc-welfare}:
  satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
             (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ valid-elections
                                  (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>))
proof (simp del: limit-set-welfare.simps \varphi-neutr.simps \psi-neutr_w.simps
             add: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, safe)
  {
    fix
      \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a and
      A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      p:('a, 'v) Profile and
      r :: 'a rel
    let ?r\text{-}inv = \psi\text{-}neutr_{w} (the\text{-}inv \pi) r
    assume
      \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
      prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and
      \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) \in valid-elections and
        lim-el: r \in limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)))
UNIV
    hence the-inv \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
      unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
      by (simp add: bij-betw-the-inv-into rewrite-carrier)
    moreover have the-inv \pi \circ \pi = id
      using \langle \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle\ bij\text{-}car\text{-}el[of\ \pi]\ bij\text{-}is\text{-}inj\ the\text{-}inv\text{-}f\text{-}f}
      unfolding neutrality_G-def
      by fastforce
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{moreover have} \ \mathbf{1}_{neutrality\mathcal{G}} = id \\ \textbf{unfolding} \ neutrality\mathcal{G}\text{-}def \ BijGroup\text{-}def \end{array}
       by auto
    ultimately have the-inv \pi \otimes_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi = \mathbf{1}_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}}
       using \langle \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_G \rangle
       unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
       using rewrite-mult-univ[of the-inv \pi \pi]
       by metis
    hence inv_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi = the\text{-}inv \pi
       using \langle \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle \ \langle the\text{-}inv\ \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle
              \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>-act.group-hom group.inv-closed group.inv-solve-right
                 group.l-inv group-BijGroup group-hom.hom-one group-hom.one-closed
neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
       by metis
    have r \in limit\text{-set-welfare } (\pi 'A) \ UNIV
       unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
       using prof lim-el
       by simp
    hence lin: linear-order-on (\pi 'A) r
       by auto
    have bij-inv: bij (the-inv \pi)
       using \langle \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle\ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ bij\text{-}car\text{-}el}
       unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
       by blast
    hence (the\text{-}inv\ \pi) '\pi' A=A
       using \langle \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_G \rangle
       unfolding neutrality_G-def
       by (metis UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-surj bij-car-el
                   f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-f-inv-f surj-imp-inv-eq)
    hence lin-inv: linear-order-on A ?r-inv
       using rel-rename-sound[of the-inv \pi] bij-inv lin bij-is-inj
     unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>.simps linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
       by metis
    hence \forall a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in ?r-inv \longrightarrow a \in A \land b \in A
       using linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD(1) refl-on-def
    hence limit\ A\ ?r-inv = \{(a,\ b).\ (a,\ b) \in ?r-inv\}
       by auto
    also have \{(a, b), (a, b) \in ?r\text{-}inv\} = ?r\text{-}inv
       by blast
    finally have ?r\text{-}inv = limit \ A \ ?r\text{-}inv
       by blast
    hence ?r\text{-}inv \in limit\text{-}set\text{-}welfare (alts-<math>\mathcal{E}(A, V, p)) UNIV
       unfolding limit-set-welfare.simps
       using lin-inv
       by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I fst-conv mem-Collect-eq)
    moreover have r = \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi ?r-inv
       \mathbf{using} \ \langle \pi \in \mathit{carrier} \ \mathit{neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle \ \langle \mathit{inv}_{neutrality}_{\mathcal{G}} \ \pi = \mathit{the-inv} \ \pi \rangle
              \langle the\text{-}inv \ \pi \in carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle \ iso\text{-}tuple\text{-}UNIV\text{-}I
```

```
\psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>-act.orbit-sym-aux
      by metis
   ultimately show
      r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi ' limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV
      by blast
 note lim-el-\pi =
    \langle \bigwedge \pi \ A \ V \ p \ r. \ \pi \in carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow (A, \ V, \ p) \in valid\text{-}elections \Longrightarrow
        \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) \in valid-elections \Longrightarrow
         r \in limit\text{-set-welfare (alts-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections} \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p))) \ UNIV
        r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi ' limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E}(A, V, p)) UNIV)
 fix
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    r :: 'a rel
 let ?r\text{-}inv = \psi\text{-}neutr_{w} (the\text{-}inv \pi) r
 assume
   \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
   prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and
   prof-\pi: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) \in valid-elections and
    r \in limit\text{-set-welfare } (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \ UNIV
 hence
    r \in limit\text{-set-welfare (alts-}\mathcal{E}\ (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections (inv}_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}}\ \pi)
                                  (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)))) UNIV
   by (metis \varphi-neutr-act.orbit-sym-aux)
 moreover have inv-grp-el: inv_{neutrality\mathcal{G}} \pi \in carrier\ neutrality\mathcal{G}
   using \langle \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \rangle\ \psi-neutr_c-act.group-hom
          group.inv-closed group-hom-def
   by meson
 moreover have
   \varphi\text{-}neutr\ valid\text{-}elections\ (inv_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}}\ \pi)
      (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) \in valid-elections
   using prof \varphi-neutr-act.element-image inv-grp-el prof-\pi
   by blast
 ultimately have
    r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> (inv_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi) '
             limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
   using prof-\pi lim-el-\pi
   by (metis prod.collapse)
    \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi r \in limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)))
UNIV
   using \langle \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_G \rangle\ \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>-act.group-action-axioms
          \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>-act.inj-prop group-action.orbit-sym-aux
          inj-image-mem-iff inv-grp-el iso-tuple-UNIV-I
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

1.9.5 Homogeneity Lemmas

```
lemma refl-homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub>:
 fixes
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  assumes
    X \subseteq finite\text{-}voter\text{-}elections
  shows
    refl-on X (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
  using assms
  unfolding refl-on-def finite-voter-elections-def homogeneity R. simps
  by auto
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-homogeneity:
  satisfies (\lambda E.\ limit\text{-set}\ (alts-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> UNIV))
  unfolding satisfies. simps homogeneity, simps
  by simp
lemma refl-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}':
 fixes
    X :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set
  assumes
    X \subseteq finite\text{-}voter\text{-}elections
  shows
    refl-on X (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> ' X)
  using assms
  unfolding homogeneity, 'simps refl-on-def finite-voter-elections-def
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-homogeneity':
  satisfies (\lambda E.\ limit\text{-set}\ (alts-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' UNIV))
  unfolding satisfies.simps homogeneityR.simps
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
          Reversal Symmetry Lemmas
1.9.6
lemma rev-rev-id:
  rev-rel \circ rev-rel = id
 by auto
lemma rev-rel-limit:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: \ 'a \ rel
  shows
   rev-rel\ (limit\ A\ r) = limit\ A\ (rev-rel\ r)
  {\bf unfolding} \ rev\text{-}rel.simps \ limit.simps
  by auto
```

```
lemma rev-rel-lin-ord:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     r :: 'a rel
  assumes
     linear-order-on\ A\ r
  shows
     linear-order-on\ A\ (rev-rel\ r)
  using assms
  {\bf 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_{\mathcal{G}}-group: group reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
proof
  show \mathbf{1}_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
     unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
     by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{carrier}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}\subseteq \mathit{Units}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}\text{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{Units-def}
     using rev-rev-id
     by auto
\mathbf{next}
  fix
     x:: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
     x-el: x \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus
    \mathbf{1}_{reversalg} \otimes_{reversalg} x = x
     unfolding reversalg-def
     by auto
  show
     x \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \mathbf{1}_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} = x
     unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
     by auto
  fix
     y :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
     y-el: y \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
   thus x \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} y \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
     using x-el rev-rev-id
     unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    by auto
  fix
     z :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
     z-el: z \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
```

```
thus
    x \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} y \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z = x \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} (y \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z)
    using x-el y-el
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
interpretation \varphi-rev-act:
  group-action reversal \varphi valid-elections \varphi-rev valid-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,
        safe, rule\ group-BijGroup)
  {
    fix
      \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
    assume
     \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    hence \pi-cases: \pi \in \{id, rev\text{-rel}\}
     unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
      by auto
    hence rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi = id
      using rev-rev-id
      by fastforce
    hence id: \forall E. rel-app \pi (rel-app \pi E) = E
      unfolding comp-def
       — Weirdly doesn't seem to work without adding the previous equation like
this.
      by (simp add: \langle rel\text{-}app \ \pi \circ rel\text{-}app \ \pi = id \rangle pointfree-idE)
    have
      \forall E \in valid\text{-}elections. rel-app \ \pi \ E \in valid\text{-}elections
      unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
      using \pi-cases rev-rel-lin-ord rel-app.simps fun.map-id
      by fastforce
    hence rel-app \pi 'valid-elections \subseteq valid-elections
      by blast
    with id have
      bij-betw (rel-app \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
     using bij-betw-byWitness[of valid-elections rel-app \pi rel-app \pi valid-elections]
      by blast
    hence
      bij-betw (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
      unfolding \varphi-rev.simps
      using bij-betw-ext
      by blast
    moreover have \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \in extensional valid-elections
      unfolding extensional-def
      by simp
    ultimately show \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
      unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
```

```
note \ car-el =
     \langle \Lambda \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow \varphi \text{-rev valid-elections} \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup)
valid-elections)>
    \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
    \mathit{rev}: \pi \in \mathit{carrier}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
    rev': \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence \pi \otimes_{reversalg} \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by simp
  hence
    \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
      extensional-continuation (rel-app (\pi \circ \pi')) valid-elections
    by simp
  also have
    rel-app \ (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-app \ \pi \circ rel-app \ \pi'
    using rel-app.simps
    by fastforce
  finally have rewrite:
    \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
      extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi') valid-elections
  have bij-betw (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi') valid-elections valid-elections
    using car-el rev'
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by auto
  hence \forall E \in valid\text{-}elections. \ \varphi\text{-}rev \ valid\text{-}elections \ \pi' \ E \in valid\text{-}elections
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by blast
  hence
    extensional-continuation
      (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi') valid-elections =
      extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi') valid-elections
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps \varphi-rev.simps
    by fastforce
  also have
      extensional-continuation (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi')
valid\mbox{-}elections
      = \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi'
    using car-el rewrite-mult rev rev
    by metis
  finally show
    \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
     \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi'
    using rewrite
    by metis
```

```
qed
```

```
interpretation \psi-rev-act:
  group-action reversal<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-rev
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def \psi-rev.simps,
        safe, rule group-BijGroup)
  {
    fix
      \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
    assume
      \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    hence \pi \in \{id, rev\text{-}rel\}
      unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
      by auto
    hence bij \pi
      using rev-rev-id
      by (metis bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff)
    thus \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
      using rewrite-carrier
      \mathbf{by} blast
  }
  note bij =
    \langle \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \rangle
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
    rev: \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
    rev': \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'
    using bij rewrite-mult-univ
    by blast
  also have \pi \circ \pi' = \pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi'
    unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    using rev rev'
    by simp
  finally show
    \pi \otimes_{reversalg} \pi' = \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi'
    by simp
qed
lemma \varphi-\psi-rev-well-formed:
  shows
    satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
                (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier reversalg) valid-elections
                                      (\varphi-rev valid-elections) (set-action \psi-rev))
proof (simp only: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, clarify)
  fix
```

```
\pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
    rev: \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} and
    valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
  hence cases: \pi \in \{id, rev\text{-}rel\}
    unfolding reversalg-def
    by auto
  have eq-A: alts-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) = A
    using rev valid
    by simp
  have
    \forall r \in \{limit\ A\ r\ | r.\ r \in UNIV\ \land\ linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\}.\ \exists\ r' \in UNIV.
      rev\text{-}rel\ r = limit\ A\ (rev\text{-}rel\ r')\ \land
        rev-rel\ r' \in UNIV \land linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ (rev-rel\ r'))
    using rev-rel-limit[of A] rev-rel-lin-ord[of A]
    by force
  hence
    \forall r \in \{limit \ A \ r \ | r. \ r \in UNIV \land linear-order-on \ A \ (limit \ A \ r)\}.
      rev-rel r \in
           \{limit\ A\ (rev\text{-}rel\ r')\ | r'.\ rev\text{-}rel\ r'\in\ UNIV\ \land\ linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (limit\ A
(rev-rel\ r'))
    by blast
  moreover have
    \{limit\ A\ (rev-rel\ r')\ | r'.\ rev-rel\ r'\in UNIV\ \land\ linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ (rev-rel\ r'))\}\}
r'))\}\subseteq
      \{limit\ A\ r\ | r.\ r\in UNIV \land linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)\}
    by blast
  ultimately have \forall r \in limit\text{-}set\text{-}welfare \ A \ UNIV. rev\text{-}rel \ r \in limit\text{-}set\text{-}welfare \ A
    unfolding limit-set-welfare.simps
    by blast
  hence subset: \forall r \in limit\text{-set-welfare } A \ UNIV. \ \pi \ r \in limit\text{-set-welfare } A \ UNIV
    using cases
    by fastforce
  hence \forall r \in limit\text{-set-welfare } A \text{ UNIV. } r \in \pi \text{ '} limit\text{-set-welfare } A \text{ UNIV}
    using rev-rev-id
    by (metis comp-apply empty-iff id-apply image-eqI insert-iff local.cases)
  with subset have \pi ' limit-set-welfare A UNIV = limit-set-welfare A UNIV
    by blast
  hence
    set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}rev \ \pi \ (limit\text{-}set\text{-}welfare \ A \ UNIV) = limit\text{-}set\text{-}welfare \ A \ UNIV
    unfolding set-action.simps \psi-rev.simps
    by blast
  also have
    limit-set-welfare A UNIV =
      limit-set-welfare (alts-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
```

```
using eq-A by simp finally show limit\text{-}set\text{-}welfare \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ (\varphi\text{-}rev\ valid\text{-}elections\ }\pi\ (A,\ V,\ p)))\ \ UNIV = set\text{-}action\ \psi\text{-}rev\ \pi\ (limit\text{-}set\text{-}welfare\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ (A,\ V,\ p))\ \ UNIV) by simp qed
```

end

1.10 Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties

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

1.10.1 Properties Dependent on the Result Type

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

New result-type-dependent definitions for properties can be added here.

```
locale result-properties = result +
fixes
\psi\text{-neutr} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'b) \ binary\text{-fun}
assumes
act\text{-neutr} : group\text{-}action \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \ UNIV \ \psi\text{-}neutr \ \text{and}
well\text{-}formed\text{-}res\text{-}neutr:
satisfies \ (\lambda(E::('a, 'c) \ Election). \ limit\text{-}set \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)
(equivar\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}act \ (carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})
valid\text{-}elections \ (\varphi\text{-}neutr \ valid\text{-}elections) \ (set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutr))
```

sublocale result-properties \subseteq result by (rule result-axioms)

1.10.2 Interpretations

```
global-interpretation social-choice-properties:
result-properties well-formed-soc-choice limit-set-soc-choice ψ-neutr<sub>c</sub>
unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
using wf-res-neutr-soc-choice ψ-neutr<sub>c</sub>-act.group-action-axioms
social-choice-result.result-axioms
by blast
global-interpretation social-welfare-properties:
result-properties well-formed-welfare limit-set-welfare ψ-neutr<sub>w</sub>
unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
```

using wf-res-neutr-soc-welfare ψ -neutr_w-act.group-action-axioms

```
social\text{-}welfare\text{-}result.result\text{-}axioms\\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
```

end

1.11 Preference List

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

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

1.11.1 Well-Formedness

```
type-synonym 'a Preference-List = 'a list 
abbreviation well-formed-l :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where well-formed-l l \equiv distinct l
```

1.11.2 Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists

```
lemma is-arq-min-equal:
 fixes
    f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::ord and
    q::'a \Rightarrow 'b and
    S :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'a
 assumes \forall x \in S. fx = gx
  shows is-arg-min f (\lambda s. s \in S) x = is-arg-min g (\lambda s. s \in S) x
proof (unfold is-arg-min-def, cases x \notin S, clarsimp)
  case x-in-S: False
  thus (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land f y < f x)) = (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land g y < g x))
  proof (cases \exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \land f y < f x)
    case y: True
    then obtain y :: 'a where
      (\lambda \ s. \ s \in S) \ y \wedge f \ y < f \ x
      by metis
    hence (\lambda \ s. \ s \in S) \ y \wedge g \ y < g \ x
      using x-in-S assms
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      using y
      by metis
```

```
next
    case not-y: False
    have \neg (\exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \land g y < g x)
    proof (safe)
      fix y :: 'a
      assume
        y-in-S: y \in S and
        g-y-lt-g-x: g y < g x
      \mathbf{have}\ \textit{f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S}\colon\forall\ \textit{a.}\ \textit{a}\in\textit{S}\longrightarrow\textit{f}\ \textit{a}=\textit{g}\ \textit{a}
        using assms
        by simp
      hence g x = f x
        using x-in-S
        by presburger
      thus False
        using f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S g-y-lt-g-x not-y y-in-S
        by (metis (no-types))
    qed
    thus ?thesis
      using x-in-S not-y
      by simp
  qed
qed
lemma list-cons-presv-finiteness:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    S :: 'a \ list \ set
  assumes
    \mathit{fin-A}: \mathit{finite}\ A and
    fin-B: finite S
  shows finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
proof -
  let ?P = \lambda A. finite \{a \# l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
  have \forall a A'. finite A' \longrightarrow a \notin A' \longrightarrow ?P A' \longrightarrow ?P (insert a A')
  proof (safe)
    fix
      a::'a and
      A' :: 'a \ set
    assume finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\}
    moreover have
      \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\} =
          \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\} \cup \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      by blast
    moreover have finite \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      using fin-B
      by simp
    ultimately have finite \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\}
      by simp
```

```
thus ?P (insert a A')
     \mathbf{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 \ (l!i)
 shows finite (listset l)
 using assms
proof (induct l, simp)
  case (Cons a l)
 fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a set list
  assume
    elems-fin-then-set-fin: \forall i::nat < length \ l. \ finite \ (l!i) \Longrightarrow finite \ (listset \ l) and
    fin-all-elems: \forall i::nat < length (a\#l). finite ((a\#l)!i)
  hence finite a
    by auto
  moreover from fin-all-elems
  have \forall i < length \ l. \ finite \ (l!i)
    by auto
  hence finite (listset l)
    using elems-fin-then-set-fin
    by simp
  ultimately have finite \{a'\#l' \mid a' \mid l'. \mid a' \in a \land l' \in (listset \mid l)\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{list-cons-presv-finiteness}
    by auto
  thus finite (listset (a\#l))
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
qed
lemma all-ls-elems-same-len:
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
 shows \forall l'::('a \ list). l' \in listset l \longrightarrow length l' = length l
proof (induct\ l,\ simp)
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l::'a\ set\ list
  assume \forall l'. l' \in listset l \longrightarrow length l' = length l
  moreover have
    \forall a' l'::('a \ set \ list). \ listset \ (a'\#l') = \{b\#m \mid b \ m. \ b \in a' \land m \in listset \ l'\}
```

```
by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
  ultimately show \forall l'. l' \in listset (a\#l) \longrightarrow length l' = length (a\#l)
    \mathbf{using}\ local.\ Cons
    by force
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{all-ls-elems-in-ls-set} \colon
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
  shows \forall l' i::nat. l' \in listset l \land i < length l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i
proof (induct l, simp, safe)
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a \ set \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i :: nat
  assume elems-in-set-then-elems-pos:
    \forall l' i::nat. l' \in listset l \land i < length l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i and
    l-prime-in-set-a-l: l' \in listset (a\# l) and
    i-l-l-prime: i < length l'
  have l' \in set\text{-}Cons\ a\ (listset\ l)
    using l-prime-in-set-a-l
    by simp
  hence l' \in \{m. \exists b m'. m = b \# m' \land b \in a \land m' \in (listset l)\}
    unfolding set-Cons-def
    by simp
  hence \exists b m. l' = b \# m \land b \in a \land m \in (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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{all-ls-in-ls-set} \colon
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
  shows \forall l'. length l' = length l \land (\forall i < length l'. l'!i \in l!i) \longrightarrow l' \in listset l
proof (induction l, safe, simp)
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
    l :: 'a \ set \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    s:: 'a \ set
  assume
    all-ls-in-ls-set-induct:
    \forall m. \ length \ m = length \ l \land (\forall i < length \ m. \ m!i \in l!i) \longrightarrow m \in listset \ l \ and
    len-eq: length l' = length (s \# l) and
    elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos: \forall i < length \ l'. \ l'!i \in (s\#l)!i
  then obtain t and x where
```

```
l'\text{-}cons:\ l'=x\#t\\ \text{using } length\text{-}Suc\text{-}conv\\ \text{by } met is\\ \text{hence } x\in s\\ \text{using } elems\text{-}pos\text{-}in\text{-}cons\text{-}ls\text{-}pos\\ \text{by } force\\ \text{moreover have } t\in listset\ l\\ \text{using } l'\text{-}cons\ all\text{-}ls\text{-}in\text{-}ls\text{-}set\text{-}induct\ len\text{-}eq\ diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}1\ diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq\text{-}diff\text{-}pred\\ elems\text{-}pos\text{-}in\text{-}cons\text{-}ls\text{-}pos\ length\text{-}Cons\ nth\text{-}Cons\text{-}Suc\ zero\text{-}less\text{-}diff}\\ \text{by } met is\\ \text{ultimately show } l'\in listset\ (s\#l)\\ \text{using } l'\text{-}cons\\ \text{unfolding } listset\text{-}def\ set\text{-}Cons\text{-}def\\ \text{by } simp\\ \text{qed}
```

1.11.3 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
 by (simp add: ext index-size-conv member-def)
lemma rank-zero-imp-not-present:
  fixes
   p :: 'a \ Preference-List \ {\bf 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 Preference-List where
  above-l \ r \ a \equiv take \ (rank-l \ r \ a) \ r
```

1.11.4 Definition

```
fun is-less-preferred-than-l::

'a\Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a\Rightarrow bool (- \lesssim- [50, 1000, 51] 50) where

a\lesssim_l b=(a\in set\ l\land b\in set\ l\land index\ l\ a\geq index\ l\ b)
```

```
lemma rank-gt-zero:
  fixes
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a
 assumes a \lesssim_l a
 shows rank-l \ l \ a \ge 1
  using assms
 by simp
definition pl-\alpha :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation where
  pl-\alpha \ l \equiv \{(a, b). \ a \lesssim_l b\}
lemma rel-trans:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ l :: \ 'a\ \mathit{Preference-List}
 shows Relation.trans (pl-\alpha \ l)
 unfolding Relation.trans-def pl-\alpha-def
 by simp
lemma pl-\alpha-lin-order:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a rel
  assumes
    el: r \in pl-\alpha ' permutations-of-set A
 shows linear-order-on A r
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
  {f case}\ True
  hence permutations-of-set A = \{[]\}
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  hence r = pl-\alpha []
   using assms
   by simp
 hence r = \{\}
   unfolding pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   using True
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  proof (unfold linear-order-on-def total-on-def antisym-def
   partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def, safe)
   have A \neq \{\}
     using False
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   hence \forall l \in permutations\text{-}of\text{-}set A. l \neq []
     using assms permutations-of-setD(1)
     by force
```

```
hence \forall a \in A. \forall l \in permutations-of-set A. a \lesssim_l a
    {\bf using} \ \ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps
   unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by simp
 hence \forall a \in A. \forall l \in permutations-of-set A. (a,a) \in pl-\alpha l
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
    by simp
 hence \forall a \in A. (a,a) \in r
    using el
   by auto
 moreover have r \subseteq A \times A
    using el
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def permutations-of-set-def
   by auto
 ultimately show refl-on A r
    unfolding refl-on-def
   by simp
next
 show Relation.trans r
    using el rel-trans
   by auto
next
 fix
   x:: 'a and
   y :: 'a
 assume
   x-rel-y: (x, y) \in r and
   y-rel-x: (y, x) \in r
 have \forall x y. \forall l \in permutations-of-set A. (x \lesssim_l y \land y \lesssim_l x \longrightarrow x = y)
    {\bf using} \quad is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps \quad} index\text{-}eq\text{-}index\text{-}conv \; nle\text{-}le
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
   by metis
 hence \forall x y. \forall l \in pl - \alpha 'permutations-of-set A. ((x, y) \in l \land (y, x) \in l \longrightarrow x
   unfolding pl-\alpha-def permutations-of-set-def antisym-on-def
   by blast
 thus x = y
    using y-rel-x x-rel-y el
    by auto
next
 fix
   x :: 'a and
   y :: 'a
 assume
   x \in A and
   y \in A and
   x \neq y and
    (y, x) \notin r
 have \forall x y. \forall l \in permutations \text{-of-set } A. (x \in A \land y \in A \land x \neq y \land (\neg y \lesssim_l x))
```

```
x) \longrightarrow x \lesssim_l y
      {f using} is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
      unfolding permutations-of-set-def
      by auto
    hence \forall x y. \forall l \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A.
            (x \in A \land y \in A \land x \neq y \land (y, x) \notin l \longrightarrow (x, y) \in l)
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def permutations-of-set-def
      by blast
    thus (x, y) \in r
      using \langle x \in A \rangle \langle y \in A \rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle \langle (y, x) \notin r \rangle el
      by auto
  qed
qed
lemma lin-order-pl-\alpha:
  fixes
    r :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set
  assumes
    lin-order: linear-order-on A r and
    fin: finite A
  shows r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
proof -
  let ?\varphi = (\lambda a. \ card \ ((under S \ r \ a) \cap A))
  let ?inv = (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ A\ ?\varphi)
  let ?l = map(\lambda x. ?inv x) (rev [0..<(card A)])
  have antisym: \forall a \ b. \ (a \in ((underS \ r \ b) \cap A) \land b \in ((underS \ r \ a) \cap A) \longrightarrow
False)
    using lin-order
    unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
    by auto
  hence \forall a \ b \ c. \ (a \in (underS \ r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow b \in (underS \ r \ c) \cap A
                              \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ c) \cap A)
    using lin-order CollectD CollectI transD IntE IntI
    unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
trans-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence \forall a \ b. \ (a \in (underS \ r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow (underS \ r \ a) \cap A \subset (underS \ r \ b) \cap A)
    using antisym
    by blast
  hence mon: \forall a b. (a \in (underS \ r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b)
    by (simp add: fin psubset-card-mono)
  moreover have total-underS: \forall a b. (a \in A \land b \in A \land a \neq b)
                     \longrightarrow (a \in ((underS \ r \ b) \cap A) \lor b \in ((underS \ r \ a) \cap A))
    using lin-order totalp-onD totalp-on-total-on-eq
    unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
    by fastforce
  ultimately have \forall a \ b. \ (a \in A \land b \in A \land a \neq b) \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a \neq ?\varphi \ b
    by (metis order-less-imp-not-eq2)
```

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

```
(underS \ r \ a \cap A)
     using in\text{-}bounds \langle a \in A \rangle
     \mathbf{by} auto
   moreover have ?inv (card (underS r \ a \cap A)) = a
     using \langle a \in A \rangle inj the-inv-into-f-f
     by fastforce
   ultimately have 2!(card\ A-1-card\ (underS\ r\ a\cap A))=a
     using in-bounds \langle a \in A \rangle card-Diff-singleton card-Suc-Diff1 diff-less-Suc fin
     by metis
   thus index ?l\ a = (card\ A - 1 - card\ (under S\ r\ a \cap A))
     using bij-inv \langle distinct ?l \rangle \langle a \in A \rangle \langle length [0.. \langle card A] = card A \rangle
           card-Diff-singleton card-Suc-Diff1 diff-less-Suc fin index-nth-id
           length-map\ length-rev
     \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
  qed
  moreover have pl-\alpha ?l = r
  proof
   \mathbf{show}\ r\subseteq\mathit{pl-}\alpha\ \mathit{?l}
   proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def, auto)
       a :: 'a and
       b :: 'a
     assume
       (a, b) \in r
     hence a \in A
       using lin-order
      unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
       by auto
     thus a \in ?inv ` \{0.. < card A\}
       using bij-inv bij-betw-def
       by metis
   next
     fix
       a :: 'a and
       b :: 'a
     assume
       (a, b) \in r
     hence b \in A
       using lin-order
      unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
       by auto
     thus b \in ?inv ` \{0.. < card A\}
       using bij-inv bij-betw-def
       by metis
   \mathbf{next}
     fix
       a :: 'a and
       b :: 'a
     assume
```

```
rel: (a, b) \in r
     hence el-A: a \in A \land b \in A
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-order}
      unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
       by auto
     moreover have a \in underS \ r \ b \lor a = b
       using lin-order rel
       unfolding underS-def
       by simp
     ultimately have ?\varphi \ a \le ?\varphi \ b
       using mon le-eq-less-or-eq
       by auto
     thus index ?l \ b \le index ?l \ a
       using index-eq el-A diff-le-mono2
       by metis
   qed
 next
   show pl-\alpha ?l \subseteq r
   proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def, auto)
       a :: nat and
       b :: nat
     assume
       in-bnds-a: a < card A and
       in-bnds-b: b < card A and
       index-rel: index ?l (?inv b) \le index ?l (?inv a)
     have el-a: (?inv \ a) \in A
       using bij-inv in-bnds-a atLeast0LessThan
       unfolding bij-betw-def
       by auto
     moreover have el-b: (?inv b) \in A
       using bij-inv in-bnds-b atLeast0LessThan
       unfolding bij-betw-def
       by auto
     ultimately have leg-diff: card A - 1 - (?\varphi(?inv b)) \le card A - 1 - (?\varphi
(?inv a))
       using index-rel index-eq
       by metis
     have \forall a < card A. (?\varphi (?inv a)) < card A
       using fin bij-inv bij
       unfolding bij-betw-def
       by fastforce
     hence (?\varphi(?inv\ b)) \leq card\ A - 1 \wedge (?\varphi(?inv\ a)) \leq card\ A - 1
       using in-bnds-a in-bnds-b fin
       by fastforce
     hence (?\varphi(?inv b)) \ge (?\varphi(?inv a))
       using fin leq-diff le-diff-iff'
       by blast
     hence cases: (?\varphi(?inv a)) < (?\varphi(?inv b)) \lor (?\varphi(?inv a)) = (?\varphi(?inv b))
```

```
by auto
      have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in A \land ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in underS \ r \ b
       using mon total-underS antisym IntD1 order-less-not-sym
       by metis
      hence (?\varphi (?inv a)) < (?\varphi (?inv b)) \longrightarrow ?inv a \in underS \ r (?inv b)
       using el-a el-b
       by blast
      hence cases-less: (?\varphi(?inv\ a)) < (?\varphi(?inv\ b)) \longrightarrow (?inv\ a,\ ?inv\ b) \in r
       unfolding underS-def
       by simp
      have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in A \land ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a = b
       using mon total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym
      hence (?\varphi (?inv a)) = (?\varphi (?inv b)) \longrightarrow ?inv a = ?inv b
       using el-a el-b
       by simp
      hence cases-eq: (?\varphi (?inv a)) = (?\varphi (?inv b)) \longrightarrow (?inv a, ?inv b) \in r
       using lin-order el-a el-b
      unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
       by auto
      show (?inv \ a, ?inv \ b) \in r
       using cases cases-less cases-eq
       by auto
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
  ultimately show r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A by auto
lemma pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq:
 fixes
   xs :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   ys :: 'x \ list
  assumes
   finite (set xs) and set xs = set ys and
   distinct xs and distinct ys and
   pl-\alpha xs = pl-\alpha ys
 shows
   xs = ys
 sorry
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\text{-}\alpha\text{-}eq\text{-}imp\text{-}list\text{-}eq\ assms}
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    xs :: 'x \ list
  assume
    xs \in permutations-of-set X
  thus linear-order-on\ X\ (pl-\alpha\ xs)
    using assms\ pl-\alpha-lin-order
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    r :: 'x rel
  assume
    linear-order-on\ X\ r
  thus r \in pl-\alpha ' permutations-of-set X
    using assms lin-order-pl-\alpha
    by blast
qed
             Limited Preference
1.11.5
definition limited :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-List \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  limited\ A\ r \equiv \forall\ a.\ a \in set\ r \longrightarrow\ a \in A
fun limit-l:: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List where
  limit-l A l = List.filter (<math>\lambda a. a \in A) l
lemma limited-dest:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    a \lesssim_l b and
    limited A l
  shows a \in A \land b \in A
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-equiv}:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l::'a\ list
  assumes well-formed-l l
  shows pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l)
```

```
using assms
\mathbf{proof}\ (induction\ l)
     {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
      thus pl-\alpha (limit-l A []) = limit A (pl-\alpha [])
          unfolding pl-\alpha-def
          by simp
\mathbf{next}
     case (Cons\ a\ l)
     fix
          a :: 'a and
          l :: 'a \ list
     assume
           wf-imp-limit: well-formed-l l \Longrightarrow pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l) and
          wf-a-l: well-formed-l (a \# l)
     show pl-\alpha (limit-l A (a\#l)) = limit A (pl-\alpha (a\#l))
          using wf-imp-limit wf-a-l
     proof (clarsimp, safe)
          fix
               b :: 'a and
               c :: 'a
          assume b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l))
          have limit-preference-list-assoc: pl-\alpha (limit-lA\ l) = limit\ A\ (pl-\alpha\ l)
               using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
               by simp
          thus (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
          proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
               show b \in set(a\#l)
                    using b-less-c
                    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
                    by fastforce
          next
               show c \in set (a \# l)
                    using b-less-c
                    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
                    by fastforce
               have \forall a' l' a''. ((a'::'a) \lesssim_{l} 'a'') =
                               (a' \in set \ l' \land a'' \in set \ l' \land index \ l' \ a'' \leq index \ l' \ a')
                    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
                    by blast
               moreover from this
               have \{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_{(limit-l A l)} b'\} =
                     \{(a', a''). a' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land a'' \in set (limit-l \ A 
                               index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ a'' \leq index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ a' 
                    by presburger
               moreover from this have
                     \{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_l b'\} =
                               \{(a', a''). \ a' \in set \ l \land a'' \in set \ l \land index \ l \ a'' \leq index \ l \ a'\}
                    \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps
```

```
by auto
    ultimately have \{(a', b').
             a' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land b' \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land
                index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ b' \leq index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ a' \} =
                    limit\ A\ \{(a',b').\ a'\in set\ l\ \land\ b'\in set\ l\ \land\ index\ l\ b'\leq index\ l\ a'\}
       using pl-\alpha-def limit-preference-list-assoc
      by (metis (no-types))
    hence idx-imp:
       b \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land c \in set (limit-l \ A \ l) \land
         index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ c \leq index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ b \longrightarrow
           b \in set \ l \ \land \ c \in set \ l \ \land \ index \ l \ c \leq index \ l \ b
    have b \lesssim_{l} a\#(filter\ (\lambda\ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ c
      using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      by metis
    moreover obtain
      f:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ and
      g::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ and
      h::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \mathbf{where}
      \forall ds e. d \lesssim_s e \longrightarrow
         d = f e s d \land s = g e s d \land e = h e s d \land f e s d \in set (g e s d) \land
           index (g e s d) (h e s d) \leq index (g e s d) (f e s d) \wedge
             h \ e \ s \ d \in set \ (g \ e \ s \ d)
      by fastforce
    ultimately have
       b = f c (a \# (filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b \wedge
         a\#(filter\ (\lambda\ a.\ a\in A)\ l)=g\ c\ (a\#(filter\ (\lambda\ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ b\ \land
         c = h \ c \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l)) \ b \land
        f c (a\#(filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b \in set (g c (a\#(filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)) b) \land
        h \ c \ (a\#(filter\ (\lambda \ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ b\in set\ (g\ c\ (a\#(filter\ (\lambda \ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ b)\ \land
         index (g \ c \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l)) \ b)
             (h \ c \ (a\#(filter\ (\lambda \ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ b) \le
           index (g \ c \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l)) \ b)
             (f \ c \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l)) \ b)
      by blast
    moreover have filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l = limit-l A l
      by simp
    ultimately have a \neq c \longrightarrow index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
       using idx-imp
      by force
    thus index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
      by force
  qed
next
  fix
    b :: 'a and
    c :: 'a
  assume
```

```
a \in A and
   (b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l))
 thus c \in A
   unfolding pl-\alpha-def
   by fastforce
next
 fix
   b :: 'a and
   c :: 'a
 assume
   a \in A and
   (b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l))
 thus b \in A
   unfolding pl-\alpha-def
   using case-prodD insert-iff mem-Collect-eq set-filter inter-set-filter IntE
   by auto
next
 fix
   b :: 'a and
   c :: 'a
 assume
   b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a\#l) and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   c-in-A: c \in A
 show (b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ (a\#(filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l))
 proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than.simps, safe)
   show b \lesssim_{l} a\#(filter\ (\lambda\ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ c
   proof (unfold is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
     show b \in set (a\#(filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l))
     using b-less-c b-in-A
     unfolding pl-\alpha-def
     by fastforce
   next
     show c \in set (a\#(filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l))
     using b-less-c c-in-A
     unfolding pl-\alpha-def
     by fastforce
   have (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
     by (simp add: b-less-c)
   hence b \lesssim (a \# l) c
     using case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
     unfolding pl-\alpha-def
     by metis
   moreover have
     pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l) = \{(a, b). \ (a, b) \in pl-\alpha \ l \land a \in A \land b \in A\}
     using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
     by simp
   ultimately show
```

```
index (a\#(filter\ (\lambda\ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ c\leq index\ (a\#(filter\ (\lambda\ a.\ a\in A)\ l))\ b
         unfolding pl-\alpha-def
             \mathbf{using} \ \ add\text{-}leE \ \ add\text{-}le\text{-}cancel\text{-}right \ \ } case\text{-}prodI \ \ c\text{-}in\text{-}A \ \ b\text{-}in\text{-}A \ \ index\text{-}Cons
set	ext{-}ConsD
            in\mbox{-}rel\mbox{-}Collect\mbox{-}case\mbox{-}prod\mbox{-}eq\mbox{-}lin\mbox{-}rel\mbox{-}cases\mbox{-}mem\mbox{-}Collect\mbox{-}eq\mbox{-}not\mbox{-}one\mbox{-}le\mbox{-}zero
         by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  next
    fix
      b :: 'a and
      c \, :: \, {}'a
    assume
      a-not-in-A: a \notin A and
      b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha l
    show (b, c) \in pl-\alpha \ (a\#l)
    proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
      show b \in set (a \# l)
         using b-less-c
         unfolding pl-\alpha-def
        by fastforce
    \mathbf{next}
      show c \in set(a\#l)
         using b-less-c
         \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{pl-}\alpha\text{-}\mathit{def}
        by fastforce
      show index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b
      proof (unfold index-def, simp, safe)
         assume a = b
         thus False
           using a-not-in-A b-less-c case-prod-conv is-less-preferred-than-l.elims
                  mem	ext{-}Collect	eq set	ext{-}filter wf	ext{-}a	ext{-}l
           unfolding pl-\alpha-def
           by simp
         show find-index (\lambda \ x. \ x = c) \ l \le find-index \ (\lambda \ x. \ x = b) \ l
           using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
           unfolding pl-\alpha-def
           by (simp add: index-def)
      \mathbf{qed}
    qed
  next
    fix
      b :: 'a  and
      c \, :: \, {}'a
    assume
      a-not-in-l: a \notin set l and
      a-not-in-A: a \notin A and
```

```
b-in-A: b \in A and
      c-in-A: c \in A and
      b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
    thus (b, c) \in pl-\alpha l
    proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
      assume b \in set (a \# l)
      thus b \in set l
        using a-not-in-A b-in-A
        \mathbf{by} fastforce
    \mathbf{next}
      assume c \in set (a \# l)
      thus c \in set l
        using a-not-in-A c-in-A
        by fastforce
    next
      assume index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b
      thus index \ l \ c \leq index \ l \ b
        using a-not-in-l a-not-in-A c-in-A add-le-cancel-right
               index-Cons index-le-size size-index-conv
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    qed
  qed
qed
              Auxiliary Definitions
1.11.6
definition total-on-l :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where
  total-on-l A l \equiv \forall a \in A. a \in set l
definition refl-on-l :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where
  refl-on-l A \ l \equiv (\forall \ a. \ a \in set \ l \longrightarrow a \in A) \land (\forall \ a \in A. \ a \lesssim_l a)
definition trans :: 'a Preference-List <math>\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-on-l\ A\ l \equiv refl-on-l\ A\ l \wedge trans\ l
definition antisym-l :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  antisym\text{-}l\ l \equiv \forall\ a\ b.\ a \lesssim_l b \ \land\ b \lesssim_l a \longrightarrow a = b
definition partial-order-on-l::'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Preference-List \Rightarrow bool\ where
  partial-order-on-l A l \equiv preorder-on-l A l \wedge antisym-l l
definition linear-order-on-l :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where
  linear-order-on-l\ A\ l \equiv partial-order-on-l\ A\ l \wedge total-on-l\ A\ l
definition connex-l :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-List \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  connex-l A l \equiv limited A l \land (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \lesssim_l b \lor b \lesssim_l a)
```

```
abbreviation ballot-on :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where ballot-on A l \equiv well-formed-l l \land linear-order-on-l A l
```

1.11.7 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 \ \mathbf{and}
          l:: 'a \ Preference-List
     shows linear-order-on-l\ A\ l=(A=set\ l)
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ linear-order-on-l-def\ total-on-l-def\ partial-order-on-l-def\ preorder-on-l-def\ partial-order-on-l-def\ preorder-on-l-def\ partial-order-on-l-def\ preorder-on-l-def\ partial-order-on-l-def\ preorder-on-l-def\ preorder-on-l-
                                refl-on-l-def
     by auto
lemma connex-imp-refl:
     fixes
           A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          l:: 'a \ Preference-List
     assumes connex-l \ A \ l
     shows refl-on-l A l
     unfolding refl-on-l-def
     \mathbf{using}\ assms\ connex\text{-}l\text{-}def\ Preference\text{-}List.limited\text{-}def
     by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lin-ord-imp-connex-l}\colon
     fixes
           A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          l:: 'a \ Preference-List
     assumes linear-order-on-l A l
     shows connex-l A l
     using assms linorder-le-cases
    unfolding connex-l-def linear-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def limited-def refl-on-l-def
                                partial-order-on-l-def\ is-less-preferred-than-l. simps
     by metis
```

lemma above-trans:

```
fixes
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a::'a and
   b :: 'a
  assumes
   trans l and
   a \lesssim_l b
  shows set (above-l \ l \ b) \subseteq set (above-l \ l \ a)
  using assms set-take-subset-set-take rank-l.simps
        Suc\mbox{-}le\mbox{-}mono\ add.commute\ add\mbox{-}0\ add\mbox{-}Suc
  unfolding above-l-def Preference-List.is-less-preferred-than-l.simps One-nat-def
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}:
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
  shows a \leq_l b = Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than <math>a (pl-\alpha l) b
  unfolding pl-\alpha-def
  by simp
theorem above-equiv:
  fixes
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
 shows set (above-l \ l \ a) = above (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume b-member: b \in set (above-l \ l \ a)
 hence index\ l\ b \leq index\ l\ a
   unfolding rank-l.simps above-l-def
   using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-take linorder-not-less
          bot\text{-}nat\text{-}\theta.extremum\text{-}strict
   by (metis (full-types))
  hence a \lesssim_l b
   using Suc-le-mono add-Suc le-antisym take-0 b-member
          in-set-takeD index-take le0 rank-l.simps
   unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by metis
  thus b \in above (pl-\alpha l) a
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}\ \mathit{pref-imp-in-above}
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume b \in above (pl-\alpha l) a
  hence a \leq_l b
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{pref-imp-in-above}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
   by metis
```

```
thus b \in set \ (above-l \ l \ a)
   {\bf unfolding}\ above-l-def\ is-less-preferred-than-l.simps\ rank-l.simps
  \mathbf{using}\ Suc\text{-}eq\text{-}plus1\ Suc\text{-}le\text{-}eq\ index\text{-}less\text{-}size\text{-}conv\ set\text{-}take\text{-}if\text{-}index\ le\text{-}imp\text{-}less\text{-}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-\alpha \ l) \ a
proof (simp, safe)
  assume a \in set l
  moreover have above (pl-\alpha \ 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 Suc\ (index\ l\ a) = card\ (above\ (pl-\alpha\ l)\ a)
   by simp
next
  assume a \notin set l
 hence above (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a = \{\}
   unfolding above-def
   using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
   by fastforce
  thus card (above (pl-\alpha l) a) = \theta
    by fastforce
qed
lemma lin-ord-equiv:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List
  shows linear-order-on-l A l = linear-order-on A (pl-\alpha l)
  unfolding pl-\alpha-def linear-order-on-l-def linear-order-on-def refl-on-l-def
        Relation.trans-def preorder-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def partial-order-on-def
           total-on-l-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def antisym-def total-on-def
```

1.11.8 First Occurrence Indices

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

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

1.12 Preference (List) Profile

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

1.12.1 Definition

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

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

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

```
Abstraction from profile list to profile.
fun pl-to-pr-\alpha :: 'a Profile-List \Rightarrow ('a, nat) Profile where
 pl-to-pr-\alpha pl = (\lambda \ n. \ if \ (n < length \ pl \land n \ge 0)
                       then (map\ (Preference-List.pl-\alpha)\ pl)!n
{f lemma}\ prof-abstr-presv-size:
 fixes p :: 'a Profile-List
 shows length p = length (to-list \{0..< length p\} (pl-to-pr-\alpha p))
 unfolding pl-to-pr-\alpha.simps to-list.simps
 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 \Rightarrow 'a \ Profile-List \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 profile-l A p \equiv \forall i < length p. ballot-on A (p!i)
lemma refinement:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: 'a Profile-List
 assumes profile-l A p
 shows profile \{0..< length p\} A (pl-to-pr-\alpha p)
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
 \mathbf{fix}\ i::nat
 assume in-range: i \in \{0..< length\ p\}
 moreover have well-formed-l (p!i)
   using assms in-range
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
  moreover have linear-order-on-l A (p!i)
   using assms in-range
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
  ultimately show linear-order-on A (pl-to-pr-\alpha p i)
   using lin-ord-equiv length-map nth-map
   unfolding pl-to-pr-\alpha.simps
   by auto
```

1.13 Ordered Relation Type

qed

end

begin

```
lemma fin-ordered:
 fixes
    X :: 'x \ set
 assumes
   finite X
 obtains ord :: 'x rel where linear-order-on X ord
proof -
 assume
   ex: \land ord.\ linear-order-on\ X\ ord \Longrightarrow thesis
 obtain l :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{where} \ set \ l = X
   using finite-list assms
   \mathbf{by} blast
 let ?r = pl - \alpha l
 have antisym ?r
   using \langle set \ l = X \rangle Collect-mono-iff antisym index-eq-index-conv pl-\alpha-def
   unfolding antisym-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have refl-on X ?r
   using \langle set \ l = X \rangle
   unfolding refl-on-def pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  moreover have Relation.trans?r
   {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{Relation.trans-def}\ pl\text{-}\alpha\text{-}\textit{def}\ is\text{-}\textit{less-preferred-than-}l.simps
   by auto
  moreover have total-on X ? r
   using \langle set \ l = X \rangle
   unfolding total-on-def pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by force
  ultimately have linear-order-on X?r
   unfolding linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
   by blast
  thus thesis
   using ex
   by blast
qed
typedef 'a Ordered-Preference =
  \{p :: 'a::finite\ Preference-Relation.\ linear-order-on\ (UNIV::'a\ set)\ p\}
 morphisms ord2pref pref2ord
proof (simp)
 have finite (UNIV::'a set)
   by simp
 then obtain p :: 'a Preference-Relation where
   linear-order-on\ (\mathit{UNIV}::'a\ set)\ p
   using fin-ordered[of UNIV False]
   by blast
  thus \exists p::'a \ Preference-Relation. \ linear-order \ p
```

```
by blast
\mathbf{qed}
instance Ordered-Preference :: (finite) finite
proof
   have
       (UNIV::'a\ Ordered\text{-}Preference\ set) =
           pref2ord ` \{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation. \ linear-order-on \ (UNIV::'a \ set) \ p\}
       using type-definition. Abs-image type-definition-Ordered-Preference
    moreover have finite \{p :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation. linear-order-on } (UNIV::'a \text{ Preference-Relation. linear-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-o
set) p
       by simp
   ultimately show finite (UNIV::'a Ordered-Preference set)
       by (metis finite-imageI)
qed
lemma range-ord2pref:
   range\ ord2pref = \{p.\ linear-order\ p\}
proof
   have
        range\ ord2pref = \{p :: 'a\ Preference-Relation.\ linear-order-on\ (UNIV::'a\ set)\}
p
       by (metis type-definition.Rep-range type-definition-Ordered-Preference)
   also have \dots = \{p. \ linear-order \ p\}
       by simp
   finally show ?thesis
       by (meson type-definition.Rep-range type-definition-Ordered-Preference)
qed
lemma card-ord-pref:
    card\ (UNIV::'a::finite\ Ordered\text{-}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\}
       by (meson inj-onCI pref2ord-inject)
    ultimately have
        bij-betw pref2ord
           \{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation. \ linear-order-on \ (UNIV::'a \ set) \ p\}
           (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
       by (simp add: bij-betw-imageI)
    with finite have card (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set)) =
        card \{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation. \ linear-order-on \ (UNIV::'a \ set) \ p\}
```

```
by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
moreover have card ?perm = fact ?n
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
using bij-betw-same-card pl-α-bij-betw[of UNIV::'a set]
by (metis finite)
qed
```

1.14 Alternative Election Type

```
{\bf theory} \ {\it Quotient-Type-Election}
  imports Profile
begin
lemma election-equality-equiv:
  election-equality E E and
  election-equality E E' \Longrightarrow election-equality E' E and
  election\text{-}equality \ E \ E' \Longrightarrow \ election\text{-}equality \ E' \ F \Longrightarrow \ election\text{-}equality \ E \ F
  have simp-tuple: \forall E. E = (fst E, fst (snd E), snd (snd E))
   by simp
  thus election-equality E
   using election-equality.simps[of
           fst E fst (snd E) snd (snd E) fst E fst (snd E) snd (snd E)]
   by auto
  show election-equality E E' \Longrightarrow election-equality E' E
   using simp-tuple
         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 E fst (snd E) snd (snd E)]
   by metis
  show election-equality E E' \Longrightarrow election-equality E' F \Longrightarrow election-equality E F
   using simp-tuple
         election-equality.simps[of]
            fst \ E \ fst \ (snd \ E) \ snd \ (snd \ E) \ fst \ E' \ fst \ (snd \ E') \ snd \ (snd \ E')
          election\mbox{-}equality.simps[of
           fst \ E' \ fst \ (snd \ E') \ snd \ (snd \ E') \ fst \ F \ fst \ (snd \ F) \ snd \ (snd \ F)]
         election-equality.simps[of
           fst E fst (snd E) snd (snd E) fst F fst (snd F) snd (snd F)]
   by metis
qed
quotient-type ('a, 'v) Election-Alt =
  'a set \times 'v set \times ('a, 'v) Profile / election-equality
  unfolding equivp-reflp-symp-transp reflp-def symp-def transp-def
  \mathbf{using}\ election\text{-}equality\text{-}equiv
```

```
\mathbf{by} \ simp
```

```
fun fst-alt :: ('a, 'v) Election-Alt \Rightarrow 'a set where fst-alt E = Product-Type.fst (rep-Election-Alt E)
```

```
fun snd-alt :: ('a, 'v) Election-Alt \Rightarrow 'v \ set \times ('a, 'v) Profile where snd-alt E = Product-Type.snd (rep-Election-Alt E)
```

abbreviation alts-\$\mathcal{E}\$-alt :: ('a, 'v) Election-Alt
$$\Rightarrow$$
 'a set where alts-\$\mathcal{E}\$-alt \$E \equiv fst-alt \$E\$

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

abbreviation
$$prof$$
- \mathcal{E} - alt :: (' a , ' v) $Election$ - $Alt \Rightarrow$ (' a , ' v) $Profile$ where $prof$ - \mathcal{E} - alt $E \equiv Product$ - $Type.snd$ (snd - alt E)

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$

Chapter 2

Quotient Rules

2.1 Quotients of Equivalence Relations

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Relation\text{-}Quotients\\ \textbf{imports} \ HOL. Equiv\text{-}Relations\\ .../Social\text{-}Choice\text{-}Types/Symmetry\text{-}Of\text{-}Functions\\ Main\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

2.1.1 Definitions

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

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

```
fun \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow ('x \ set \Rightarrow 'y) where \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f X = singleton\text{-set } (f \ 'X)
```

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 (rel cls).

```
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 rel-cls :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x set where rel-cls r x = r " \{x\}
```

2.1.2 Well-Definedness

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}undef\text{-}if\text{-}card\text{-}neg\text{-}one:$

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

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

```
theorem pass-to-quotient:
```

```
fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X:: 'x \ set
  assumes
    f respects r and
    equiv X r
  shows
    \forall A \in X // r. \ \forall x \in A. \ \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = f x
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'x
  assume
    A \in X // r and x \in A
  hence r^{(i)}\{x\} = A
    using assms
    by (meson ImageI equiv-class-eq-iff quotientI quotient-eq-iff singleton-iff)
  have \forall y \in r``\{x\}. (x, y) \in r
    unfolding Image-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence \forall y \in r``\{x\}. f y = f x
    using assms
    unfolding congruent-def
    by auto
  hence \{f \ y \mid y. \ y \in r``\{x\}\} = \{f \ x \mid y. \ y \in r``\{x\}\}\
```

```
using assms unfolding congruent-def by blast also have \{f \ x \mid y.\ y \in r``\{x\}\} = \{f \ x\} using assms \langle x \in A \rangle \langle r `` \{x\} = A \rangle unfolding reft-on-def by blast finally have f `A = \{f \ x\} using \langle r `` \{x\} = A \rangle by auto thus \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = f x using singleton-set-def-if-card-one unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps by (metis\ is\text{-}singletonI\ is\text{-}singleton\text{-}altdef\ the\text{-}elem\text{-}eq}) qed
```

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

```
theorem pass-to-quotient-inv:
```

```
fixes
   f :: 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ and
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X :: 'x set
 assumes
   equiv X r
 defines
   induced-fun \equiv (inv-\pi_Q (rel-cls \ r) \ f)
   invar: induced-fun respects \ r and
   inv: \forall A \in X // r. \pi_Q induced-fun A = f A
proof (safe)
  have \forall (a, b) \in r. rel-cls r a = rel-cls r b
   using assms equiv-class-eq
   unfolding rel-cls.simps
   by fastforce
 hence \forall (a, b) \in r. induced-fun a = induced-fun b
   unfolding induced-fun-def inv-\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   by auto
  thus invar: induced-fun respects r
   unfolding congruent-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
  — We want to reuse this fact, so no "next".
 fix
   A :: 'x \ set
 assume
    A \in X // r
  then obtain a :: 'x where a \in A and A = rel - cls \ r \ a
   using assms equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps proj-def
   {f unfolding}\ rel	ext{-}cls.simps
```

```
by metis
with invar \ \langle A \in X \ // \ r \rangle pass-to-quotient have
\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} induced-fun\ A = induced-fun\ a
using assms
by blast
also have induced-fun\ a = f\ A
using \langle A = rel-cls\ r\ a \rangle
unfolding induced-fun-def
by simp
finally show \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} induced-fun\ A = f\ A
by simp
qed
```

2.1.3 Equivalence Relations

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}restr:
  fixes
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'x \ rel
  assumes
    equiv X r and
    Y \subseteq X
  \mathbf{shows}
    equiv Y (Restr r Y)
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def, safe)
  fix
    x :: \ 'x
  assume
    x \in Y
  hence x \in X
    using assms
    by blast
  thus
    (x, x) \in r
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
    unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show sym (Restr \ r \ Y)
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def sym-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  show Relation.trans (Restr \ r \ Y)
    using assms
    {f unfolding}\ equiv-def\ Relation.trans-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
```

```
{f lemma} rel-ind-by-grp-act-equiv:
  fixes
    G:: 'x monoid and
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ({\it 'x, 'y}) \ \mathit{binary-fun}
  assumes
    group-action G Y \varphi
  shows
    equiv Y (rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) Y \varphi)
\textbf{proof} \ (\textit{unfold equiv-def refl-on-def sym-def Relation.} trans-def \textit{rel-induced-by-action.} simps,
        clarsimp, safe)
  fix
    y :: 'y
  assume
    y \in Y
  hence \varphi \mathbf{1}_G y = y
    using assms group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply'
    by metis
  thus \exists g \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ g \ y = y
    using assms group.is-monoid group-hom.axioms
    unfolding group-action-def
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    y :: 'y and g :: 'x
  assume
    y \in Y and
    \varphi g y \in Y and
    g \in carrier G
  hence y = \varphi (inv_G g) (\varphi g y)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
    by (simp add: group-action.orbit-sym-aux)
  thus \exists h \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ h \ (\varphi \ g \ y) = y
      by (metis \langle g \in carrier \ G \rangle assms group.inv-closed group-action.group-hom
group-hom.axioms(1))
next
  fix
    y :: 'y and g :: 'x and h :: 'x
  assume
    y \in Y and
    \varphi g y \in Y and
    \varphi \ h \ (\varphi \ g \ y) \in Y \ {\bf and}
    g \in carrier \ G \ \mathbf{and}
    h \in carrier G
  hence \varphi (h \otimes_G g) y = \varphi h (\varphi g y)
    using assms
    by (simp add: group-action.composition-rule)
```

```
thus \exists f \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ f \ y = \varphi \ h \ (\varphi \ g \ y)
by (meson \ Group.group-def \ \langle g \in carrier \ G \rangle \ \langle h \in carrier \ G \rangle \ assms
group-action.group-hom \ group-hom.axioms(1) \ monoid.m-closed)
qed
end
```

2.2 Quotients of Equivalence Relations on Election Sets

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

2.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma obtain-partition:
  fixes
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    N :: 'y \Rightarrow nat  and
    Y:: 'y \ set
  assumes
    finite X and
    finite Y and
    sum N Y = card X
  shows
    \exists \mathcal{X}. \ X = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in Y\} \land (\forall i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land
         (\forall i j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \land j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\})
  using assms
proof (induction card Y arbitrary: X Y)
  case \theta
  fix
    X:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set
  assume
    fin-X: finite X and
    card-X: sum N Y = card X and
    fin-Y: finite Y and
    card-Y: 0 = card Y
  let ?\mathcal{X} = \lambda y. {}
  have Y = \{\}
    using \theta fin-Y card-Y
    by simp
  hence sum N Y = 0
```

```
by simp
  hence X = \{\}
    using fin-X card-X
    by simp
  hence X = \{ \}  { ?\mathcal{X} i \mid i. i \in Y \}
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \land 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\} \land
                   (\forall i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \land j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}
i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\}
    by (simp\ add: \langle Y = \{\}\rangle)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ x)
  fix
    x :: nat and
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     Y :: 'y \ set
  assume
     card-Y: Suc x = card Y and
    fin-Y: finite Y and
    fin-X: finite X and
     card-X: sum N Y = card X and
    hyp:
       \bigwedge Y (X::'x \ set).
          x = card Y \Longrightarrow
          finite X \Longrightarrow
          finite Y \Longrightarrow
          sum\ N\ Y = card\ X \Longrightarrow
          \exists \mathcal{X}.
            X = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in Y \} \land
                      (\forall i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \ \land \ (\forall i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \ \land \ j \in Y \longrightarrow
\mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\}
  then obtain Y' :: 'y \text{ set and } y :: 'y \text{ where}
     Y = insert \ y \ Y' and card \ Y' = x and finite \ Y' and y \notin Y'
    using card-Suc-eq-finite
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence N y \leq 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' \subseteq X \text{ and } card X' = N y
    using fin-X ex-card
    by meson
  hence finite (X - X') \wedge card(X - X') = sum N Y'
    using card-Y card-X fin-X fin-Y \langle Y = insert \ y \ Y' \rangle \langle card \ Y' = x \rangle \langle finite \ Y' \rangle
            Suc\text{-}n\text{-}not\text{-}n\ add\text{-}diff\text{-}cancel\text{-}left'\ card\text{-}Diff\text{-}subset\ card\text{-}insert\text{-}if}
            finite-Diff finite-subset sum.insert
```

```
by metis
   then obtain \mathcal{X} :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x \ set \ where
     part: X - X' = \bigcup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in Y'\} and
     disj: \forall i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y' \land j \in Y' \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\}  and
     card: \forall i \in Y'. card (\mathcal{X} i) = N i
     using hyp[of Y'X - X'] \land finite Y' \land card Y' = x \land
     by auto
   then obtain \mathcal{X}' :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x \ set \ where
     map': \mathcal{X}' = (\lambda z. \ if \ (z = y) \ then \ X' \ else \ \mathcal{X} \ z)
     by simp
  hence eq-\mathcal{X}: \forall i \in Y'. \mathcal{X}' i = \mathcal{X} i
     using \langle y \notin Y' \rangle
     by auto
  have Y = \{y\} \cup Y'
     using \langle Y = insert \ y \ Y' \rangle
     by fastforce
  hence \forall f. \{f \ i \ | i. \ i \in Y\} = \{f \ y\} \cup \{f \ i \ | i. \ i \in Y'\}
     by auto
  hence \{\mathcal{X}' \mid i \mid i. \mid i \in Y\} = \{\mathcal{X}' \mid y\} \cup \{\mathcal{X}' \mid i \mid i. \mid i \in Y'\}
  hence \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \ | i. \ i \in Y \} = \mathcal{X}' \ y \cup \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \ | i. \ i \in Y' \}
     by simp
   also have X'y = X'
     using map'
     by presburger
  also have \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \ | i. \ i \in Y' \} = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \ | i. \ i \in Y' \}
     using eq-\mathcal{X}
     by blast
  finally have part': X = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \mid i. \ i \in Y \}
     using part
     by (metis Diff-partition \langle X' \subseteq X \rangle)
  have \forall i \in Y'. \mathcal{X}' i \subseteq X - X'
     using part eq-\mathcal{X}
    by (metis Setcompr-eq-image UN-upper)
  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 \land j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}' i \cap \mathcal{X}' j = \{\}
     using map' disj \land Y = insert \ y \ Y' \land inf.commute \ insertE
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   moreover have \forall i \in Y. card (\mathcal{X}' i) = N i
     using map' card \land card X' = N y \land Y = insert y Y' \land
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   ultimately show
     \exists \mathcal{X}. \ X = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in Y\} \land
                     (\forall i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in Y \land j \in Y \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}
i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\}
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{using } part' \\ \textbf{by } blast \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

2.2.2 Anonymity Quotient - Grid

```
fun anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ set \ where
anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A = quotient \ (fixed-alt-elections \ A) \ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ A))
— Counts the occurrences of a ballot per election in a set of elections if the occur-
```

rences of the ballot per election coincide for all elections in the set. **fun** $vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}}$:: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow nat where $vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}}$ $p = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}$ (vote-count p)

```
fun anon-cls-to-vec :: ('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where anon-cls-to-vec X = (\chi \ p. \ vote-count_{\mathcal{O}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)
```

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

```
theorem anonymity oldsymbol{O}-iso:
  assumes
    infinite (UNIV::('v set))
  shows
  bij-betw (anon-cls-to-vec::('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow nat \( 'a Ordered-Preference \))
               (anonymity Q (UNIV::'a set)) (UNIV::(nat^('a Ordered-Preference))
set)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, standard, standard, standard, standard)
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    Y :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  assume
    \mathit{cls-X} \colon X \in \mathit{anonymity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ \mathit{UNIV} \ \mathbf{and}
    cls-Y: Y \in anonymity_Q UNIV and
    eq-vec: anon-cls-to-vec\ X=anon-cls-to-vec\ Y
  have \forall E \in fixed-alt-elections UNIV. finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E)
   by simp
  hence \forall (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV). finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E)
  unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub> simps rel-induced-by-action simps fixed-alt-elections simps
   by force
```

```
moreover have subset: fixed-alt-elections UNIV \subseteq valid-elections
   by simp
  ultimately have
     \forall (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV). \ \forall p. \ vote-count \ p \ E =
vote-count p E'
    \mathbf{using} \ anon-rel-vote-count[of -- fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV]
   by blast
  hence vote-count-invar:
   \forall p. (vote\text{-}count \ p) \ respects (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections \ UNIV))
   unfolding congruent-def
   by blast
  have
    equiv valid-elections (anonymity<sub>R</sub> valid-elections)
  using rel-ind-by-grp-act-equiv of anonymity \varphi valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
         rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr[
            of fixed-alt-elections UNIV valid-elections
              carrier anonymity \varphi-anon valid-elections
   by (simp add: anon-grp-act.group-action-axioms)
  moreover have
   \forall \pi \in carrier \ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}.
     \forall E \in fixed-alt-elections UNIV.
        \varphi-anon (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) \pi E = \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi E
   using subset
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   by simp
  ultimately have equiv-rel:
    equiv (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) (anonymity<sub>R</sub> (fixed-alt-elections UNIV))
   using subset rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr[of
            fixed-alt-elections UNIV valid-elections carrier anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}
            \varphi-anon (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) \varphi-anon valid-elections
          equiv-rel-restr[
            of valid-elections anonymity \mathcal{R} valid-elections fixed-alt-elections UNIV
   unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
  with vote-count-invar have quotient-count:
   \forall X \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} \ UNIV. \ \forall p. \ \forall E \in X. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E
   using pass-to-quotient[of
              anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) vote-count - fixed-alt-elections
UNIV
   unfolding anonymity<sub>Q</sub>.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps vote-count<sub>Q</sub>.simps
   by blast
  moreover from equiv-rel
  obtain E :: ('a, 'v) Election and E' :: ('a, 'v) Election where
    E \in X and E' \in Y
   using cls-X cls-Y equiv-Eps-in
   unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   by blast
  ultimately have
   \forall p. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E \land vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ Y = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E'
```

```
using cls-X cls-Y
    by blast
  moreover with eq-vec have
    \forall p. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{O}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X = vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{O}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ Y
    unfolding anon-cls-to-vec.simps
    using UNIV-I vec-lambda-inverse
    by metis
  ultimately have
    \forall p. \ vote\text{-}count \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E = vote\text{-}count \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E'
    by simp
  hence eq:
    \forall p \in \{p. \ linear\text{-}order\text{-}on \ (UNIV::'a \ set) \ p\}.
        vote-count p E = vote-count p E'
    by (metis pref2ord-inverse)
  from equiv-rel cls-X cls-Y have subset-fixed-alts:
     X \subseteq fixed-alt-elections UNIV \land Y \subseteq fixed-alt-elections UNIV
    unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    using in-quotient-imp-subset
    by blast
  hence eq-alts:
    alts-\mathcal{E} E = UNIV \land alts-\mathcal{E} E' = UNIV
    using \langle E \in X \rangle \langle E' \in Y \rangle
    unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps
    by blast
  with subset-fixed-alts have eq-complement:
    \forall p \in UNIV - \{p. \ linear-order-on \ (UNIV::'a \ set) \ p\}.
       \{v \in \textit{votrs-}\mathcal{E} \ \textit{E. prof-}\mathcal{E} \ \textit{E} \ \textit{v} = \textit{p}\} = \{\} \ \land \ \{v \in \textit{votrs-}\mathcal{E} \ \textit{E'. prof-}\mathcal{E} \ \textit{E'} \ \textit{v} = \textit{p}\}
= \{\}
    using \langle E \in X \rangle \langle E' \in Y \rangle
    unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
    by auto
  hence
    \forall p \in UNIV - \{p. \ linear-order-on \ (UNIV::'a \ set) \ p\}.
       vote\text{-}count \ p \ E = 0 \land vote\text{-}count \ p \ E' = 0
    unfolding vote-count.simps
    by (simp add: card-eq-0-iff)
  with eq have eq-vote-count:
    \forall p. \ vote\text{-}count \ p \ E = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E'
    by (metis DiffI UNIV-I)
  moreover from subset-fixed-alts \langle E \in X \rangle \langle E' \in Y \rangle have
    finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) \wedge finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E')
    unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps
    by blast
  moreover from subset-fixed-alts \langle E \in X \rangle \langle E' \in Y \rangle have
    (E, E') \in (fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections\ UNIV) \times (fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections\ UNIV)
    by blast
  moreover from this have
    (\forall v. \ v \notin votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow prof-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\}) \land (\forall v. \ v \notin votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow prof-\mathcal{E} \ E'
v = \{\})
```

```
unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps
   by force
  ultimately have
   (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
   using eq-alts vote-count-anon-rel
   by metis
  hence
   anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{E\} = anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections
UNIV) " {E'}
   using equiv-rel
   by (metis equiv-class-eq)
  also have anonymity<sub>R</sub> (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) "\{E\} = X
   \mathbf{using} \ \langle E \in X \rangle \ \mathit{cls-X} \ \mathit{equiv-rel}
   unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{O}}.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE)
  also have anonymity<sub>R</sub> (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) "\{E'\}=Y
   using \langle E' \in Y \rangle cls-Y equiv-rel
   unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{O}}.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE)
  finally show X = Y
   by simp
next
  have subset: fixed-alt-elections UNIV \subseteq valid\text{-}elections
  have
    equiv valid-elections (anonymity<sub>R</sub> valid-elections)
  using rel-ind-by-grp-act-equiv of anonymity valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
         rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr[
           of\ fixed-alt-elections\ UNIV\ valid-elections
              carrier anonymity \varphi-anon valid-elections
   by (simp add: anon-grp-act.group-action-axioms)
  moreover have
   \forall \pi \in carrier \ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}.
     \forall E \in fixed-alt-elections UNIV.
       \varphi-anon (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) \pi E = \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi E
   using subset
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   by simp
  ultimately have equiv-rel:
    equiv (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) (anonymity<sub>R</sub> (fixed-alt-elections UNIV))
   \mathbf{using} \ subset \ rel\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}coinciding\text{-}action\text{-}on\text{-}subset\text{-}eq\text{-}restr[of
           fixed-alt-elections UNIV valid-elections carrier anonymity
           \varphi-anon (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) \varphi-anon valid-elections
          equiv-rel-restr[
           of valid-elections anonymity R valid-elections fixed-alt-elections UNIV
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
  have
```

```
(UNIV::((nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec set)) \subseteq
   (anon-cls-to-vec::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow (nat, 'a \ Ordered-Preference) \ vec)
   anonymity Q UNIV
proof (unfold anon-cls-to-vec.simps, safe)
   x :: (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec
 have finite (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
 hence finite \{x\$i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}
   using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
   by blast
 hence sum (\lambda i. x i) UNIV < \infty
   using enat-ord-code(4)
   by blast
 moreover have 0 < sum (\lambda i. x\$i) UNIV
   by blast
 ultimately obtain V :: 'v \ set where
   finite V and card V = sum (\lambda i. x\$i) UNIV
   using assms infinite-arbitrarily-large
   by meson
 then obtain X' :: 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference \Rightarrow 'v \ set \ where
   card': \forall i. \ card \ (X'i) = x\$i \ \mathbf{and}
   partition': V = \bigcup \{X' \mid i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} and
   disjoint': \forall i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow X' \ i \cap X' \ j = \{\}
   using obtain-partition[of V UNIV ($) x]
   by auto
 obtain X :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'v \ set \ where
   def-X: X = (\lambda i. if (i \in \{i. linear-order i\}) then X' (pref2ord i) else \{\})
   by simp
 hence \{X \ i \ | i. \ i \notin \{i. \ linear-order \ i\}\} \subseteq \{\{\}\}
   by auto
 moreover have
   \{X \ i \ | i. \ i \in \{i. \ linear-order \ i\}\} = \{X' \ (pref2ord \ i) \ | i. \ i \in \{i. \ linear-order \ i\}\}
   using def-X
   by auto
 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\}\} \ \lor
      \{X \mid i \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \mid pref2 \mid i. \mid i. i \in \{i. \mid linear-order \mid i\}\} \cup \{\{\}\}\}
   by auto
 also have
   \{X' (pref2ord \ i) \mid i. \ i \in \{i. \ linear-order \ i\}\} = \{X' \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\}
   by (metis iso-tuple-UNIV-I pref2ord-cases)
 finally have
   \{X \mid i \mid i. \mid i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \mid i \mid i. \mid i \in UNIV\} \lor
      {X \ i \ | i. \ i \in UNIV} = {X' \ i \ | i. \ i \in UNIV} \cup {\{\}}
```

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

```
by blast
    ultimately have rewr-preimg: \forall i. \{v \in V. \ p \ v = i\} = X \ i
      by auto
    hence \forall i \in \{i. linear-order i\}. vote-count i (UNIV, V, p) = x\$(pref2ord i)
      {\bf unfolding}\ vote\text{-}count.simps
      using def-X card'
      by auto
    hence
      \forall i \in \{i. linear-order i\}.
       vote\text{-}count\ i\ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV,\ V,\ p)\}) =
\{x\$(pref2ord\ i)\}
      using eq-vote-count
      by metis
    hence
      \forall i \in \{i. linear-order i\}.
         vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}}\ i\ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (\textit{fixed-alt-elections}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(\textit{UNIV},\ \textit{V},\ \textit{p})\})
= x\$(pref2ord\ i)
      unfolding vote-count<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps singleton-set.simps
      using is-singleton-altdef singleton-set-def-if-card-one
      by fastforce
    hence
    \forall i. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ i) \ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed\text{-}alt\text{-}elections \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV,
V, p)\}) = x$i
      by (metis ord2pref ord2pref-inverse)
    hence
       anon-cls-to-vec \ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (\textit{fixed-alt-elections} \ \textit{UNIV}) \ \text{``} \ \{(\textit{UNIV}, \ \textit{V}, \ \textit{p})\})
      by simp
    moreover have
        anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, p)\} \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}
UNIV
      using valid
      unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps quotient-def
      by blast
    ultimately show
     x \in (\lambda X :: (('a, 'v) \ Election \ set). \ \chi \ p. \ vote-count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X) 'anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}
UNIV
      using anon-cls-to-vec.elims
      by blast
  qed
  thus
    (anon-cls-to-vec::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow (nat, 'a \ Ordered-Preference) \ vec)
      anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV = (UNIV :: ((nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec set))
    by blast
qed
```

2.2.3 Homogeneity Quotient - Simplex

fun vote-fraction :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow rat where

```
vote-fraction r E =
    (if (finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) \land votrs-\mathcal{E} E \neq {})
      then (Fract (vote-count r E) (card (votrs-\mathcal{E} E))) else \theta)
fun anon-hom<sub>R</sub> :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} X =
    \{(E, E') \mid E E' \in X \land E' \in X \land (finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) = finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E')) \land \}
                     (\forall r. \ vote-fraction \ r \ E = vote-fraction \ r \ E')
fun anon-hom<sub>Q</sub> :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set set where
  anon-hom_{\mathcal{Q}} A = quotient (fixed-alt-elections A) (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections A))
A))
fun vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow rat where
  vote-fraction p = \pi_Q (vote-fraction p)
\mathbf{fun} \ \mathit{anon-hom-cls-to-vec} ::
('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow (rat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where
  anon-hom-cls-to-vec X = (\chi p. vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)
Maps each rational real vector entry to the corresponding rational. If the
entry is not rational, the corresponding entry will be undefined.
fun rat-vec :: real^{\prime}b \Rightarrow rat^{\prime}b where
  rat\text{-}vec\ v = (\chi\ p.\ the\text{-}inv\ of\text{-}rat\ (v\$p))
fun rat-vec-set :: (real^{\prime\prime}b) set \Rightarrow (rat^{\prime\prime}b) set where
  rat\text{-}vec\text{-}set\ V = rat\text{-}vec\ `\{v \in V.\ \forall\ i.\ v\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}
definition standard-basis :: (real^'b) set where
  standard-basis = \{v. (\exists b. v\$b = 1 \land (\forall c \neq b. v\$c = 0))\}
The rational points in the simplex.
definition vote-simplex :: (rat^{\sim}b) set where
 vote-simplex = insert 0 (rat-vec-set (convex hull (standard-basis :: (real^{\sim}b) set)))
Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma convex-combination-in-convex-hull:
 fixes
    X :: (real^{\sim}b) \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: real^{\sim}b
  assumes
    \exists f :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow real.
      sum f X = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. f x \ge 0) \land x = sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) X
  shows
    x \in convex \ hull \ X
  using assms
proof (induction card X arbitrary: X x)
  case \theta
```

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

```
by fastforce
hence n = 0 \longrightarrow x \in X
 by blast
moreover have n > 0 \longrightarrow x \in convex \ hull \ X
proof (safe)
 assume
   0 < n
 hence card X > 1
   using card
   by simp
 have (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow sum f X \ge sum (\lambda x. 1) X
   using fin
   by (meson sum-mono)
 moreover have sum (\lambda x. 1) X = card X
   by force
 ultimately have (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow card X \le sum f X
   by force
 hence (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow 1 < sum f X
   using \langle card | X > 1 \rangle
   by linarith
 then obtain y :: real^{\sim}b where
   y \in X and
   fy < 1
   using sum
   by auto
 hence 1 - f y \neq 0 \land x = f y *_R y + (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f x *_R x)
   by (simp add: fin sum.remove x-sum)
 moreover have
  \forall \alpha \neq 0. (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (fx / \alpha) *_R x)
   by (simp add: scaleR-sum-right)
 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 auto
 obtain f' :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow real where
   def': f' = (\lambda x. f x / (1 - f y))
   by simp
 hence \forall x \in X - \{y\}. f' x \geq 0
   using nonneg \langle f y < 1 \rangle
   by fastforce
 moreover have
   sum f'(X - \{y\}) = (sum (\lambda x. f x) (X - \{y\}))/(1 - f y)
   by (simp add: def' sum-divide-distrib)
 moreover have
   (sum (\lambda x. f x) (X - \{y\}))/(1 - f y) = (1 - f y)/(1 - f y)
   using sum \langle y \in X \rangle
   by (simp add: fin sum.remove)
 moreover have (1 - f y)/(1 - f y) = 1
   using \langle f y < 1 \rangle
   by simp
```

```
ultimately have
      sum \ f' \ (X - \{y\}) = 1 \ \land \ (\forall \ x \in X - \{y\}. \ \theta \le f' \ x) \ \land \\ (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \ (f \ x \ / \ (1 - f \ y)) \ *_R \ x) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \ f' \ x \ *_R \ x)
      using def'
      by fastforce
    hence
      \exists f'. \; sum \; f' \; (X - \{y\}) = 1 \; \land \; (\forall \, x \in X - \{y\}. \; 0 \leq f' \; x) \; \land \\ (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \; (f \; x \; / \; (1 - f \; y)) \; *_R \; x) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \; f' \; x \; *_R \; x)
      by blast
    moreover have card (X - \{y\}) = n
      using card
      by (simp\ add: \langle y \in X \rangle)
    ultimately have
      (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) \in convex \ hull (X - \{y\})
      using hyp
      by blast
    hence
      (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) \in convex hull X
      by (meson Diff-subset hull-mono in-mono)
    moreover have f y \ge 0 \land 1 - f y \ge 0
      using \langle f | y < 1 \rangle nonneg \langle y \in X \rangle
      by simp
    moreover have f y + (1 - f y) \ge 0
      by simp
    moreover have y \in convex \ hull \ X
      \mathbf{using} \, \, \langle y \in X \rangle
      by (simp add: hull-inc)
    moreover have
      \forall x \ y. \ x \in convex \ hull \ X \land y \in convex \ hull \ X \longrightarrow
        (\forall a \geq 0. \ \forall b \geq 0. \ a + b = 1 \longrightarrow a *_R x + b *_R y \in convex \ hull \ X)
      using convex-def convex-convex-hull
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
    ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
      using convex-comb
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
    using hull-inc
    by fastforce
qed
lemma standard-simplex-rewrite:
  convex\ hull\ standard\text{-}basis =
    \{v::(real^{\prime\prime}b).\ (\forall i.\ v\$i \geq 0) \land sum\ ((\$)\ v)\ UNIV = 1\}
proof (unfold convex-def hull-def, standard)
  let ?simplex = \{v:: (real^{\gamma}b). \ (\forall i. \ v\$i \ge 0) \land sum \ ((\$) \ v) \ UNIV = 1\}
  have fin-dim: finite (UNIV::'b set)
    by simp
  have
```

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

```
by (metis add.commute finite insert-UNIV sum.insert-remove)
  moreover have
    \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ sum \ ((\$) \ v) \ (UNIV - \{one \ v\}) + v\$(one \ v) = 1
    using def
    bv fastforce
  ultimately have standard-basis \subseteq ?simplex
    by force
  with simplex-convex have
     ?simplex \in
       \{t. \ (\forall x \in t. \ \forall y \in t. \ \forall u \geq 0. \ \forall v \geq 0. \ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t) \land \}
            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) \land \}
             standard-basis \subseteq t \subseteq ?simplex
    by blast
next
  show
    \{v. \ (\forall i. \ 0 \leq v \ \$ \ i) \land sum \ ((\$) \ v) \ UNIV = 1\} \subseteq
       \bigcap \{t. \ (\forall x \in t. \ \forall y \in t. \ \forall u \geq 0. \ \forall v \geq 0. \ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t) \land \}
                (standard-basis::((real^{\prime}b) set)) \subseteq t
  proof
    fix
       x :: real^{\smallfrown}b and
       X :: (real^{\sim}b) set
    assume
       convex-comb: x \in \{v. (\forall i. \ 0 \le v \$ i) \land sum ((\$) \ v) \ UNIV = 1\}
       \forall\,v\in\mathit{standard\text{-}basis}.\ (\exists\,b.\ v\$b=1\ \land\ (\forall\,b^\prime\neq\,b.\ v\$b^\prime=\,0\,))
       using standard-basis-def
       by auto
    then obtain ind :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow b' where
       ind-1: \forall v \in standard-basis. \ v\$(ind \ v) = 1 \ \mathbf{and}
       ind-0: \forall v \in standard-basis. \ \forall b \neq (ind \ v). \ v\$b = 0
       by metis
    hence
       \forall v \ v'. \ v \in standard\text{-}basis \land v' \in standard\text{-}basis \longrightarrow ind \ v = ind \ v' \longrightarrow
         (\forall b. \ v\$b = v'\$b)
       by metis
    hence inj-ind:
      \forall \ v \ v'. \ v \in \mathit{standard\text{-}basis} \ \land \ v' \in \mathit{standard\text{-}basis} \ \longrightarrow \mathit{ind} \ v = \mathit{ind} \ v' \ \longrightarrow \ v = v'
       by (simp add: vec-eq-iff)
    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 blast
    obtain ind-inv :: 'b \Rightarrow (real ^{\sim} b) where
```

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

```
by fastforce
moreover have
 \forall v. (x\$(ind \ v)) *_{R} v = (\chi \ i. \ x\$(ind \ v) * v\$i)
 by (simp add: scaleR-vec-def)
ultimately have
  \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis.
    (x\$(ind\ v)) *_R v = (\chi\ i.\ if\ i = ind\ v\ then\ x\$(ind\ v)\ else\ 0)
moreover have
sum(\lambda x. (fx) *_R x) standard-basis = sum(\lambda v. (x\$(ind v)) *_R v) standard-basis
 using def
  by simp
ultimately have
  sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis =
   sum (\lambda v. (\chi i. if i = ind v then x\$(ind v) else 0)) standard-basis
  by force
also have ... =
  sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = ind (ind-inv b) then x\$(ind (ind-inv b)) else 0)) UNIV
  using bij-inv
       sum-comp[of ind-inv UNIV standard-basis
         \lambda v. \ (\chi \ i. \ if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) \ else \ \theta)]
  unfolding comp-def
  by blast
also have ... = sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = b then x\$b else 0)) UNIV
  using ind-inv-map
  by presburger
finally have sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis =
  sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = b then x \$ b else 0)) UNIV
  by simp
moreover have
  \forall b. (sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = b then x b else 0)) UNIV) =
    sum (\lambda b'). (\chi i. if i = b' then x b' else 0) b) UNIV
  using sum-component
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall b. (\lambda b'. (\chi i. if i = b' then x b' else 0) b) =
    (\lambda b'. if b' = b then x \$ b else 0)
  by force
moreover have
  \forall b. sum (\lambda b'. if b' = b then x \$ b else 0) UNIV = x \$ b
 sorry
ultimately have
 \forall b. (sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis) \$b = x\$b
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
hence sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis = x
 by (simp add: vec-eq-iff)
hence
  \exists f :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow real.
     sum \ f \ standard-basis = 1 \land
```

```
(\forall x \in standard\text{-}basis. f x \geq 0) \land
          x = sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis
      using sum-1 nonneg
      by blast
    hence
      x \in convex\ hull\ (standard\text{-}basis::((real^{\sim}b)\ set))
      \mathbf{using}\ convex\text{-}combination\text{-}in\text{-}convex\text{-}hull[of\ standard\text{-}basis]}
      by blast
    thus
      x \in \bigcap \ \{t. \ (\forall \, x \in t. \ \forall \, y \in t. \ \forall \, u \geq 0. \ \forall \, v \geq 0. \ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \}
\in t) \land
                     (standard-basis::((real^{\prime\prime}b)\ set)) \subseteq t
      unfolding convex-def hull-def
      by blast
  qed
qed
lemma anon-hom-equiv-rel:
  fixes
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  assumes
    \forall E \in X. finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E)
  shows
    equiv X (anon-hom<sub>R</sub> X)
proof (unfold equiv-def, safe)
  show refl-on X (anon-hom<sub>R</sub> X)
    unfolding refl-on-def anon-hom<sub>R</sub>.simps
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  show sym (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} X)
    unfolding sym-def anon-hom<sub>R</sub>.simps
    by (simp add: sup-commute)
next
  show Relation.trans (anon-hom<sub>R</sub> X)
  proof
    fix
      E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
      E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ and
      F :: (\dot{a}, \dot{v}) \to Election
    assume
      rel: (E, E') \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} X and
      rel': (E', F) \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} X
    hence fin: finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E')
      unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
      using assms
      by fastforce
    from rel rel' have eq-frac:
      (\forall r. vote-fraction \ r \ E = vote-fraction \ r \ E') \land
        (\forall r. \ vote-fraction \ r \ E' = vote-fraction \ r \ F)
```

```
unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
by blast
hence
\forall r.\ vote-fraction\ r\ E = vote-fraction\ r\ F
by metis
thus (E,\ F) \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}\ X
using rel\ rel'\ snd-conv
unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
by blast
qed
```

Simplex Bijection

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

```
theorem anon-hom_{\mathcal{O}}-iso:
  assumes
    infinite (UNIV::('v set))
  bij-betw (anon-hom-cls-to-vec::('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow rat^('a Ordered-Preference))
         (anon-hom_{\mathcal{Q}}(UNIV::'a\ set))\ (vote-simplex::(rat^('a\ Ordered-Preference))
set
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, standard, standard, standard, standard)
 fix
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    Y :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  assume
    cls-X: X \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV and
    cls-Y: Y \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV and
    eq-vec: anon-hom-cls-to-vec X = anon-hom-cls-to-vec Y
  have equiv:
    equiv (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) (anon-hom<sub>R</sub> (fixed-alt-elections UNIV))
   using anon-hom-equiv-rel
   unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) CollectD IntD1 inf-commute)
 hence subset:
    X \neq \{\} \land X \subseteq \textit{fixed-alt-elections UNIV} \land Y \neq \{\} \land Y \subseteq \textit{fixed-alt-elections}
UNIV
   using cls-X cls-Y in-quotient-imp-non-empty in-quotient-imp-subset
```

```
unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
 by blast
then obtain E :: ('a, 'v) Election and E' :: ('a, 'v) Election where
  E \in X and E' \in Y
 by blast
hence cls-X-E:
  anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{E\} = X
 using cls-X equiv
 unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE)
hence
 \forall F \in X. (E, F) \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
 unfolding Image-def
 by blast
hence
 \forall F \in X. \ \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ p \ F = vote-fraction \ p \ E
 unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
 by fastforce
hence \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ p \ `X = \{vote-fraction \ p \ E\}
 using \langle E \in X \rangle
 by blast
hence \forall p. \ vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = vote-fraction \ p \ E
 unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps singleton-set.simps
 {\bf using} \ is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}lis\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef \ singleton\mbox{-}set.simps
        singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
 by metis
hence eq-X-E: \forall p. (anon-hom-cls-to-vec X)p = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E
 unfolding anon-hom-cls-to-vec.simps
 by (metis vec-lambda-beta)
have cls-Y-E':
  anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{E'\}=Y
 using cls-Y equiv (E' \in Y)
 unfolding anon-homo.simps
 by (metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ opaque\text{-}lifting)\ Image\text{-}singleton\text{-}iff\ equiv\text{-}class\text{-}eq\ quotient}E)
hence
 \forall F \in Y. (E', F) \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
 unfolding Image-def
 by blast
hence
 \forall F \in Y. \ \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ p \ E' = vote-fraction \ p \ F
 unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
 by blast
hence \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ p \ `Y = \{vote-fraction \ p \ E'\}
 \mathbf{using} \ \langle E' \in \ Y \rangle
 by fastforce
hence \forall p. \ vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ Y = vote-fraction \ p \ E'
 unfolding vote-fraction<sub>O</sub>.simps \pi_O.simps singleton-set.simps
 {f using}\ is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}lis\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef\ singleton\mbox{-}set.simps
        singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
```

```
by metis
  hence eq-Y-E': \forall p. (anon-hom-cls-to-vec\ Y)$p = vote-fraction\ (ord2pref\ p)\ E'
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it anon-hom-cls-to-vec.simps}
    by (metis vec-lambda-beta)
  with eq-X-E eq-vec have
    \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E = vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E'
    by metis
  hence eq-ord:
    \forall p. \ linear-order \ p \longrightarrow vote-fraction \ p \ E = vote-fraction \ p \ E'
    by (metis mem-Collect-eq pref2ord-inverse)
  have
    (\forall v. \ v \in votrs - \mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow linear-order \ (prof - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v)) \land
      (\forall v. \ v \in votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E' \longrightarrow linear-order\ (prof-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v))
    using subset \langle E \in X \rangle \langle E' \in Y \rangle
    unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
    by fastforce
  hence \forall p. \neg (linear-order p) \longrightarrow vote-count p E = 0 \land vote-count p E' = 0
    unfolding vote-count.simps
    using card.infinite card-0-eq
    by auto
  hence \forall p. \neg (linear-order p) \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0 \land vote-fraction p E' =
    unfolding vote-fraction.simps
    using int-ops(1) rat-number-collapse(1)
    by presburger
  with eq-ord have \forall p. vote-fraction p E = vote-fraction p E'
    by metis
  hence (E, E') \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
    using subset \langle E \in X \rangle \langle E' \in Y \rangle fixed-alt-elections.simps
    unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
    by blast
  thus X = Y
    using cls-X-E cls-Y-E' equiv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) equiv-class-eq)
next
  show
    (anon-hom-cls-to-vec::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow rat \ ('a \ Ordered-Preference))
        ' anon-hom_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV = vote-simplex
  proof (unfold vote-simplex-def, safe)
    fix
      X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
    assume
      quot: X \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
      not-simplex:
        anon-hom\text{-}cls\text{-}to\text{-}vec \ X \notin rat\text{-}vec\text{-}set \ (convex \ hull \ standard\text{-}basis)
    have equiv-rel:
      equiv (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) (anon-hom<sub>R</sub> (fixed-alt-elections UNIV))
     using anon-hom-equiv-rel[of fixed-alt-elections UNIV] fixed-alt-elections.simps
     by blast
```

```
then obtain E :: ('a, 'v) Election where
      E \in X and
      X = anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{E\}
      using quot
      by (metis anon-homo.simps equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps proj-def)
    hence rel: \forall E' \in X. (E, E') \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)
      by blast
    hence \forall p. \forall E' \in X. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref p) \ E' = vote-fraction \ (ord2pref p)
E
      unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
      by fastforce
    hence \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ `X = \{vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E\}
      using \langle E \in X \rangle
      by blast
    hence repr:
      \forall p. \ vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{O}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X = vote\text{-}fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E
      unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps singleton-set.simps
      by (metis is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef singleton-set.simps
                singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq)
    have \forall p. \ vote\text{-}count \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E \geq 0
      unfolding vote-count.simps
      \mathbf{by} blast
    hence
      \forall p. \ card \ (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E) > 0 \longrightarrow
        Fract (int (vote-count (ord2pref p) E)) (int (card (votrs-\mathcal{E} E))) \geq 0
      using zero-le-Fract-iff
      by auto
    hence
      \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E \geq 0
      unfolding vote-fraction.simps
      by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
    hence
      \forall p. \ vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X \geq 0
      using repr
      by simp
    hence qeq-\theta:
      \forall p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X) \geq 0
      using zero-le-of-rat-iff
      by blast
      (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E = \{\} \lor infinite\ (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E)) \longrightarrow
        (\forall p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction p E) = 0)
      by simp
    hence zero-case:
      (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E = \{\} \lor infinite\ (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E)) \longrightarrow
        (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) = 0
      using repr
      by (simp add: zero-vec-def)
    have finite (UNIV::('a \times 'a) set)
```

```
by simp
    hence eq-card:
     finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow
        card\ (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E) = sum\ (\lambda p.\ vote-count\ p\ E)\ UNIV
      using vote-count-sum
      by metis
    hence
      (finite (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E) \land votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow
        sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
         sum (\lambda p. Fract (vote-count p E) (sum (\lambda p. vote-count p E) UNIV)) UNIV
      unfolding vote-fraction.simps
      by presburger
    moreover have gt-\theta:
     (finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) \land votrs-\mathcal{E} E \neq {}) \longrightarrow sum (\lambda p. vote-count p E) UNIV >
0
      using eq-card
      by fastforce
    moreover with this have
     sum (\lambda p. Fract (vote-count p E) (sum (\lambda p. vote-count p E) UNIV)) UNIV =
       Fract (sum (\lambda p. (vote-count p E)) UNIV) (sum (\lambda p. vote-count p E) UNIV)
     sorry
    moreover have
      Fract (sum (\lambda p. (vote-count p E)) UNIV) (sum (\lambda p. vote-count p E) UNIV)
= 1
      using gt-\theta One-rat-def
            Fract-coprime[of
              sum (\lambda p. (vote\text{-}count \ p \ E)) \ UNIV \ sum (\lambda p. (vote\text{-}count \ p \ E)) \ UNIV]
     sorry
    ultimately have sum-1:
      (finite (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E) \land votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow
        sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV = 1
      by presburger
    have inv-of-rat: \forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. the-inv of-rat (of-rat x) = x
      unfolding Rats-def
      using the-inv-f-f
      by (metis injI of-rat-eq-iff)
    have E \in \mathit{fixed-alt-elections}\ \mathit{UNIV}
      using quot \langle E \in X \rangle equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel rel
      unfolding anon-hom Q. simps quotient-def
      by meson
    hence \forall v \in votrs \mathcal{E} E. linear-order (prof \mathcal{E} E v)
      unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
    hence \forall p. (\neg linear-order p) \longrightarrow vote-count p E = 0
      {\bf unfolding}\ vote\text{-}count.simps
      using card.infinite card-0-eq
      by auto
   hence \forall p. (\neg linear-order p) \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0
      unfolding vote-fraction.simps
```

```
by (simp add: rat-number-collapse)
hence
  sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
    sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) \{p. linear-order p\}
 sorry
moreover have bij-betw ord2pref UNIV \{p.\ linear-order p\}
  using inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
ultimately have
  sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
    sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E) UNIV
  using comp\text{-}def[of \ \lambda p. \ vote\text{-}fraction \ p \ E \ ord2pref]
        sum\text{-}comp[of\ ord2pref\ UNIV\ \{p.\ linear\text{-}order\ p\}\ \lambda p.\ vote\text{-}fraction\ p\ E]
  by auto
hence (finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) \land votrs-\mathcal{E} E \neq {}) \longrightarrow
  sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E) UNIV = 1
  using sum-1
  by presburger
hence
  (finite (votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E) \land votrs-\mathcal{E}\ E \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow
    sum (\lambda p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E)) UNIV = 1
  by (metis of-rat-1 of-rat-sum)
with zero-case have
  (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) = 0 \lor
    sum (\lambda p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{O}} (ord2pref p) X)) UNIV = 1
  using repr
  by force
hence
  (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) = 0 \vee
    ((\forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) p \geq 0) \land
      sum ((\$) (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X))) UNIV = 1)
  using geq-0
  by force
moreover have rat-entries:
  \forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) \$ p \in \mathbb{Q}
 by simp
ultimately have simplex-el:
  (\chi \ p. \ real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)) \in
    \{x \in insert \ 0 \ (convex \ hull \ standard-basis). \ \forall i. \ x\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}
  \mathbf{using}\ standard\text{-}simplex\text{-}rewrite
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall p. (rat\text{-}vec \ (\chi \ p. \ of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X))) \$p
    = the-inv real-of-rat ((\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) \ p)
  unfolding rat-vec.simps
  using vec-lambda-beta
  by blast
```

```
moreover have
    \forall p. the-inv \ real-of-rat \ ((\chi p. real-of-rat \ (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)) \ \$ \ p)
      the-inv real-of-rat (real-of-rat (vote-fraction o (ord2pref p) X))
    \mathbf{bv} simp
  moreover have
    \forall p. the-inv real-of-rat (real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) =
      vote-fraction<sub>O</sub> (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. \ vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X = (anon-hom-cls-to-vec \ X) \$ p
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall p. (rat\text{-}vec \ (\chi \ p. \ of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X))) \$p =
           (anon-hom-cls-to-vec\ X)$p
    by metis
  hence
    rat\text{-}vec\ (\chi\ p.\ of\text{-}rat\ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (ord2pref\ p)\ X)) = anon\text{-}hom\text{-}cls\text{-}to\text{-}vec\ X
    by simp
  with simplex-el have
    \exists x \in \{x \in insert \ 0 \ (convex \ hull \ standard-basis). \ \forall i. \ x \ \$ \ i \in \mathbb{Q}\}.
      rat\text{-}vec \ x = anon\text{-}hom\text{-}cls\text{-}to\text{-}vec \ X
    by blast
  with not-simplex have
    rat\text{-}vec\ \theta = anon\text{-}hom\text{-}cls\text{-}to\text{-}vec\ X
    using image-iff insertE mem-Collect-eq rat-vec-set.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus anon-hom-cls-to-vec X = \theta
    unfolding rat-vec.simps
    using Rats-0 inv-of-rat of-rat-0 vec-lambda-unique zero-index
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  have non-empty:
    (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in
      (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
    unfolding anon-hom<sub>R</sub>. simps Image-def fixed-alt-elections. simps
               valid-elections-def profile-def
    by simp
  have in-els:
    (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in fixed-alt-elections\ UNIV
    unfolding fixed-alt-elections.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
    by auto
  have
    \forall r::('a \ Preference-Relation). \ vote-fraction \ r \ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) = 0
    by simp
  hence
    \forall E \in (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV)) \ ``\{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.
      \forall r. \ vote-fraction \ r \ E = 0
```

```
unfolding anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
  by auto
moreover have
   \forall E \in (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.
      finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E)
  unfolding Image-def anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
  by fastforce
ultimately have all-zero:
 \forall r. \forall E \in (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}.
    vote-fraction r E = 0
  by blast
hence
  \forall r. \theta \in
    vote-fraction r '
      (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV)) \ `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\}))\}
  using non-empty
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) image-eqI)
hence
  \forall r. \{\theta\} \subseteq vote\text{-}fraction \ r '
    (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall r. \{\theta\} \supseteq \textit{vote-fraction } r '
    (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
  using all-zero
  by blast
ultimately have
  \forall r. \{0\} = vote\text{-}fraction \ r '
    (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
  by blast
with this have
  \forall r.
    card (vote-fraction r '
      (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})) = 1 \land
    \theta = the\text{-}inv (\lambda x. \{x\})
    (vote-fraction r '
      (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}))
  by (metis is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef singleton-insert-inj-eq'
             singleton-set.simps singleton-set-def-if-card-one)
hence
  \forall r. \ \theta = vote\text{-}fraction_{Q} \ r
    (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
  unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps singleton-set.simps
  by metis
hence
  \forall r :: ('a \ Ordered - Preference). \ \theta = vote - fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ r)
    (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
  by metis
hence
```

```
\forall r :: ('a \ Ordered - Preference).
       (anon-hom-cls-to-vec
         ((anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})) r = 0
     unfolding anon-hom-cls-to-vec.simps
     using vec-lambda-beta
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover have
      \forall r :: ('a \ Ordered - Preference). \ \theta r = \theta
     by simp
   ultimately have
     \forall r :: ('a \ Ordered - Preference).
       (anon-hom-cls-to-vec
          ((anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})))$ =
        (0::(rat^{\prime}('a\ Ordered\text{-}Preference)))$r
     by (metis (no-types))
   hence
     anon-hom-cls-to-vec
         ((anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})) =
       (0::(rat^{\prime}('a\ Ordered\text{-}Preference)))
     using vec-eq-iff
     \mathbf{bv} blast
   moreover have
    (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) ``\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{Q}}
UNIV
     unfolding anon-homQ.simps quotient-def
     using in-els
     by blast
   ultimately show
     (0::(rat \cap (a \ Ordered - Preference))) \in anon-hom-cls-to-vec 'anon-hom_Q \ UNIV
     by (metis (no-types) image-eqI)
 next
   fix
     x :: rat^{\prime}('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference)
   assume
     x \in rat\text{-}vec\text{-}set \ (convex \ hull \ standard\text{-}basis)
   then obtain x' :: real \widehat{\ } ('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference) where
     conv: x' \in convex \ hull \ standard-basis \ \mathbf{and}
     inv: \forall p. \ x\$p = the -inv \ real - of -rat \ (x'\$p) \ \mathbf{and} \ rat: \forall p. \ x'\$p \in \mathbb{Q}
     unfolding rat-vec-set.simps rat-vec.simps
   hence convex: (\forall p. \ 0 \le x'\$p) \land sum \ ((\$) \ x') \ UNIV = 1
     using standard-simplex-rewrite
     by blast
   have map: \forall p. x'\$p = real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (x\$p)
     using inv rat the-inv-f-f[of real-of-rat]
     unfolding Rats-def
     by (metis f-the-inv-into-f inj-onCI of-rat-eq-iff)
   have \forall p. \exists fract. \ x\$p = Fract \ (fst \ fract) \ (snd \ fract) \land 0 < snd \ fract
     using quotient-of-unique
```

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

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

```
moreover have
      \forall p. \ \forall v. \ (v \in \{v \in V. \ prof' \ v = p\}) = (v \in \{v \in V. \ prof \ v = (ord2pref \ p)\})
      using prof
      by (simp add: ord2pref-inject)
   ultimately have \forall p. \ card \ \{v \in V. \ prof \ v = (ord2pref \ p)\} = voter-amount \ p
   hence \forall p :: 'a \ Ordered-Preference.
      vote-fraction (ord2pref p) (UNIV, V, prof) = Fract (voter-amount p) (card
V)
      \mathbf{using} \ \langle \mathit{finite} \ V \rangle \ \mathit{vote-fraction.simps}
      by (simp add: rat-number-collapse)
   moreover have
      \forall p. \ Fract \ (voter-amount \ p) \ (card \ V) = (voter-amount \ p)/(card \ V)
      by (simp add: Fract-of-int-quotient of-rat-divide)
   moreover have
      \forall p. (voter-amount p)/(card V) =
            ((fst\ (fraction\ p))*(?prod\ div\ (snd\ (fraction\ p))))/?prod
      using card def \langle card \ V = sum \ voter-amount \ UNIV \rangle rewrite-sum
      by presburger
   moreover have
      \forall p. \ ((fst \ (fraction \ p)) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))))/?prod =
            (fst\ (fraction\ p))/(snd\ (fraction\ p))
      using rewrite-div pos-prod
      by auto
    — The percentages of voters voting for each linearly ordered profile in (UNIV,
V, prof) equal the entries of the given vector.
   ultimately have eq-vec:
      \forall p::'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference.
       vote-fraction (ord2pref\ p)\ (\mathit{UNIV},\ V,\ prof) = x'\$p
      using fract
      by presburger
   moreover have
     \forall E \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ ``\{(UNIV, \ V, \ prof)\}.
         \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E = vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ (UNIV, \ V,
prof)
      unfolding anon-hom<sub>R</sub>.simps
      by fastforce
   ultimately have
     \forall E \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV, \ V, \ prof)\}.
        \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E = x'\$p
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
   hence
      \forall E \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ ``\{(UNIV, \ V, \ prof)\}.
       \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E = x'\$p
      using eq-vec
      by metis
   hence
      \forall p. \ \forall E \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ ``\{(UNIV, \ V, \ prof)\}.
       vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E = x'\$p
```

```
by blast
   moreover have
     \forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \ \forall y. \ complex\ of\ real\ y = complex\ of\ real\ x \longrightarrow y = the\ inv\ real\ of\ rat
\boldsymbol{x}
     unfolding Rats-def
     sorry
   ultimately have all-eq-vec:
     \forall p. \ \forall E \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ ``\{(UNIV, \ V, \ prof)\}.
      vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E = x p
     using rat inv
     by metis
   moreover have
      prof)
     using anon-hom<sub>R</sub>.simps election
     by blast
   ultimately have
     \forall p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) '
        anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, 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. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) '
        anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, prof)\} = \{x\$p\}
     by blast
   hence \forall p. vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p)
     (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, prof)\}) = x p
     unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps singleton-set.simps
     using is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef
           singleton-inject\ singleton-set.simps\ singleton-set-def-if-card-one
     by metis
   hence
     x = anon-hom-cls-to-vec \ (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} \ (fixed-alt-elections \ UNIV) \ " \{(UNIV,
V, prof)\})
     unfolding anon-hom-cls-to-vec.simps
     using vec-lambda-unique
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   moreover have
     (anon-hom_{\mathcal{R}} (fixed-alt-elections UNIV)) " \{(UNIV, V, prof)\} \in anon-hom_{\mathcal{Q}}
UNIV
     unfolding anon-homQ.simps quotient-def
     using election
     by blast
   ultimately show
    x \in (anon-hom-cls-to-vec::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow rat \ ('a \ Ordered-Preference))
            anon-homo UNIV
     by blast
 qed
```

 \mathbf{qed}

 \mathbf{end}

Chapter 3

Component Types

3.1 Electoral Module

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{theory} \ Electoral-Module \\ \textbf{imports} \ Social-Choice-Types/Profile \\ Social-Choice-Types/Result-Interpretations \\ HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation \\ Social-Choice-Types/Property-Interpretations \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}$

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.

3.1.1 Definition

An electoral module maps an election to a result. To enable currying, the Election type is not used here because that would require tuples.

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

```
abbreviation fun_{\mathcal{E}} :: ('v \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v) \ Profile \Rightarrow 'r) \Rightarrow (('a, \ 'v) \ Election \Rightarrow 'r) where fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \equiv (\lambda E. \ m \ (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof-\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 Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set where elect m V A p \equiv elect-r (m V A p)

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

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

3.1.2 Auxiliary Definitions

Electoral modules partition a given set of alternatives A into a set of elected alternatives e, a set of rejected alternatives r, and a set of deferred 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.

```
\textbf{definition} \ (\textbf{in} \ \textit{result}) \ \textit{electoral-module} :: ('a, \ 'v, \ ('r \ \textit{Result})) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \textit{bool}
```

```
where
```

```
electoral-module m \equiv \forall A \ V \ p. profile V \ A \ p \longrightarrow well-formed A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
```

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

```
lemma (in result) electoral-modI:

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

assumes \bigwedge A \ V \ p. profile V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow well-formed A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)

shows electoral-module m

unfolding electoral-module-def

using assms

by simp
```

3.1.3 Properties

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

Anonymity

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

```
definition (in result) anonymity :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
```

```
anonymity m \equiv
electoral\text{-}module \ m \land
(\forall \ A \ V \ p \ \pi::('v \Rightarrow 'v).
bij \ \pi \longrightarrow (let \ (A', \ V', \ q) = (rename \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p)) \ in
finite\text{-}profile \ V \ A \ p \land finite\text{-}profile \ V' \ A' \ q \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q))
```

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

```
fun anonymity' ::

('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where

anonymity' X m = satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X))
```

Homogeneity

A voting rule is homogeneous if copying an election does not change the result. For ordered voter types and finite elections, we use the notion of copying ballot lists to define copying an election. The more general definition of homogeneity for unordered voter types already implies anonymity.

```
fun (in result) homogeneity::

('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
homogeneity X m = satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X))

— This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets... Might make
sense to extend the definition to that case somehow.

fun homogeneity'::

('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
homogeneity' X m = satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' X))

lemma (in result) hom-imp-anon:
fixes

X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
assumes
```

```
homogeneity X m and
   \forall E \in X. \text{ finite (votrs-} \mathcal{E} E)
  shows
    anonymity' X m
proof (unfold anonymity'.simps satisfies.simps, standard, standard, standard)
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
    E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assume
    rel: (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X
  hence E \in X \wedge E' \in X
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps rel-induced-by-action.simps
  moreover with this have fin: finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) \wedge finite (votrs-\mathcal{E} E')
   using assms
   by simp
  moreover with this have \forall r. vote\text{-}count \ r \ E = 1 * (vote\text{-}count \ r \ E')
   using anon-rel-vote-count rel
   by (metis mult-1)
  moreover with fin have alts-\mathcal{E} E = alts-\mathcal{E} E'
   using anon-rel-vote-count rel
   by blast
  ultimately show
   fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E'
   using assms zero-less-one
   unfolding homogeneity.simps satisfies.simps homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   by blast
qed
```

Neutrality

Neutrality is equivariance under consistent renaming of candidates in the candidate set and election results.

```
fun (in result-properties) neutrality ::

('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where

neutrality X m = satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m)

(equivar-ind-by-act (carrier neutrality_G) X (\varphi-neutr X) (result-action \psi-neutr))
```

3.1.4 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 = satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m)

(equivar-ind-by-act (carrier reversal_{\mathcal{G}}) X (\varphi-rev X) (result-action \psi-rev))
```

3.1.5 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 social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq n \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = n)
```

"rejects n" is true for all electoral modules that reject exactly n alternatives, whenever there are n or more alternatives.

```
definition rejects :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where rejects n \ m \equiv social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq n \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = n)
```

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

```
definition eliminates :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where eliminates n \ m \equiv social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A > n \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = n)
```

"elects n" is true for all electoral modules that elect exactly n alternatives, whenever there are n or more alternatives.

```
definition elects :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where elects n \ m \equiv social-choice-result electoral-module m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \ge n \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) = n)
```

An electoral module is independent of an alternative a iff a's ranking does not influence the outcome.

definition unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool

```
where
unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty m \equiv
 social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \land
 (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land V \neq \{\} \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow
             (\exists a \in A. \ m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})))
          Equivalence Definitions
```

3.1.6

definition prof-contains-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set

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

where

```
prof-contains-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv
 social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land
 profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
 (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) \land
```

definition prof-leq-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where prof-leg-result $m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv$ social-choice-result.electoral-module $m \land$ $profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ a\in A\ \land$

definition prof-geq-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where prof-qeq- $result m V A p q a <math>\equiv$ social-choice-result.electoral-module $m \land$ profile $V A p \wedge profile V A q \wedge a \in A \wedge$ $(a \in \mathit{elect}\ m\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in \mathit{elect}\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ \land$ $(a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q)$

definition mod-contains-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where $mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a\equiv$ social-choice-result.electoral-module $m \land$ social-choice-result.electoral-module $n \land$

profile $V A p \wedge a \in A \wedge$ $(a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \land$ $(a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \land$ $(a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)$

definition mod-contains-result-sym :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a

```
set
```

```
\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where} mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym \ m \ n \ V \ A \ p \ a \equiv social\text{-}choice\text{-}result\text{.}electoral\text{-}module \ m \ \land} social\text{-}choice\text{-}result\text{.}electoral\text{-}module \ n \ \land} profile \ V \ A \ p \ \land a \in A \ \land (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \land (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \land (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
```

3.1.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
{\bf lemma}\ elect\text{-}rej\text{-}def\text{-}combination:
```

```
fixes

m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module  and

V :: 'v set  and

A :: 'a set  and

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

e :: 'a set  and

r :: 'a set  and

d :: 'a set  and

d :: 'a set  assumes

elect m V A p = e  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
social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
profile V A p
shows well-formed-soc-choice A (m V A p)
using assms
unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
```

${f lemma}$ result-presv-alts:

```
fixes
```

by simp

```
m:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and} \ A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and} \ V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and} \ p:: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf assumes}
```

```
social-choice-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)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
 moreover have
   \forall p'. set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition } A p' \longrightarrow
       (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A)
   by simp
 moreover have set-equals-partition A (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by simp
 ultimately show a \in A
   using UnI1 fstI
   by (metis (no-types))
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 moreover have
   \forall p'. set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition } A p' \longrightarrow
       (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A)
   by simp
 moreover have set-equals-partition A (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by simp
 ultimately show a \in A
   using UnI1 fstI sndI subsetD sup-ge2
   by metis
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 moreover have
   \forall p'. set-equals-partition A p' \longrightarrow
       (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A)
   by simp
  moreover have set-equals-partition A (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by simp
  ultimately show a \in A
   using sndI subsetD sup-ge2
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix a :: 'a
 assume
   a \in A and
```

```
a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
  moreover have
    \forall p'. set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition } A p' \longrightarrow
        (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A)
  moreover have set-equals-partition A (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
    unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by simp
  ultimately 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 \ {\bf and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    V:: 'v \ set
  assumes
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows
    (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\ \land
        (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\} \land
        (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix}\ a::\ 'a
  assume
    a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
  moreover have well-formed-soc-choice A (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
    unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
    by metis
  ultimately show a \in \{\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{prod.exhaust-sel}\ \mathit{DiffE}\ \mathit{UnCI}\ \mathit{result-imp-rej}
    by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume
    elect-a: a \in elect m V A p and
    defer-a: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  have disj:
    \forall p'. disjoint 3 p' \longrightarrow
      (\exists B \ C \ D. \ p' = (B, C, D) \land B \cap C = \{\} \land B \cap D = \{\} \land C \cap D = \{\})
    by simp
```

```
have well-formed-soc-choice A (m V A p)
   using assms
   {\bf unfolding}\ social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by metis
 hence disjoint3 (m \ V \ A \ p)
   by simp
  then obtain
   e :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
   r :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
   d:: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set
   where
   m V A p =
     (e (m V A p), r (m V A p), d (m V A p)) \land
       e (m V A p) \cap r (m V A p) = \{\} \land
       e (m \ V \ A \ p) \cap d (m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\} \land
       r (m V A p) \cap d (m V A p) = \{\}
   using elect-a defer-a disj
   by metis
 hence ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}) \land
         ((elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\})\ \land
         ((reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\})
   using eq-snd-iff fstI
   by metis
 thus a \in \{\}
   using elect-a defer-a disjoint-iff-not-equal
   by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume
   a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
 moreover have well-formed-soc-choice A (m V A p)
   using assms
   {\bf unfolding} \ social-choice-result. electoral-module-def
   by simp
 ultimately 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 Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   social-choice-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 Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge2
 by fastforce
lemma defer-in-alts:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows defer m \ V A \ p \subseteq A
 using assms result-presv-alts
 by fastforce
lemma def-presv-prof:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows let new-A = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ in profile \ V \ new-A \ (limit-profile \ new-A \ p)
 using defer-in-alts limit-profile-sound assms
 by metis
An electoral module can never reject, defer or elect more than |A| alterna-
tives.
\mathbf{lemma}\ upper\text{-}card\text{-}bounds\text{-}for\text{-}result\text{:}
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
```

```
assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p and finite A
 shows
   upper-card-bound-for-elect: card (elect m VAp) \leq card A and
   upper-card-bound-for-reject: card (reject m VAp) \leq card A and
   upper-card-bound-for-defer: card (defer m V A p) \leq card A
 show card (elect m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A
   by (meson assms card-mono elect-in-alts)
next
 show card (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A
   by (meson assms card-mono reject-in-alts)
\mathbf{next}
 show card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A
   by (meson assms card-mono defer-in-alts)
lemma reject-not-elec-or-def:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
proof -
 have well-formed-soc-choice A (m V A p)
   using assms
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 hence (elect m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = A
   using assms result-presv-alts
   by simp
 moreover have
   (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\wedge (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A
   using assms result-disj
   by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
qed
lemma elec-and-def-not-rej:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = A - (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
proof -
 have (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cup (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cup (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)=A
   using assms result-presv-alts
   by blast
 moreover have
   (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\wedge (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A
   using assms result-disj
   by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
qed
lemma defer-not-elec-or-rej:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows defer m \ V \ A \ p = A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) - (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
proof -
 have well-formed-soc-choice A (m V A p)
   using assms
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 hence (elect m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = A
   using assms result-presv-alts
   by simp
 moreover have
    (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\wedge (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A
   using assms result-disj
   by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ electoral\text{-}mod\text{-}defer\text{-}elem:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

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

```
next
 assume a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
 thus a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj
   unfolding mod-contains-result-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
\mathbf{next}
 assume a \in defer \ n \ V A \ p
 thus a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
   using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj
   unfolding mod-contains-result-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma not-rej-imp-elec-or-def:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p and
   a \in A and
   a \notin reject \ m \ V A \ p
 shows a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem
 by metis
lemma single-elim-imp-red-def-set:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
    eliminates 1 m and
   card A > 1 and
   profile V A p
 shows defer m \ V \ A \ p \subset A
 using Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-subset card-eq-0-iff defer-in-alts eliminates-def
       eq-iff not-one-le-zero psubsetI reject-not-elec-or-def assms
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results}:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
    q::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    eq: \forall a \in A. prof-contains-result m V A p q a and
   mod-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   prof-q: profile V A q
  shows m \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ q
proof -
  have elected-in-A: elect m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A
   using elect-in-alts mod-m prof-q
   by metis
 have rejected-in-A: reject m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A
   using reject-in-alts mod-m prof-q
   by metis
  have deferred-in-A: defer m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A
   using defer-in-alts mod-m prof-q
   by metis
  have \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using elect-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p in-mono
   by metis
  moreover have \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
   assume q-elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
   hence a \in A
     using elected-in-A
     by blast
   moreover have a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-elect-a prof-q mod-m result-disj
   moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-elect-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by metis
   ultimately show a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
     using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
     \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
  qed
  moreover have \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using reject-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p
   by fastforce
  moreover have \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
   assume q-rejects-a: a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
   hence a \in A
     using rejected-in-A
     by blast
```

```
moreover have a-not-deferred-q: a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-rejects-a prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by blast
   moreover have a-not-elected-q: a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-rejects-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by metis
   ultimately show a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
     using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
     by fastforce
 qed
 moreover have \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using defer-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p
   by fastforce
 moreover have \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 proof
   fix a :: 'a
   assume q-defers-a: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
   moreover have a \in A
     using q-defers-a deferred-in-A
     by blast
   moreover have a \notin elect \ m \ V A \ q
     using q-defers-a prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by blast
   moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-defers-a prof-q disjoint-iff-not-equal mod-m result-disj
     by metis
   ultimately show a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
     using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
     by fastforce
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using prod.collapse subsetI subset-antisym
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
lemma eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   mod-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   mod-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
   fin-p: profile V A p and
   fin-q: profile V A q and
   elec-eq: elect m \ V A \ p = elect \ n \ V A \ q \ and
```

```
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) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p))
   using mod-m fin-p elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by metis
  moreover have reject n \ V \ A \ q = A - ((elect \ n \ V \ A \ q) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ q))
   using mod-n fin-q elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using elec-eq def-eq prod-eqI
   by metis
qed
```

3.1.8 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
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land
       (\forall A \ V \ p. \ ((A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq A))
```

3.1.9 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
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land
       (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\})
```

```
lemma electing-for-only-alt:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    one-alt: card A = 1 and
   electing: electing m and
   prof: profile V A p
  shows elect m \ V \ A \ p = A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  have social-choice-result.electoral-module m \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
```

```
using prof elect-in-alts
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence elect m \ V A \ p \subseteq A
    using electing
    unfolding electing-def
    by metis
  thus a \in A
    using elect-a
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix}\ a::\ 'a
  assume a \in A
  thus a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
    using electing prof one-alt One-nat-def Suc-leI card-seteq card-gt-0-iff
          elect	ext{-}in	ext{-}alts\ infinite	ext{-}super\ less I
    unfolding electing-def
    by metis
qed
theorem electing-imp-non-blocking:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes electing m
  shows non-blocking m
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
  from \ assms
  {f show} social-choice-result.electoral-module m
    unfolding electing-def
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    profile V A p and
    finite A and
    reject m \ V \ A \ p = A \ and
    a \in A
  moreover have
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \land
      (\forall A \ V \ q. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ q \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \neq \{\})
    using assms
    unfolding electing-def
    by metis
  ultimately show a \in \{\}
    using Diff-cancel Un-empty elec-and-def-not-rej
    by metis
qed
```

3.1.10 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
   social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land
      (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\})
\mathbf{lemma}\ single\text{-}rej\text{-}decr\text{-}def\text{-}card\colon
  fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    rejecting: rejects 1 m and
   non-electing: non-electing m and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p
 shows card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = card \ A - 1
proof -
  have no-elect:
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m \wedge (\forall V A q. profile V A q \longrightarrow elect m
V A q = \{\}
   using non-electing
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   using f-prof reject-in-alts
   by metis
  moreover have A = A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using no-elect f-prof
   by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using f-prof no-elect rejecting card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff
          defer-not-elec-or-rej less-one order-less-imp-le Suc-leI
          bot.extremum-unique card.empty diff-is-0-eq' One-nat-def
   unfolding rejects-def
   by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ single\text{-}elim\text{-}decr\text{-}def\text{-}card\text{-}2\colon
  fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    eliminating: eliminates 1 m and
    non-electing: non-electing m and
```

```
not-empty: card A > 1 and
   prof-p: profile V A p
  shows card (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = card\ A - 1
proof -
  have no-elect:
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m \wedge (\forall A \ V \ q. \ profile \ V \ A \ q \longrightarrow elect \ m
V A q = \{\}
    using non-electing
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   using prof-p reject-in-alts
   by metis
  moreover have A = A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using no-elect prof-p
   by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using prof-p not-empty no-elect eliminating card-ge-0-finite
         card-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 al-
ternative to defer and rejects any other alternative. Note that 'rejects n-1
m' can be omitted due to the well-formedness property.
definition defer-deciding :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  defer\text{-}deciding \ m \equiv
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land non-electing m \land defers \ 1 \ m
An electoral module decrements iff this module rejects at least one alterna-
tive whenever possible (|A| > 1).
definition decrementing :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  decrementing m \equiv
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land 
     (\forall A\ V\ p.\ profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ card\ A>1 \ \longrightarrow\ card\ (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) \ \ge\ 1)
definition defer-condorcet-consistency :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
bool where
  defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency \ m \equiv
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land 
   (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
     (\textit{m V A p} = (\{\}, \textit{A} - (\textit{defer m V A p}), \{\textit{d} \in \textit{A. condorcet-winner V A p d}\})))
definition condorcet-compatibility :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool
where
  condorcet-compatibility m \equiv
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \land
   (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} (a \notin \textit{reject } m \; V \; A \; p \; \land \\ (\forall \; b. \; \neg \; \textit{condorcet-winner} \; V \; A \; p \; b \; \longrightarrow \; b \notin \textit{elect } m \; V \; A \; p) \; \land \\ (a \in \textit{elect } m \; V \; A \; p \; \longrightarrow \\ (\forall \; b \in A. \; \neg \; \textit{condorcet-winner} \; V \; A \; p \; b \; \longrightarrow \; b \in \textit{reject } m \; V \; A \; p)))) \end{array}
```

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 social\text{-}choice\text{-}result\text{.}electoral\text{-}module} \ m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p \ q \ a. (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \land hifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
```

An electoral module is defer-lift-invariant iff lifting a deferred alternative does not affect the outcome.

```
definition defer-lift-invariance :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where defer-lift-invariance m \equiv social-choice-result electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q)
```

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

```
definition disjoint-compatibility :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where disjoint-compatibility m n \equiv social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land social-choice-result.electoral-module n \land (\forall V. (\forall A. (\exists B \subseteq A. (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt <math>m V A a \land (\forall p. profile <math>V A p \longrightarrow a \in reject <math>m V A p)) \land (\forall a \in A - B. indep-of-alt <math>n V A a \land (\forall p. profile <math>V A p \longrightarrow a \in reject <math>n V A p)))))
```

Lifting an elected alternative a from an invariant-monotone electoral module either does not change the elect set, or makes a the only elected alternative.

definition invariant-monotonicity :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textit{invariant-monotonicity} \ m \equiv \\ \textit{social-choice-result.electoral-module} \ m \ \land \\ (\forall \ A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land \textit{lifted} \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow \\ (\textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ q = \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \forall \ \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\})) \end{array}
```

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 ⇒ bool where

defer-invariant-monotonicity m \equiv

social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land non-electing m \land

(∀ A V p q a. (a ∈ defer m V A p \land lifted V A p q a) →

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

3.1.11 Inference Rules

lemma ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner:
fixes

m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
```

```
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
   dd: defer-deciding m and
   winner: condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a
 shows defer m \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume not-w: defer m V A p \neq \{a\}
 have def-one: defers 1 m
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   by metis
  hence c-win: finite-profile V A p \land a \in A \land (\forall b \in A - \{a\}. wins V a p b)
   using winner
   by auto
 hence card (defer m V A p) = 1
   using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff def-one equals0D
   unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
   by metis
 hence \exists b \in A. defer m V A p = \{b\}
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{card-1-singletonE} \ \mathit{dd} \ \mathit{defer-in-alts} \ \mathit{insert-subset} \ \mathit{c-win}
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   by metis
 hence \exists b \in A. b \neq a \land defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{b\}
   using not-w
   by metis
  hence not-in-defer: a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by auto
  have non-electing m
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using c-win equals 0D
```

```
unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using not-in-defer ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   by metis
  moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using ccomp c-win winner
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   by simp
 ultimately show False
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
theorem ccomp-and-dd-imp-dcc[simp]:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
   dd: defer-deciding m
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency m
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, simp, safe)
 {\bf show}\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \, :: \ 'a
 assume
   prof-A: profile \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   finA: finite A and
   fin V: finite V and
   c-winner:
     \forall x \in A - \{a\}.
         (finite V \longrightarrow card \{v \in V. (a, x) \in p \ v\} < card \{v \in V. (x, a) \in p \ v\})
\wedge finite V
 hence winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
   by simp
 hence elect-empty: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
  have cond-winner-a: \{a\} = \{c \in A. \text{ condorcet-winner } V A p c\}
   using cond-winner-unique winner
   by metis
```

```
have defer-a: defer m \ V A \ p = \{a\}
         using winner dd ccomp ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner winner
         by simp
    hence reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
         using Diff-empty dd reject-not-elec-or-def winner elect-empty
         unfolding defer-deciding-def
         by fastforce
     hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})
         using elect-empty defer-a elect-rej-def-combination
    hence m \ V A \ p = (\{\}, A - defer \ m \ V A \ p, \{c \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V A \ p \ c\})
         using cond-winner-a
         \mathbf{by} \ simp
    thus m \ V A \ p =
                       \{\}, A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ p,
                            \{d \in A. \ \forall x \in A - \{d\}. \ card \ \{v \in V. \ (d, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x) \in p \ v\} < card \ \{v \in V. \ (x, x
d) \in p \ v\}\})
         using finA finV prof-A winner Collect-cong
         by simp
qed
If m and n are disjoint compatible, so are n and m.
theorem disj\text{-}compat\text{-}comm[simp]:
    fixes
         m:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
         n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    assumes disjoint-compatibility m n
    shows disjoint-compatibility n m
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
     show social-choice-result.electoral-module m
         using assms
         unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
         by simp
next
    \mathbf{show} social-choice-result.electoral-module n
         using assms
         unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
         by simp
next
    fix
          A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          V :: 'v \ set
    obtain B where
         B\subseteq A\,\wedge\,
             (\forall a \in B.
                  indep-of-alt m\ V\ A\ a\ \wedge\ (\forall\ p.\ profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow a\in reject\ m\ V\ A\ p))\ \wedge
             (\forall a \in A - B.
                   indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p))
         using assms
```

```
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  hence
    \exists B \subseteq A.
      (\forall a \in A - B.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \ \land
      (\forall a \in B.
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    by auto
  hence \exists B \subseteq A.
          (\forall a \in A - B.
             indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) <math>\land
           (\forall a \in A - (A - B).
             indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    using double-diff order-refl
    by metis
  thus \exists B \subseteq A.
           (\forall a \in B.
             indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \ \land
           (\forall a \in A - B.
             indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    by fastforce
qed
Every electoral module which is defer-lift-invariant is also defer-monotone.
theorem dl-inv-imp-def-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-monotonicity m
  using assms
  unfolding defer-monotonicity-def defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
3.1.12
              Social Choice Properties
Condorcet Consistency
definition condorcet-consistency :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool
where
  condorcet-consistency m \equiv
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
      (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{e \in A.\ condorcet\text{-winner}\ V\ A\ p\ e\},\ A-(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\})))
lemma condorcet-consistency':
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows condorcet-consistency m =
            (social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \land
               (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
                 (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{a\},\ A - (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\}))))
```

```
proof (safe)
  assume condorcet-consistency m
  {\bf thus} \ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-consistency m and
   condorcet-winner V A p a
  thus m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
   using cond-winner-unique
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   \forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - \ elect \ m \ V \ A)
p, \{\})
  moreover have
   \forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ (a::'a) \longrightarrow
        \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\} = \{a\}
   using cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show condorcet-consistency m
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
lemma condorcet-consistency":
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 shows condorcet-consistency m =
           (social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land
              (\forall A \ V \ p \ a.
                condorcet-winner V A p a \longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\}))
proof (simp only: condorcet-consistency', safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
    e-mod: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   cc: \forall A \ V \ p \ a'. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a' \longrightarrow
      m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\}) and
```

```
c-win: condorcet-winner V A p a
 show m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})
   using cc c-win fst-conv
   by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   e-mod: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    cc: \forall A \ V \ p \ a'. condorcet-winner V \ A \ p \ a' \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, A - \{a'\}, a' )
\{\}) and
    c-win: condorcet-winner VA p a
 show m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
   using cc c-win fst-conv
   by metis
qed
```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

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

end

3.2 Electoral Modules on Election Quotients

```
theory Quotient-Modules imports Election-Quotients .../Electoral-Module begin

lemma invariance-is-congruence:
fixes m:: ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module and r:: ('a, 'v) Election rel shows (satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance r)) = (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m \ respects \ r) unfolding satisfies.simps congruent-def by blast
```

lemma invariance-is-congruence':

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

3.3 Consensus

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \ Consensus\\ \textbf{imports} \ \ HOL-Combinatorics. List-Permutation\\ Social-Choice-Types/Profile\\ Social-Choice-Types/Property-Interpretations\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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.

3.3.1 Definition

```
type-synonym ('a, 'v) Consensus = ('a, 'v) \ Election \Rightarrow bool
```

3.3.2 Consensus Conditions

Nonempty alternative set.

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

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

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

Equal top ranked alternatives.

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

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

Equal votes.

```
fun equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Consensus where equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' r (A, V, p) = (\forall v \in V. (p v) = r)
```

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

Unanimity condition.

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

Strong unanimity condition.

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

3.3.3 Properties

```
definition consensus-anonymity :: ('a, 'v) Consensus \Rightarrow bool where consensus-anonymity c \equiv (\forall A \ V \ p \ \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).
bij \pi \longrightarrow (let \ (A', \ V', \ q) = (rename \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p)) \ in
profile V \ A \ p \longrightarrow profile \ V' \ A' \ q
\longrightarrow c \ (A, \ V, \ p) \longrightarrow c \ (A', \ V', \ q)))
```

fun consensus-neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Consensus \Rightarrow bool where consensus-neutrality X c = satisfies c (Invariance (neutrality $_R$ X))

3.3.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma cons-anon-conj:

fixes

c1 :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and

c2 :: ('a, 'v) Consensus

assumes

anon1: consensus-anonymity c1 and
```

```
anon2: consensus-anonymity c2
  shows consensus-anonymity (\lambda e. c1 e \wedge c2 e)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi \,::\, {}'v \,\Rightarrow\, {}'v
  assume
   bij: bij \pi and
   prof: profile V A p  and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   c1: c1 (A, V, p) and
    c2: c2 (A, V, p)
  hence profile V'A'q
   using rename-sound renamed bij fst-conv rename.simps
   by metis
  thus c1 (A', V', q) \wedge c2 (A', V', q)
   using bij renamed c1 c2 assms prof
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by auto
qed
theorem cons-conjunction-invariant:
   \mathfrak{C} :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ set \ and
   rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
  defines
    C \equiv (\lambda E. \ (\forall C' \in \mathfrak{C}. \ C' E))
  assumes
   \bigwedge C'. C' \in \mathfrak{C} \Longrightarrow satisfies C' (Invariance rel)
 shows satisfies C (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold satisfies.simps, standard, standard, standard)
 fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
    E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assume
   (E,E') \in rel
  hence \forall C' \in \mathfrak{C}. C' E = C' E'
   using assms
   unfolding satisfies.simps
   \mathbf{by} blast
  thus C E = C E'
   unfolding C-def
   by blast
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ cons\text{-}anon\text{-}invariant:
  fixes
   c :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{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)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf 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)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{general\text{-}cond\text{-}b}
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
3.3.5
          Theorems
Anonymity
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{nonempty-set-cons-anonymous:}\ \textit{consensus-anonymity}\ \textit{nonempty-set}_{\mathcal{C}}
 unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
 by simp
\mathbf{lemma} nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-profile_C
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) 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
   not\text{-}empty\text{-}p: nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p)
 have card V = card V'
   using renamed bij rename.simps Pair-inject
```

bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest

```
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A', V', q)
   using not-empty-p length-0-conv renamed
   unfolding nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub>.simps
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma equal-top-cons'-anonymous:
  fixes a :: 'a
 shows consensus-anonymity (equal-top<sub>C</sub> ' a)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) 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
    top\text{-}cons\text{-}a: equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{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\}
   \mathbf{using}\ to p\text{-}cons\text{-}a
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v' \in V'. above (q v') a = \{a\}
   by simp
  moreover have a \in A
   using top-cons-a
   by simp
  ultimately show equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A', V', q)
   \mathbf{using}\ renamed
   unfolding equal-top<sub>C</sub>'.simps
   by simp
qed
lemma eq-top-cons-anon: consensus-anonymity equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}
  using equal-top-cons'-anonymous
        ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous[of equal-top<sub>C</sub> equal-top<sub>C</sub>]
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma eq-vote-cons'-anonymous:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 shows consensus-anonymity (equal-vote<sub>C</sub> ' r)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) 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
   bv simp
  ultimately have \forall v' \in V'. q v' = r
   by simp
  thus equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}' r (A', V', q)
   unfolding equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
   by metis
qed
lemma eq-vote-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity equal-votec
 unfolding equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}.simps
 using eq-vote-cons'-anonymous ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous
 by blast
Neutrality
lemma nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral:
  consensus-neutrality\ valid-elections\ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}}
proof (simp, unfold valid-elections-def, safe) qed
lemma nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral:
  consensus-neutrality\ valid-elections\ nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}
proof (simp, unfold valid-elections-def, safe) qed
```

```
lemma equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral:
      consensus-neutrality\ valid-elections\ equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}
proof (simp, unfold valid-elections-def, clarsimp, safe)
     fix
            A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
             V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
           p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
           \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
           r :: 'a rel
      show
           \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
      assume
            bij: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
      hence
            bij \pi
           unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
           using rewrite-carrier
           by blast
      hence \forall a. the -inv \pi (\pi a) = a
           by (simp add: bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f)
      moreover have
           \forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \Longrightarrow
                  \forall v \in V. \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ (\pi \ a), the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ (\pi \ b)) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v\} =
                                          \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\}
           by fastforce
      ultimately have
           \forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \Longrightarrow
                 \forall v \in V. \{(a, b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v\} =
                                          \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\}
           by auto
      hence
           \forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \Longrightarrow
                             \forall v \in V. \ p \ v = \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in r\}
           by simp
     thus
           \forall v \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v\} = r \Longrightarrow \exists r. \ \forall v \in V. \ p \ v = r
           by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral:
      consensus-neutrality\ valid-elections\ strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
      \mathbf{using}\ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral\ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral\ nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral
                        cons-conjunction-invariant[of]
                        \{\textit{nonempty-set}_{\mathcal{C}}, \, \textit{nonempty-profile}_{\mathcal{C}}, \, \textit{equal-vote}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \textit{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \textit{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{R}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{neutrality}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}}\} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | \, \text{otherwise}_{\mathcal{C}} \, \, \text{valid-elections} | 
      unfolding strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>.simps
      by fastforce
```

 \mathbf{end}

Chapter 4

Basic Modules

4.1 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.

4.1.1 Definition

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

4.1.2 Soundness

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

4.1.3 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

4.2 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.

4.2.1 Definition

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{fun}\ least\ ::\ 'v::wellorder\ set\ \Rightarrow\ 'v\ \mathbf{where}\\ least\ V=(Least\ (\lambda v.\ v\in\ V)) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{fun}\ elect\mbox{-}first\mbox{-}module\ ::\ ('a,\ 'v::wellorder,\ 'a\ Result)\ Electoral\mbox{-}Module\ \mathbf{where}}\\ elect\mbox{-}first\mbox{-}module\ V\ A\ p=\\ (\{a\in\ A.\ above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a=\{a\}\},\\ \{a\in\ A.\ above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a\neq\{a\}\},\\ \{\}) \end{array}
```

4.2.2 Soundness

end

theorem elect-first-mod-sound: social-choice-result. elect-oral-module elect-first-module proof (intro social-choice-result. elect-oral-modI)

```
fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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\}\} = A
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (elect-first-module V A p)
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall a \in A. (a \notin \{a' \in A. \ above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\}\} \lor
                a \notin \{a' \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' \neq \{a'\}\})
    by simp
  hence \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a = \{a\}\} \cap \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a \neq a \in A. \}
\{a\}\} = \{\}
    by blast
  hence disjoint3 (elect-first-module V A p)
  ultimately show well-formed-soc-choice A (elect-first-module V A p)
    by simp
qed
```

4.3 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.

4.3.1 Definition

```
type-synonym ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class = ('a, 'v) Consensus \times ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module
```

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

```
fun rule-\mathcal{K} :: ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module where rule-\mathcal{K} K = snd K
```

4.3.2 Consensus Choice

Returns those consensus elections on a given alternative and voter set from a given consensus that are mapped to the given unique winner by a given consensus rule.

```
fun \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} ::
('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ 'r ⇒ ('a, 'v) Election set where
\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w =
{(A, V, p) | A V p. (consensus-\mathcal{K} K) (A, V, p) \land finite-profile V A p
\land elect (rule-\mathcal{K} K) V A p = {w}}
```

abbreviation $\mathcal{K}\text{-}els::('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) \ Consensus\text{-}Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set$ where

```
\mathcal{K}\text{-}\mathit{els}\ K \equiv \bigcup\ ((\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K)\ '\ \mathit{UNIV})
```

A consensus class is deemed well-formed if the result of its mapping is completely determined by its consensus, the elected set of the electoral module's result.

definition well-formed :: ('a, 'v) Consensus \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where

```
well-formed c m \equiv \forall A \ V \ V' \ p \ p'. profile V \ A \ p \ \wedge 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.

```
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{consensus-choice} ::
('a, \ 'v) \ \textit{Consensus} \Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module}
  \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where
  consensus-choice\ c\ m=
      w = (\lambda \ V \ A \ p. \ if \ c \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ then \ m \ V \ A \ p \ else \ defer-module \ V \ A \ p)
      in(c, w)
4.3.3
            Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes a :: 'a
  shows
    well-formed (\lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a c)
      elect-first-module
proof (unfold well-formed-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v::wellorder set and
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?cond =
    \lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a c
  assume
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    prof-p': profile V' A p' and
    eq-top-p: equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a(A, V, p) and
    eq-top-p': equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A: nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A': nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p: nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A,\ V,\ p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p': nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p')
  hence
    cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
    cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
    by simp-all
  have \forall a' \in A. ((above (p \text{ (least } V)) \ a' = \{a'\}) = (above (p' \text{ (least } V')) \ a' = \{a'\})
\{a'\}))
  proof
    fix a' :: 'a
```

show (above $(p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\}) = (above \ (p' \ (least \ V')) \ a' = \{a'\})$

assume $a' \in A$

```
proof (cases)
             assume a' = a
             thus ?thesis
                  using cond-Ap cond-Ap' Collect-mem-eq LeastI
                                empty-Collect-eq equal-top<sub>C</sub>'.simps
                               nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}.simps
                               least.simps
                  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
         next
             assume a'-neq-a: a' \neq a
             have non-empty: V \neq \{\} \land V' \neq \{\}
                  using not-empty-p not-empty-p'
                 by simp
             hence A \neq \{\} \land linear-order-on\ A\ (p\ (least\ V))
                                    \land linear-order-on A (p' (least V'))
                  using not-empty-A not-empty-A' prof-p prof-p'
                               \langle a' \in A \rangle card.remove enumerate.simps(1)
                               enumerate\text{-}in\text{-}set\ finite\text{-}enumerate\text{-}in\text{-}set
                               least.elims\ all-not-in-conv
                                zero-less-Suc
                  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{profile-def}
                  by metis
             hence (a \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' \lor a' \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a) \land
                  (a \in above (p'(least V')) \ a' \lor a' \in above (p'(least V')) \ a)
                  using \langle a' \in A \rangle 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\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \longrightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above (p (least V)) \ 
a') \wedge
                              (above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a = \{a\} \land above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a' = \{a'\} \longrightarrow a
= a'
                  by auto
             thus ?thesis
                  using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq cond-Ap cond-Ap'
                               enumerate.simps(1) enumerate-in-set equal-top<sub>C</sub>'.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
{\bf lemma}\ strong-unanimity' consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined:
    fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
    shows
         well-formed
         (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ c) \ elect\text{-}first\text{-}module
proof (unfold well-formed-def, clarify)
```

```
fix
    a :: 'a and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v::wellorder set  and
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?cond =
    \lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' r c
  assume
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    prof-p': profile V' A p' and
    eq-vote-p: equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' r(A, V, p) and
    eq-vote-p': equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' r (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A: nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A': nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A,\ V',\ p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p: nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A,\ V,\ p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p': nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p')
  hence
    cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
    cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
    by simp-all
  have p(least V) = r \land p'(least V') = r
    using eq-vote-p eq-vote-p' not-empty-p not-empty-p'
          bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq enumerate.simps(1)
          enumerate-in-set equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps finite-enumerate-in-set
          nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}.simps\ least.elims
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus elect-first-module V A p = elect-first-module V' A p'
    by auto
qed
lemma strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  shows
    well-formed (\lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-vote<sub>C</sub> ' r c)
      elect	ext{-}first	ext{-}module
  using strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined
  by blast
lemma cons-domain-valid:
  fixes
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 shows
    \mathcal{K}\text{-}els\ C\subseteq valid\text{-}elections
proof
  fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
 assume
```

```
E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-}els \ C
  hence fun_{\mathcal{E}} profile E
   unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by force
  thus E \in valid\text{-}elections
    unfolding valid-elections-def
    by simp
qed
lemma cons-domain-finite:
  fixes
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows
    finite: \mathcal{K}-els C \subseteq finite-elections and
    finite-voters: \mathcal{K}-els C \subseteq finite-voter-elections
  have \forall E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. \text{ fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \text{ profile } E \land \text{ finite (alts-} \mathcal{E} E) \land \text{ finite (votrs-} \mathcal{E} E)
   unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by force
  thus K-els C \subseteq finite-elections
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    by blast
  thus K-els C \subseteq finite-voter-elections
    unfolding finite-elections-def finite-voter-elections-def
    by blast
qed
4.3.4
           Consensus Rules
definition non-empty-set :: ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  non-empty-set c \equiv \exists K. consensus-K c K
Unanimity condition.
definition unanimity::
('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where
  unanimity = consensus-choice unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
Strong unanimity condition.
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{strong-unanimity} ::
('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where
  strong-unanimity = consensus-choice strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
4.3.5
           Properties
definition consensus-rule-anonymity :: ('a, 'v, 'r) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-anonymity c \equiv
    (\forall A V p \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).
        bij \pi \longrightarrow
          (let (A', V', q) = (rename \pi (A, V, p)) in
```

```
profile V A p \longrightarrow profile V' A' q
             \longrightarrow consensus-\mathcal{K} c (A, V, p)
           \longrightarrow (consensus \mathcal{K} \ c \ (A', \ V', \ q) \land (rule \mathcal{K} \ c \ V \ A \ p = rule \mathcal{K} \ c \ V' \ A' \ q))))
fun consensus-rule-anonymity'::
  ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-anonymity' X C =
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance (anonymity<sub>R</sub> X))
fun (in result-properties) consensus-rule-neutrality ::
  ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-neutrality X C = satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
    (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>) X (\varphi-neutr X) (set-action \psi-neutr))
fun consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry ::
  ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ rel Result}) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry X C = satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
    (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier reversal<sub>G</sub>) X (\varphi-rev X) (set-action \psi-rev))
4.3.6
            Inference Rules
lemma consensus-choice-equivar:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    c::('a, 'v) Consensus and
    G :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    \varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('x, 'a) \ binary-fun \ and
    f :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set
  defines
    equivar \equiv equivar-ind-by-act \ G \ X \ \varphi \ (set-action \ \psi)
  assumes
    equivar-m: satisfies (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) equivar and
    equivar-defer: satisfies (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module) equivar and
    — Could be generalized to arbitrary modules instead of defer-module
    invar-cons: satisfies c (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action G \times \varphi))
    satisfies (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ (consensus-choice \ c \ m)))
               (equivar-ind-by-act\ G\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ \psi))
proof (simp only: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, standard, standard, standard)
  fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
    g :: 'x
  assume
    g \in G and E \in X and \varphi g E \in X
  show (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ (consensus-choice \ c \ m))) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
            set-action \psi g ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} (consensus-choice \ c \ m))) \ E)
  proof (cases \ c \ E)
```

```
\mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
     hence c \ (\varphi \ g \ E)
       \textbf{using } \textit{invar-cons } \textit{rewrite-invar-ind-by-act} \ \langle g \in G \rangle \ \langle \varphi \ g \ E \in X \rangle \ \langle E \in X \rangle
       by metis
     hence (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} (consensus-choice \ c \ m))) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
       (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ (\varphi \ g \ E)
       by simp
     also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
       set-action \psi g ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) E)
       using equivar-m \langle E \in X \rangle \langle \varphi | g | E \in X \rangle \langle g \in G \rangle rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act
       unfolding equivar-def
       by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
     also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ E =
       (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ (consensus-choice \ c \ m))) \ E
       using \langle E \in X \rangle \langle g \in G \rangle invar-cons
       by (simp add: True)
     finally show ?thesis
       by simp
  \mathbf{next}
     case False
     hence \neg c (\varphi g E)
       using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act \langle g \in G \rangle \langle \varphi | g | E \in X \rangle \langle E \in X \rangle
     hence (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\text{-}K \ (consensus\text{-}choice \ c \ m))) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
       (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ defer-module) \ (\varphi \ g \ E)
       by simp
     also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ defer\text{-}module) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
       set-action \psi g ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module) E)
       using equivar-defer \langle E \in X \rangle \langle \varphi | g | E \in X \rangle \langle g \in G \rangle rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act
       unfolding equivar-def
       by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
     also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ defer\text{-}module) \ E =
       (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ (consensus-choice \ c \ m))) \ E
       \mathbf{using} \ \langle E \in X \rangle \ \langle g \in G \rangle \ invar\text{-}cons
       by (simp add: False)
     finally show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
qed
{\bf lemma}\ consensus-choice-anonymous:
  fixes
     \alpha :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ {\bf and}
     \beta :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
     m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
     \beta' :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
  assumes
     beta-sat: \beta = (\lambda E. \exists a. \beta' a E) and
     beta'-anon: \forall x. consensus-anonymity (\beta' x) and
```

```
anon-cons-cond: consensus-anonymity \alpha and
    conditions-univ: \forall x. well-formed (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta' x E) m
 shows consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m)
proof (unfold consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assume
   bij: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   prof-q: profile V'A'q and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
    consensus-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
bij
         prof-p renamed beta'-anon cons-anon-invariant[of \beta \pi V A p A' V' q]
   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 auto
  have m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q
   using alpha-Ap alpha-A-perm-p beta'-x-Ap beta'-x-A-perm-p
          conditions-univ prof-p prof-q rename.simps prod.inject renamed
   unfolding well-formed-def
   by metis
  thus rule-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) VA p =
            rule-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) V'A'q
   using consensus-cond em-cond-perm
   by simp
qed
4.3.7
           Theorems
Anonymity
lemma unanimity-anonymous:
  consensus-rule-anonymity unanimity
proof (unfold unanimity-def)
  let ?ne-cond = (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
  have consensus-anonymity?ne-cond
  using nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj
   by auto
  moreover have equal-top<sub>C</sub> = (\lambda \ c. \ \exists \ a. \ equal-top_C' \ a \ c)
   by fastforce
  ultimately have consensus-rule-anonymity
    (consensus-choice
     (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal-top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c) \ elect-first-module)
   using consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-top<sub>C</sub> equal-top<sub>C</sub>' ?ne-cond]
       equal-top-cons'-anonymous unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed
   by fastforce
  moreover have
    unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} = (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
   by force
  hence consensus-choice
   (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal-top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
     elect-first-module =
        consensus-choice unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
   by metis
 ultimately show consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice unanimity c elect-first-module)
   by (rule HOL.back-subst)
qed
lemma strong-unanimity-anonymous:
```

 ${\bf using} \ nonempty-set-cons-anonymous \ nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous \ cons-anon-conjugation and {\bf varieties} are also as a superior of the {\bf varieties} and {\bf varieties} and {\bf varieties} are also as a superior of {\bf varieties} and {\bf varieties} are also as a superior of {\bf varieties} and {\bf varieties} are also as a superior of {\bf varieties} are also as a$

have consensus-anonymity (λ c. nonempty-set_C c \wedge nonempty-profile_C c)

consensus-rule-anonymity strong-unanimity

unfolding consensus-anonymity-def

proof (unfold strong-unanimity-def)

```
by simp
  moreover have equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} = (\lambda \ c. \ \exists \ v. \ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ v \ c)
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    consensus-rule-anonymity
      (consensus-choice
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}} \ c) \ elect-first-module)
    using consensus-choice-anonymous of equal-vote c equal-vote c'
            \lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> 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 strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} =
    (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
    by force
  hence
    consensus-choice (\lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-vote<sub>C</sub> c)
        elect-first-module =
          consensus-choice strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
    by metis
  ultimately show
   consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module)
    by (rule HOL.back-subst)
qed
Neutrality
lemma defer-winners-equivar:
  fixes
    G :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    \varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('x, 'a) \ binary-fun
  shows
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module)
                (equivar-ind-by-act\ G\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ \psi))
  using rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act
  by fastforce
lemma elect-first-winners-neutral:
  shows
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
                (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})
                  valid-elections (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr_c))
proof (simp only: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act, clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v::wellorder set  and
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
```

```
\pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
assume
  bij: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} and
  valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
hence bij \pi
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  using rewrite-carrier
  by blast
hence inv: \forall a. \ a = \pi \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a)
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
from bij valid have
  (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (\varphi-neutr\ valid-elections\ \pi\ (A,\ V,\ p)) =
    \{a \in \pi \text{ '} A. above (rel-rename } \pi (p (least V))) \ a = \{a\}\}
  by simp
moreover have
  \{a \in \pi : A. \ above \ (rel\text{-rename} \ \pi \ (p \ (least \ V))) \ a = \{a\}\} =
    \{a \in \pi \ 'A. \ \{b. \ (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} = \{a\}\}
  by (simp add: above-def)
ultimately have elect-simp:
  (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
    \{a \in \pi \ `A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} = \{a\}\}
  by simp
have \forall a \in \pi 'A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi x, \pi y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p (least V)\}\} =
  \{\pi \ b \mid b.\ (a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y.\ (x, y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\}\
  by blast
moreover have \forall a \in \pi ' A.
  \{\pi \ b \mid b.\ (a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y.\ (x, y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} =
  \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (\pi \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a), \ \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \ \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\}
  using \langle bij \pi \rangle
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
moreover have \forall a \in \pi ' A. \forall b.
  ((\pi \ (the\ -inv \ \pi \ a), \ \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \ \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}) =
  ((the-inv \pi a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p (least V)\})
  using \langle bij \pi \rangle rel-rename-helper[of \pi]
moreover have \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = p \ (least \ V)
  by simp
ultimately have
  \forall a \in \pi ' A. (\{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p (least V)\}\} = \{a\}) =
      (\{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{a\})
  by force
hence
  \{a \in \pi \ `A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} = \{a\}\} = \{a\}\}
     \{a \in \pi \ `A. \ \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\mbox{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{a\}\}
  by auto
hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
  \{a \in \pi \ `A. \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\mbox{-inv}\ \pi \ a,\ b) \in p \ (least\ V)\} = \{a\}\}
  using elect-simp
  by simp
```

```
also have \{a \in \pi : A. \{\pi \mid b \mid b. (the inv \pi \mid a, b) \in p (least \mid V)\} = \{a\}\} = \{a\}
    \{\pi \ a \mid a. \ a \in A \land \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{\pi \ a\}\}\
    using \langle bij \pi \rangle inv bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by fastforce
  also have \{\pi \ a \mid a. \ a \in A \land \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{\pi \ a\}\} =
    \pi ' \{a \in A. \{\pi \ b \mid b. (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{\pi \ a\}\}
    by blast
  also have \pi ' \{a \in A. \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{\pi \ a\}\} =
    \pi ' \{a \in A. \pi ' \{b \mid b. (a, b) \in p (least V)\} = \pi ' \{a\}\}
    by blast
  finally have
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (\varphi-neutr\ valid-elections\ \pi\ (A,\ V,\ p)) =
      \pi '\{a \in A. \pi '(above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a) = \pi '\{a\}\}
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall a. (\pi '(above (p (least V)) a) = \pi '\{a\}) =
      (the-inv \pi '\pi 'above (p (least V)) a = the-inv \pi '\pi '\{a\})
    by (metis \langle bij \pi \rangle \ bij-betw-the-inv-into \ bij-def \ inj-image-eq-iff)
  moreover have
    \forall a. (the\text{-}inv \pi '\pi 'above (p (least V)) a = the\text{-}inv \pi '\pi '\{a\}) =
      (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a = \{a\})
    by (metis \langle bij \pi \rangle \ bij-betw-imp-inj-on \ bij-betw-the-inv-into \ inj-image-eq-iff)
  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\}\}
  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<sub>c</sub> \pi
                ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (A, \ V, \ p)) =
      \pi '(elect elect-first-module VAp)
    by auto
  ultimately show
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
      set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi
                  ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma strong-unanimity-neutral:
  defines
    domain \equiv valid\text{-}elections \cap Collect strong\text{-}unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
   — We want to show neutrality on a set as general as possible, as it implies subset
neutrality.
 shows social-choice-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.
   using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>-neutral invar-under-subset-rel
   unfolding domain-def
   by simp
  hence
    satisfies strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
   (Invariance (rel-induced-by-action (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>) domain (\varphi-neutr valid-elections)))
   unfolding consensus-neutrality.simps neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   using coincides coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel
   by metis
  moreover have
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
               (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})
                 domain \ (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
   using elect-first-winners-neutral
   unfolding domain-def equivar-ind-by-act-def
   using equivar-under-subset
   by blast
  ultimately have
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity))
     (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ domain
                         (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
   using defer-winners-equivar[of
           carrier neutrality domain \varphi-neutr valid-elections \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>]
         consensus-choice-equivar[of
           elect-r elect-first-module carrier neutrality domain
           \varphi-neutr valid-elections \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>]
   {\bf unfolding} \ strong-unanimity-def
   by blast
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding social-choice-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
   using coincides equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
lemma strong-unanimity-neutral':
 shows
  social-choice-properties consensus-rule-neutrality (K-els strong-unanimity) strong-unanimity
  have K-els strong-unanimity \subseteq valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
   unfolding valid-elections-def K_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def
   by force
  moreover with this have coincide:
   \forall \pi. \ \forall E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els strong-unanimity}.
       \varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>) \pi E =
```

```
\varphi-neutr (K-els strong-unanimity) \pi E
    unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
    {\bf using} \ extensional\text{-}continuation\text{-}subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have
    satisfies\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ strong-unanimity))
     (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}) (K-els strong-unanimity)
      (\varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>)) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
    using strong-unanimity-neutral
           equivar-under-subset[of]
             elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
             valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
                \{(\varphi\text{-}neutr\ (valid\text{-}elections\ \cap\ Collect\ strong\text{-}unanimity_{\mathcal{C}})\ g,\ set\text{-}action\ 
\psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> g) |g.
                 g \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathcal{K}\text{-els\ strong-unanimity}
   unfolding equivar-ind-by-act-def social-choice-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
    bv blast
  thus ?thesis
    {\bf unfolding}\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}properties.consensus\text{-}rule\text{-}neutrality.simps
    using coincide
           equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of
         carrier neutrality \mathcal{K}-els strong-unanimity \varphi-neutr (\mathcal{K}-els strong-unanimity)
             \varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>)
             elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity) set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>]
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
{f lemma}\ strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality:
 closed-under-restr-rel (neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} valid-elections) valid-elections (\mathcal{K}-els strong-unanimity)
proof (unfold closed-under-restr-rel.simps restr-rel.simps
               neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps\ rel-induced-by-action.simps,\ safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'b) Profile and
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p' :: ('a, 'b) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    a :: 'a
  assume
    prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and
    cons: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity a and
    bij: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
    img: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
  hence fin: (A, V, p) \in finite\text{-}elections
    unfolding K_{\mathcal{E}}. simps finite-elections-def
    by simp
  hence valid': (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
```

```
using bij img \varphi-neutr-act.group-action-axioms group-action.element-image prof
   unfolding finite-elections-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have V' = V \wedge A' = \pi ' A
   using img fin alts-rename.elims extensional-continuation.simps fstI prof sndI
   unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have prof': finite-profile V' A' p'
    using fin bij CollectD finite-elections-def finite-imageI fst-eqD snd-eqD
   unfolding valid-elections-def neutrality g-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  let ?domain = valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
  have ((A, V, p), (A', V', p')) \in neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ valid-elections
   using bij img fin valid'
   unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps rel-induced-by-action.simps neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
             finite-elections-def valid-elections-def
   by blast
  moreover have 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<sub>C</sub>-neutral
   by force
  have rewrite:
   \forall \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}.
     \varphi-neutr?domain \pi (A, V, p) \in ?domain \longrightarrow
        (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-K strong-unanimity)) (\varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V, p))
          set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (A, V,
p))
   using strong-unanimity-neutral unanimous
         rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act[of
           elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
           carrier neutrality G?domain
           \varphi-neutr?domain set-action \psi-neutr.
   unfolding social-choice-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
  have img': \varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
   using img unanimous
   by simp
  hence elect (rule-K strong-unanimity) V'A'p' =
         (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (\varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V, p))
   by simp
  also have
   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)) \ (\varphi-neutr \ ?domain \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p)) =
     set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi
        ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
   using bij img' unanimous' rewrite
```

```
by fastforce
  also have (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (A, V, p) = \{a\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cons}
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by simp
  finally have elect (rule-K strong-unanimity) V'A'p' = \{\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi a\}
    by simp
  hence (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity (\psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi a)
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def consensus-choice.simps
    using unanimous' prof'
    by simp
  hence (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}-els strong-unanimity
    by simp
  hence ((A, V, p), (A', V', p'))
           \in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ strong-unanimity)) \times \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ strong-unanimity))
    using cons
    by blast
  moreover have \exists \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_G.\ \varphi\text{-neutr\ valid-elections}\ \pi\ (A,\ V,\ p) =
(A', V', p')
    using imq bij
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    by blast
  ultimately show
    (A', V', p') \in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity))
    by blast
qed
end
```

4.4 Distance

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

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

- $d(x, y) \ge \theta$ (nonnegativity);
- d(x, y) = 0 if and only if x = y (identity of indiscernibles);
- d(x, y) = d(y, x) (symmetry);
- $d(x, y) \le d(x, z) + d(z, y)$ (triangle inequality).

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

4.4.1 Definition

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

```
— The not curried version of a distanace is defined on tuples. fun dist_{\mathcal{T}} :: 'a \ Distance \Rightarrow ('a * 'a \Rightarrow ereal) where dist_{\mathcal{T}} \ d = (\lambda pair. \ d \ (fst \ pair) \ (snd \ pair))
```

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

4.4.2 Conditions

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

```
definition triangle-ineq :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where triangle-ineq S d \equiv \forall x y z. x \in S \land y \in S \land 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 \land y \in S \longrightarrow d x y = 0 \longrightarrow x = y
```

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

 $\mathbf{definition}$ election-distance:

```
(('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow
('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
election\ distance \ \pi \ d \equiv \pi \ \{(A, \ V, \ p). \ finite\ profile \ V \ A \ p\} \ d
```

4.4.3 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' \lor V \neq V' \longrightarrow d (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
```

4.4.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
fun arg-min-set :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a :: ord) \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'b set where arg-min-set f A = Collect (is-arg-min f (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A))
```

lemma arg-min-subset:

fixes

```
B :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a :: ord)
 shows
   arg-min-set <math>f B \subseteq B
proof (auto, unfold is-arg-min-def, simp)
qed
lemma sum-monotone:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow int  and
   g::'a \Rightarrow int
  assumes \forall a \in A. fa \leq ga
 shows (\sum a \in A. f a) \le (\sum a \in A. g a)
  using assms
  by (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct, simp-all)
lemma distrib:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{sum}.\mathit{distrib}
 by metis
lemma distrib-ereal:
  fixes
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow int  and
   g :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  shows ereal (real-of-int ((\sum a \in A. (f::'a \Rightarrow int) a) + (\sum a \in A. g a))) =
    ereal (real-of-int ((\sum a \in A. (f a) + (g a))))
  using distrib[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
           Swap Distance
4.4.5
```

fun neq-ord:: 'a $Preference\text{-}Relation \Rightarrow$ 'a $Preference\text{-}Relation \Rightarrow$

 $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ where

```
neq-ord r \ s \ a \ b = ((a \leq_r b \land b \leq_s a) \lor (b \leq_r a \land a \leq_s b))
\textbf{fun} \ \textit{pairwise-disagreements} :: \ 'a \ \textit{set} \ \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \textit{Preference-Relation} \ \Rightarrow \ \\
                                'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set where
  pairwise-disagreements A \ r \ s = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ r \ s \ a \ b\}
fun pairwise-disagreements' :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
                                'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set where
  pairwise-disagreements' A r s =
      Set.filter (\lambda (a, b). a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ r \ s \ a \ b) \ (A \times A)
lemma set-eq-filter:
  fixes
    X :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
  shows \{x \in X. P x\} = Set.filter P X
  by auto
lemma\ pairwise-disagreements-eq[code]:\ pairwise-disagreements=pairwise-disagreements'
  unfolding pairwise-disagreements.simps pairwise-disagreements'.simps
  by fastforce
fun swap :: 'a Vote Distance where
  swap~(A,~r)~(A^{\,\prime},~r^{\,\prime})\,=\,
    (if A = A')
    then card (pairwise-disagreements A r r')
    else \infty)
lemma swap-case-infinity:
  fixes
   x:: 'a\ Vote\ {f and}
    y :: 'a \ Vote
  assumes alts-V \ x \neq alts-V \ y
 shows swap \ x \ y = \infty
  using assms
  by (induction rule: swap.induct, simp)
lemma swap-case-fin:
  fixes
    x :: 'a \ Vote \ \mathbf{and}
    y :: 'a \ Vote
  assumes alts-V x = alts-V y
 shows swap x y = card (pairwise-disagreements (alts-V x) (pref-V x) (pref-V y))
  using assms
  by (induction rule: swap.induct, simp)
```

4.4.6 Spearman Distance

fun spearman :: 'a Vote Distance where

```
spearman(A, x)(A', y) =
   (if A = A')
   then \sum a \in A. abs (int (rank x a) – int (rank y a))
lemma spearman-case-inf:
 fixes
   x :: 'a \ Vote \ \mathbf{and}
   y :: 'a \ Vote
 assumes alts-V \ x \neq alts-V \ y
 shows spearman x y = \infty
 using assms
 by (induction rule: spearman.induct, simp)
lemma spearman-case-fin:
 fixes
   x :: 'a \ Vote \ \mathbf{and}
   y :: 'a \ Vote
 assumes alts-V x = alts-V y
 shows spearman x y =
   (\sum a \in alts-V \ x. \ abs \ (int \ (rank \ (pref-V \ x) \ a) - int \ (rank \ (pref-V \ y) \ a)))
  using assms
 by (induction rule: spearman.induct, simp)
```

4.4.7 Properties

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

Definitions

```
fun totally-invariant-dist::

'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x rel \Rightarrow bool where

totally-invariant-dist d rel = satisfies (dist_{\pi} d) (Invariance (product-rel rel))

fun invariant-dist::

'y Distance \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow bool where

invariant-dist d X Y \varphi = satisfies (dist_{\pi} d) (Invariance (equivariance-rel X Y \varphi))

definition distance-anonymity:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where

distance-anonymity d \equiv

\forall A A' V V' p p' \pi::('v \Rightarrow 'v).

(bij \pi \longrightarrow

(d (A, V, p) (A', V', p')) =

(d (rename \pi (A, V, p))) (rename \pi (A', V', p')))
```

fun distance-anonymity' :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where

```
distance-anonymity' X d = invariant-dist d (carrier anonymity_G) X (\varphi-anon X)
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{distance}\text{-}\mathit{neutrality}::
  ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-neutrality X d = invariant-dist d (carrier neutrality G) X (\varphi-neutr X)
fun distance-reversal-symmetry ::
  ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-reversal-symmetry X d = invariant-dist d (carrier reversal_G) X (\varphi-rev
X
definition distance-homogeneity'::
  ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-homogeneity' X d = totally-invariant-dist d (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' X)
definition distance-homogeneity::
  ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-homogeneity X d = totally-invariant-dist <math>d (homogeneity X)
Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma rewrite-totally-invariant-dist:
   d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r::'x rel
  shows totally-invariant-dist d r = (\forall (x, y) \in r. \ \forall (a, b) \in r. \ d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y)
proof (safe)
  fix
   a: 'x and b: 'x and x: 'x and y: 'x
  assume
    inv: totally-invariant-dist d r and
   (a, b) \in r \text{ and } (x, y) \in r
  hence rel: ((a, x), (b, y)) \in product\text{-}rel\ r
   by simp
  hence dist_{\mathcal{T}} d(a, x) = dist_{\mathcal{T}} d(b, y)
   using inv
   unfolding totally-invariant-dist.simps satisfies.simps
   by blast
  thus d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y
   by simp
next
  show \forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y \Longrightarrow totally-invariant-dist d r
 proof (unfold totally-invariant-dist.simps satisfies.simps product-rel.simps, safe)
   fix
      a :: 'x and b :: 'x and x :: 'x and y :: 'x
      \forall (x, y) \in r. \ \forall (a, b) \in r. \ d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y \ \mathbf{and}
      (fst\ (x,\ a),\ fst\ (y,\ b))\in r\ {\bf and}\ (snd\ (x,\ a),\ snd\ (y,\ b))\in r
   hence d x a = d y b
```

```
by auto
    thus dist_{\mathcal{T}} d(x, a) = dist_{\mathcal{T}} d(y, b)
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
qed
lemma rewrite-invariant-dist:
  fixes
    d :: 'y Distance and
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  shows invariant-dist d X Y \varphi = (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. \forall z \in Y. d y z = d (\varphi x))
y) (\varphi x z)
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ x::\ 'x\ \mathbf{and}\ y::\ 'y\ \mathbf{and}\ z::\ 'y
  assume
    x \in X and y \in Y and z \in Y and
    invariant-dist d X Y \varphi
  thus d y z = d (\varphi x y) (\varphi x z)
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  show \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in Y. \ \forall z \in Y. \ dy z = d(\varphi x y)(\varphi x z) \Longrightarrow invariant-dist dXY
  \mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold\ invariant-dist.simps\ satisfies.simps\ equivariance-rel.simps,\ safe})
    fix x :: 'x and a :: 'y and b :: 'y
      \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 dist_{\mathcal{T}} d(a, b) = dist_{\mathcal{T}} d(\varphi x a, \varphi x b)
       \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
qed
lemma invar-dist-image:
    d :: 'y \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
     G :: 'x monoid and
     Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     Y' :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    y :: 'y and
    g::'x
  assumes
    invar-d: invariant-dist d (carrier G) Y \varphi and
    Y' \subseteq Y and grp\text{-}act: group\text{-}action \ G \ Y \ \varphi and
    g \in carrier \ G \ {\bf and} \ y \in \ Y
```

```
d (\varphi g y) ' (\varphi g) ' Y' = d y ' Y'
proof (safe)
  fix
    y' :: 'y
  assume
    y' \in Y'
  hence ((y, y'), ((\varphi g y), (\varphi g y'))) \in equivariance-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi
    \mathbf{using} \, \, \langle \, Y \, ' \subseteq \, Y \rangle \, \, \langle g \in \, \mathit{carrier} \, \, G \rangle
    {\bf unfolding} \ \it equivariance-rel. simps
    by blast
  hence eq-dist: dist<sub>T</sub> d ((\varphi g y), (\varphi g y')) = dist_T d (y, y')
    using invar-d
    {\bf unfolding} \ invariant\text{-}dist.simps
    by fastforce
  thus d (\varphi g y) (\varphi g y') \in d y ' Y'
    using \langle y' \in Y' \rangle
    by simp
  have \varphi g y' \in \varphi g ' Y'
    using \langle y' \in Y' \rangle
    by simp
  thus d\ y\ y'\in d\ (\varphi\ g\ y) ' \varphi\ g ' Y'
    using eq-dist
    unfolding dist_{\mathcal{T}}.simps
    by (simp add: rev-image-eqI)
qed
lemma swap-neutral:
  invariant-dist swap (carrier neutrality g) UNIV (\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi 'A, rel-rename \pi
proof (simp only: rewrite-invariant-dist, safe)
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    q::'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    q' :: 'a rel
  assume
    \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence bij: bij \pi
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-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)
q'
  proof (cases A = A')
    let ?f = (\lambda(a, b), (\pi a, \pi b))
    let ?swap\text{-}set = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
    let ?swap-set' =
```

```
\{(a, b) \in \pi \text{ '} A \times \pi \text{ '} A. a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord (rel\text{-}rename } \pi q) \text{ (rel\text{-}rename } \pi q')
    let ?rel = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
    {\bf case}\  \, True
    hence \pi ' A = \pi ' A'
      by simp
    hence swap (\pi 'A, rel\text{-}rename \pi q) (\pi 'A', rel\text{-}rename \pi q') = card ?swap\text{-}set'
    moreover have bij-betw ?f ?swap-set ?swap-set'
    proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, standard, standard, standard, standard)
         x :: 'a \times 'a \text{ and } y :: 'a \times 'a
      assume
         x \in ?swap\text{-}set \text{ and } y \in ?swap\text{-}set \text{ and } ?f x = ?f y
       hence \pi (fst x) = \pi (fst y) \wedge \pi (snd x) = \pi (snd y)
       hence fst \ x = fst \ y \land snd \ x = snd \ y
         using bij bij-pointE
         by metis
       thus x = y
         by (simp add: prod.expand)
       show ?f ' ?swap-set = ?swap-set'
       proof
         have \forall a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in A \times A \longrightarrow (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \pi \ `A \times \pi \ `A
         \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ a \ b. \ a \neq b \longrightarrow \ \pi \ a \neq \pi \ b
           using bij
           by (metis\ bij-pointE)
         moreover have
           \forall a \ b. \ neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b \longrightarrow neq\text{-}ord \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ q) \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ q') \ (\pi \ a \ b)
a) (\pi b)
           unfolding neq-ord.simps rel-rename.simps
           by auto
         ultimately show ?f \cdot ?swap-set \subseteq ?swap-set'
           by auto
      \mathbf{next}
         have \forall a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in (rel\text{-rename } \pi \ q) \longrightarrow (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \in q
           unfolding rel-rename.simps
           using bij bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
           by fastforce
         moreover have \forall a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in (rel\text{-rename } \pi \ q') \longrightarrow (the\text{-inv } \pi \ a, \ the\text{-inv})
\pi b) \in q'
           {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
           using bij bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
           by fastforce
         ultimately have \forall a \ b. \ neq\text{-}ord \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ q) \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ q') \ a \ b \longrightarrow
           neg-ord q q' (the-inv \pi a) (the-inv \pi b)
           unfolding neq-ord.simps
```

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

4.5 Distance Rationalization

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Distance\text{-}Rationalization \\ \textbf{imports} \ HOL-Combinatorics.Multiset\text{-}Permutations \\ Social\text{-}Choice\text{-}Types/Refined\text{-}Types/Preference\text{-}List \\ Consensus\text{-}Class \\ Distance \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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.

4.5.1 Definitions

Returns the distance of an election to the preimage of a unique winner under the given consensus elections and consensus rule.

```
fun score ::
('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) \ Consensus-Class \\ \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ereal \ \mathbf{where} \\ score \ d \ K \ E \ w = Inf \ (d \ E \ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w))
\mathbf{fun} \ (\mathbf{in} \ result) \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} :: \\ ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) \ Consensus-Class \\ \Rightarrow 'v \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Profile \Rightarrow 'r \ set \ \mathbf{where} \\ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p = arg\text{-min-set} \ (score \ d \ K \ (A, \ V, \ p)) \ (limit-set \ A \ UNIV)
\mathbf{fun} \ (\mathbf{in} \ result) \ distance -\mathcal{R} :: \\ ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) \ Consensus-Class \\ \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \\ \mathbf{where} \\ distance -\mathcal{R} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p = (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \ (limit-set \ A \ UNIV) - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \ \{\}
```

4.5.2 Standard Definitions

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

```
definition non-voters-irrelevant :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where non-voters-irrelevant d \equiv \forall A A' V V' p q p'. (\forall v \in V. p v = q v) \longrightarrow (d (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = d (A, V, q) (A', V', p') \land (d (A', V', p') (A, V, p) = d (A', V', p') (A, V, q)))
```

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

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

export-code all-profiles in Haskell

```
fun \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std ::

('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set where

\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V =

(\lambda p. (A, V, p)) '(Set.filter

(\lambda p. (consensus-\mathcal{K} K) (A, V, p) \wedge elect (rule-\mathcal{K} K) V A p =

{w})

(all-profiles V A))
```

Returns those consensus elections on a given alternative and voter set from a given consensus that are mapped to the given unique winner by a given consensus rule.

```
\mathbf{fun} \ score\text{-}std ::
('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ereal
    where
       score\text{-}std\ d\ K\ E\ w\ =
          (if K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w (alts-\mathcal{E} E) (votrs-\mathcal{E} E) = {}
            then \infty else Min (d E '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w (alts-\mathcal{E} E) (votrs-\mathcal{E} E))))
fun (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std ::
('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set where
    \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\ 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 dKVAp = (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std dKVAp, (limit\text{-set }AUNIV) - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std
d K V A p, \{\})
```

4.5.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma \mathcal{K}\text{-}els\text{-}fin:
fixes
C :: ('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) \ Consensus\text{-}Class
shows
\mathcal{K}\text{-}els \ C \subseteq finite\text{-}elections
proof
fix
E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
assume
E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-}els \ C
hence finite\text{-}election \ E
unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
by force
thus E \in finite\text{-}elections
unfolding finite\text{-}elections
```

```
by simp
qed
lemma K-els-univ:
  fixes
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows
    \mathcal{K}\text{-}els\ C\subseteq \mathit{UNIV}
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma list-cons-presv-finiteness:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    S :: 'a \ list \ set
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-B: finite S
  shows finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
proof -
  let ?P = \lambda A. finite \{a \# l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
  have \bigwedge a A'. finite A' \Longrightarrow a \notin A' \Longrightarrow ?P A' \Longrightarrow ?P (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 \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\}
    have \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\}
            = \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\} \cup \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      by auto
    moreover have finite \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      using fin-B
      by simp
    ultimately have finite \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\}
      using fin-set
      by simp
    thus ?P (insert a A')
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
  moreover have ?P {}
    by simp
  ultimately show ?P A
    using finite-induct[of A ?P] fin-A
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listset-finiteness}\colon$

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

```
qed
```

```
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, simp)
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l::'a\ set\ list
  assume \forall l'. l' \in listset l \longrightarrow length l' = length l
  moreover have
    \forall a' l'::('a \ set \ list). \ listset \ (a'\#l') = \{b\#m \mid b \ m. \ b \in a' \land m \in listset \ l'\}
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
  ultimately show \forall l'. l' \in listset (a\#l) \longrightarrow length l' = length (a\#l)
    using local.Cons
    by force
qed
{f lemma} all-{\it ls-elems-in-ls-set}:
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
  shows \forall l' i::nat. l' \in listset l \land i < length l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i
{f proof}\ (induct\ l,\ simp,\ safe)
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  fix
    a:: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a \ set \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i :: nat
  {\bf assume}\ elems-in-set-then-elems-pos:
    \forall l' i::nat. l' \in listset l \land i < length l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i and
    l-prime-in-set-a-l: l' \in listset (a \# l) and
    i-l-l-prime: i < length l'
  have l' \in set\text{-}Cons\ a\ (listset\ l)
    using l-prime-in-set-a-l
    by simp
  hence l' \in \{m. \exists b m'. m = b \# m' \land b \in a \land m' \in (listset l)\}
    unfolding set-Cons-def
    by simp
  hence \exists b m. l' = b \# m \land b \in a \land m \in (listset l)
    by simp
  thus l'!i \in (a\#l)!i
    \mathbf{using}\ elems-in\text{-}set\text{-}then\text{-}elems\text{-}pos\ i\text{-}lt\text{-}len\text{-}l\text{-}prime\ nth\text{-}Cons\text{-}Suc}
           Suc-less-eq gr0-conv-Suc length-Cons nth-non-equal-first-eq
    by metis
qed
lemma fin-all-profs:
  fixes
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    finA: 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
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    by simp
  hence \forall p \in all\text{-profiles } V A. \ \forall v. \ v \in V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  \mathbf{hence} \ \forall \ p \in \mathit{?profs.} \ (\forall \ v. \ v \in V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}) \ \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x)
    by simp
  hence \forall p \in ?profs. p = (\lambda v. (if v \in V then \{\} else x))
    by meson
  hence ?profs \subseteq \{(\lambda v. (if \ v \in V \ then \ \{\} \ else \ x))\}
    by auto
  thus finite ?profs
    by (meson finite.emptyI finite-insert finite-subset)
next
  let ?profs = (all-profiles V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x\})
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
  from finV obtain ord where linear-order-on V ord
    by (metis finite-list lin-ord-equiv lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts)
  then obtain list-V where
    len: length list-V = card V and
    pl: ord = pl-\alpha \ list-V \ and
    perm: list-V \in permutations-of-set V
    using lin-order-pl-\alpha fin V image-iff length-finite-permutations-of-set
    by metis
  let ?map = \lambda p::('a, 'v) Profile. map p list-V
  have \forall p \in all\text{-profiles } V A. \ (\forall v \in V. \ p \ v \in (pl\text{-}\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A))
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  hence \forall p \in all\text{-profiles } V A. \ (\forall v \in V. linear\text{-order-on } A \ (p \ v))
    using pl-\alpha-lin-order finA False
    by metis
  moreover have \forall p \in ?profs. \forall i < length (?map p). (?map p)!i = p (list-V!i)
  moreover have \forall i < length \ list-V. \ list-V!i \in V
    using perm nth-mem permutations-of-setD(1)
    by blast
```

```
moreover have lens-eq: \forall p \in ?profs.\ length\ (?map\ p) = length\ list-V
        by simp
    ultimately have \forall p \in ?profs. \forall i < length (?map p). linear-order-on A ((?map))
        by simp
    \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{subset}\colon \mathit{?map}\ \mathsf{`?profs}\subseteq \{\mathit{xs.}\ \mathit{length}\ \mathit{xs}=\mathit{card}\ \mathit{V}\ \land
                                                           (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))
        using len lens-eq
        by force
    have \forall p1 p2. (p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2) \longrightarrow (\exists v \in V. p1 v \neq p2)
p2 v
        by fastforce
    hence \forall p1 p2. (p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2) \longrightarrow (\exists v \in set list-V.
p1 \ v \neq p2 \ v)
        using perm
        unfolding permutations-of-set-def
        by simp
    hence \forall p1 p2. (p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2) \longrightarrow (?map p1 \neq ?map
        by simp
    hence inj-on ?map ?profs
        unfolding inj-on-def
        by meson
    moreover have finite \{xs. \ length \ xs = card \ V \land \}
                                                          (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))
    proof -
        have finite \{r.\ linear-order-on\ A\ r\}
            using finA
            unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
            by auto
         hence finSupset: \forall n. finite \{xs. length xs = n \land set xs \subseteq \{r. linear-order-on a set xs \subseteq \{r. linear-order-order-on a set xs \subseteq \{r. linear-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-order-
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono finite-lists-length-eq rev-finite-subset)
        have \forall l \in \{xs. \ length \ xs = card \ V \land \}
                                                           (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i)).
                                          set \ l \subseteq \{r. \ linear-order-on \ A \ r\}
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
        hence \{xs. \ length \ xs = card \ V \land \}
                                                           (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))
                       \subseteq \{xs. \ length \ xs = card \ V \land set \ xs \subseteq \{r. \ linear-order-on \ A \ r\}\}
            by auto
        thus ?thesis
            using finSupset
            by (meson rev-finite-subset)
    qed
    moreover have \forall f X Y. inj-on f X \land finite Y \land f ` X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow finite X
        by (meson finite-imageD finite-subset)
    ultimately show finite ?profs
        using subset
```

```
by blast
qed
lemma profile-permutation-set:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
 shows all-profiles VA =
          \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
proof (cases finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge A \neq \{\}, clarsimp)
  assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   fin-V: finite V and
   non-empty: A \neq \{\}
  show \{\pi. \ \pi \ ' \ V \subseteq pl-\alpha \ 'permutations-of-set \ A\} = \{p'. \ profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
   show \{\pi. \ \pi \ ' \ V \subseteq pl-\alpha \ 'permutations-of-set \ A\} \subseteq \{p'. \ profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
   proof (rule, clarify)
     fix
       p' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation
        subset: p' ' V \subseteq pl-\alpha ' permutations-of-set A
      hence \forall v \in V. p' v \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
       by auto
     hence \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A(p'v)
       using fin-A pl-\alpha-lin-order non-empty
       by metis
      thus profile V A p'
       using profile-def
       by auto
   qed
  next
   show \{p'. profile \ V \ A \ p'\} \subseteq \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set \ A\}
   proof (rule, clarify)
       p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
       v :: 'v
      assume
       prof: profile V A p' and
        el: v \in V
      hence linear-order-on\ A\ (p'\ v)
       unfolding profile-def
       by simp
      thus (p'v) \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
       using fin-A lin-order-pl-\alpha
       by simp
   qed
  qed
next
```

```
assume not-fin-empty: \neg (finite A \land finite V \land A \neq \{\})
  have (finite A \land finite\ V \land A = \{\}\}) \Longrightarrow permutations-of-set A = \{[]\}
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by fastforce
  hence pl-empty: (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}) \Longrightarrow pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set
A = \{\{\}\}
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
    by simp
  hence (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}) \Longrightarrow
    \forall \pi \in \{\pi. \ \pi \ ' \ V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ 'permutations-of-set \ A)\}. \ (\forall v \in V. \ \pi \ v = \{\})
    by fastforce
  hence (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}) \Longrightarrow
    \{\pi. \ \pi \ ' \ V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ 'permutations-of-set \ A)\} = \{\pi. \ (\forall \ v \in \ V. \ \pi \ v = \{\})\}
    using image-subset-iff singletonD singletonI pl-empty
  moreover have (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\})
    \implies all-profiles V A = \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set A)\}
  ultimately have all-prof-eq: (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\})
    \implies all-profiles V A = \{\pi. \ (\forall v \in V. \ \pi \ v = \{\})\}
    by simp
  have (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\})
    \implies \forall p' \in \{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p' \land (\forall v'. \ v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v' = \{\})\}.
      (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on \{\} (p'v))
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
  moreover have \forall r. linear-order-on \{\} r \longrightarrow r = \{\}
    by (meson lin-ord-not-empty)
  ultimately have (finite A \land finite\ V \land A = \{\})
    \implies \forall p' \in \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \text{ A } p' \land (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\}.
      (\forall v. p' v = \{\})
    by blast
  hence (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\})
    \Longrightarrow \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\} = \{p'. (\forall v \in V. p' v = \{\})\}
    using lin-ord-not-empty lnear-order-on-empty profile-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence (finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\})
    \implies all-profiles VA = \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } VA p'\}
    using all-prof-eq
   by simp
  moreover have (infinite A \vee infinite V) \Longrightarrow all-profiles V A = \{\}
  moreover have (infinite A \vee infinite V) \Longrightarrow
    \{p'. \textit{ finite-profile } V \textit{ A } p' \land (\forall \textit{ } v'. \textit{ } v' \notin \textit{ } V \longrightarrow p' \textit{ } v' = \{\})\} = \{\}
    by auto
 moreover have (infinite A \vee infinite V) \vee A = \{\} using not-fin-empty by simp
  ultimately show all-profiles V A = \{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
    by blast
```

4.5.4 Soundness

```
lemma (in result) \mathcal{R}-sound:
 fixes
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance
  shows electoral-module (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 have \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p \subseteq (limit-set A UNIV)
   using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps arg-min-subset
   by force
  hence set-equals-partition (limit-set A UNIV) (distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p)
   using distance-\mathcal{R}.simps
   by auto
  moreover have disjoint3 (distance-R d K V A p)
   using distance-\mathcal{R}.simps
   by simp
  ultimately show well-formed A (distance-R d K V A p)
    using result-axioms result-def
   by blast
qed
```

4.5.5 Inference Rules

```
lemma is-arg-min-equal:
  fixes
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: ord  and
    g::'a \Rightarrow 'b and
    S :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  assumes \forall x \in S. fx = gx
  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)
  thus (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land f y < f x)) = (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land g y < g x))
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case x-in-S: True
  thus (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land f y < f x)) = (x \in S \land (\nexists y. y \in S \land g y < g x))
  proof (cases \exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \land 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
 \mathbf{next}
   case not-y: False
   have \neg (\exists y. (\lambda s. s \in S) y \land g y < g x)
   proof (safe)
     \mathbf{fix} \quad y :: 'a
     assume
       y-in-S: y \in S and
       g-y-lt-g-x: g y < g x
     have f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S: \forall a. a \in S \longrightarrow f \ a = g \ a
       using assms
       by simp
     hence g x = f x
       using x-in-S
       by presburger
     thus False
       using f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S g-y-lt-g-x not-y y-in-S
       by (metis (no-types))
   qed
   thus ?thesis
     using x-in-S not-y
     by simp
 qed
qed
lemma (in result) standard-distance-imp-equal-score:
   d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
   K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'r
 assumes
   irr-non-V: non-voters-irrelevant d and
   std: standard d
 shows score d K (A, V, p) w = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
proof -
 {\bf have}\ \mathit{profile-perm-set} \colon
   all-profiles VA =
     \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
   using profile-permutation-set
   by metis
 hence eq-intersect: K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V =
```

```
\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ 'Pair \ V \ '\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
    by force
  \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons} \colon
    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-profile\ V\ A\ p'\})
  proof -
    have (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})
              \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
       by simp
    hence Inf (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) \leq
                       Inf (d(A, V, p)'(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
                        \textit{Pair A} \,\, `\textit{Pair V} \,\, `\{\textit{p'} :: (\textit{'a}, \,\, \textit{'v}) \,\, \textit{Profile. finite-profile} \,\, \textit{VA} \,\, \textit{p'}\}))
       by (meson INF-superset-mono dual-order.refl)
    moreover have Inf (d(A, V, p) \cdot (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) \geq
                       Inf (d(A, V, p)'(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
                        Pair A 'Pair V '\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V \text{ A } p'\})
    proof (rule INF-greatest)
       let ?inf = Inf (d (A, V, p) 
          (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
       let ?compl = (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) -
         (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})
       fix
          i :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
       assume
          el: i \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
        have in-intersect: i \in (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'.\ finite-profile \ V \ A
p'
                 \implies ?inf \leq d (A, V, p) i
         by (rule Complete-Lattices.complete-lattice-class.INF-lower)
       have i \in ?compl \Longrightarrow (V \neq fst (snd i))
                                    \vee A \neq fst i
                                    \vee \neg finite\text{-profile } V \land (snd (snd i)))
         by fastforce
       moreover have V \neq fst \ (snd \ i) \Longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
         using std
         unfolding standard-def
         by (metis prod.collapse)
       moreover have A \neq fst \ i \Longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
          using std
         unfolding standard-def
         by (metis prod.collapse)
       moreover have V = fst \ (snd \ i) \land A = fst \ i
                          \land \neg finite\text{-profile } V \ A \ (snd \ (snd \ i)) \longrightarrow False
         using el \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
         by auto
       ultimately have
          i \in ?compl \Longrightarrow Inf (d (A, V, p) '
                               (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
```

```
\leq d (A, V, p) i
      by (metis\ ereal\text{-}less\text{-}eq(1))
    thus Inf(d(A, V, p))
             (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap
              Pair\ A ' Pair\ V ' \{p'.\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\}))
            \leq d(A, V, p) i
      \mathbf{using}\ in\text{-}intersect\ el
      by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
  ultimately show
    Inf (d(A, V, p) ' \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) =
      Inf (d(A, V, p))
        (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
    by simp
qed
also have inf-eq-min-for-std-cons:
  \dots = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
proof (cases K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V = \{\})
  \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
  hence Inf(d(A, V, p))
        (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w\cap \mathit{Pair}\ A\ '\mathit{Pair}\ V\ '
           \{p'. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\})) = \infty
    \mathbf{using}\ eq	ext{-}intersect
    by (simp add: top-ereal-def)
  also have score-std d K (A, V, p) w = \infty
    using True score-std.simps
    unfolding Let-def
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  hence fin: finite A \wedge finite V
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{intersect}
    by blast
  have finite (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V))
  proof -
    have \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V = (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \cap
                               \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\}
      using eq-intersect
      by auto
    hence subset: d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V) \subseteq
             d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
      by auto
    let ?finite-prof = \lambda p' v. (if (v \in V) then p' v else \{\})
    have \forall p'. finite-profile V \land p' \longrightarrow
                   finite-profile V A (?finite-prof p')
      unfolding If-def profile-def
      by auto
```

```
moreover have \forall p'. (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow ?finite-prof p' v = \{\})
        by simp
      ultimately have
        \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \land V' = V \land finite-profile \ V \land p'\}.
               (A', V', ?finite-prof p') \in
                 \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
        by force
     moreover have \forall p'. d(A, V, p)(A, V, p') = d(A, V, p)(A, V, ?finite-prof)
p'
        using irr-non-V
        unfolding non-voters-irrelevant-def
        by simp
      ultimately have
        \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}.
            (\exists (X, Y, z) \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V \land p'\}
                                 \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}.
                 d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') = d(A, V, p)(X, Y, z)
        by auto
      hence \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \land V' = V \land finite\text{-profile } V A \}
p'}.
                 d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') \in
                 d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{. finite-profile } V \land p' \}
                                     \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
        by auto
      hence subset-2: d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
               \subseteq d(A, V, p) ` \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'
                                    \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
        by auto
      have \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
                                   \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.
                 (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))
                 \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})
        using fin profile-def
        by fastforce
      hence \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
                                   \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
               \subseteq \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))\}
                                                  \wedge \ (\forall v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}\}
        by blast
      moreover have finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A)\}
(p'v)
                                                  \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
      proof -
         have \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v)) \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = v)\}
{})}
                 \subseteq all-profiles V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\}\}
           using lin-order-pl-\alpha fin
           by fastforce
         moreover have finite (all-profiles V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}\})
```

```
using fin fin-all-profs
          by blast
        ultimately have finite \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))\}
                                        \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
          using rev-finite-subset
          \mathbf{bv} blast
        thus ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
      ultimately have finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
                                \land (\forall v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}
       using rev-finite-subset
       by simp
      hence finite (d (A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p')
                                \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\})
      hence finite (d(A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\})
        using subset-2 rev-finite-subset
       by simp
      thus ?thesis
        \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{subset}\ \mathit{rev-finite-subset}
       by auto
    qed
    moreover have d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V) \neq \{\}
      using False
     by simp
    ultimately have Inf (d(A, V, p) \cdot (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-}std \ K \ w \ A \ V))
        = Min (d (A, V, p) ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} - std K w A V))
      using Min-Inf False
     by fastforce
    also have ... = score-std d K (A, V, p) <math>w
      using score-std.simps False
      by simp
    also have Inf (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V)) =
      Inf (d(A, V, p)'(K_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
        \textit{Pair A 'Pair V '}\{\textit{p'. finite-profile V A p'}\}))
     using eq-intersect
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  finally show score d K (A, V, p) w = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
qed
lemma (in result) anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity:
    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)
   by (simp \ add: \mathcal{R}\text{-}sound)
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 rename.simps by simp
  hence eq-univ: limit\text{-set }A\ UNIV=limit\text{-set }A'\ UNIV\ by simp
  hence \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V' A' q
  proof -
   have dist-rename-inv:
     \forall E::('a, 'v) \ Election. (d (A, V, p) E = d (A', V', q) \ (rename \pi E))
       using d-anon bij renamed surj-pair
       unfolding distance-anonymity-def
       by metis
   hence \forall S::('a, 'v) Election set.
           ((d(A, V, p) `S) \subseteq (d(A', V', q) `(rename \pi `S)))
     by blast
   moreover have \forall S::('a, 'v) Election set.
           ((d(A', V', q) \cdot (rename \pi \cdot S)) \subseteq (d(A, V, p) \cdot S))
   proof (clarify)
     fix
       S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
       X :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       X' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        Y :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        Y' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       z :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
       z' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
     assume
       (X', Y', z') = 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)
        \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{dist-rename-inv}
        by simp
      thus d(A', V', q)(X', Y', z') \in d(A, V, p) 'S
        using el
        by simp
    qed
    ultimately have eq-range: \forall S::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set.
            ((d (A, V, p) `S) = (d (A', V', q) `(rename \pi `S)))
    have \forall w. rename \pi ` (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)
    proof (clarify)
      fix
        w:: 'r and
        A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        p:('a, 'v) Profile and
        p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
      assume
        renamed: (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p) and
        consensus: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
      hence cons: (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \land finite-profile V \land p
                 \land \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}
        by simp
      hence fin-img: finite-profile V' A' p'
        using renamed bij rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite
        by metis
      hence cons-img: (consensus-K K (A', V', p') \wedge (rule-K K V A p = rule-K
K V' A' p')
        using K-anon renamed bij cons
        unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
        by simp
      hence elect (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
   \mathbf{qed}
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ \ w. \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ \ \mathit{K} \ w) \subseteq \mathit{rename} \ \pi \ \ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ \ \mathit{K} \ w)
    proof (clarify)
      fix
        w :: 'r and
        A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
      assume
```

```
consensus: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
    let ?inv = rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)
    have inv-inv-id: the-inv (the-inv \pi) = \pi
      using the-inv-f-f bij bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj
            inj-on-the-inv-into surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-into-onto
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
    hence ?inv = (A, ((the-inv \pi) `V), p \circ (the-inv (the-inv \pi)))
      by simp
    moreover have (p \circ (the\text{-}inv (the\text{-}inv \pi))) \circ (the\text{-}inv \pi) = p
      using bij
      by (simp add: the-inv-f-f inv-inv-id bij-betw-def comp-def f-the-inv-into-f)
    moreover have \pi ' (the-inv \pi) ' V = V
      using bij the-inv-f-f bij-betw-def image-inv-into-cancel
            surj-imp-inv-eq top-greatest
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
    ultimately have preimg: rename \pi ?inv = (A, V, p)
      unfolding Let-def
      by simp
    moreover have ?inv \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
    proof -
      have cons: (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \land finite-profile V \land p
              \land \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}
        using consensus
        by simp
      moreover have bij-inv: bij (the-inv \pi)
        using bij bij-betw-the-inv-into
        by auto
      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-K K?inv
            \land (rule-K K V A p = rule-K K (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd
?inv))))
        using K-anon renamed bij cons
        unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
      hence elect (rule-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 rename \pi ' \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
      by (metis\ image-eqI)
   qed
   ultimately have \forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) = rename \pi ` (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)
```

```
by blast hence \forall w. score d K (A, V, p) w = score d K (A', V', q) w using eq-range by simp hence arg-min-set (score d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set A UNIV) = arg-min-set (score d K (A', V', q)) (limit-set A' UNIV) using arg-min-set.simps 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 distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p = distance-\mathcal{R} d K V' A' q using eq-univ distance-\mathcal{R}.simps by simp qed
```

4.6 Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules

```
theory Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry imports Distance-Rationalization begin
```

4.6.1 Minimizer function

end

```
fun inf-dist :: 'x Distance <math>\Rightarrow 'x set <math>\Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow ereal where inf-dist d X a = Inf (d a ' X)

fun closest-preimg-dist :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x Distance <math>\Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow ereal where closest-preimg-dist f domain_f d x y = inf-dist d (preimg f domain_f y) x

fun minimizer :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x Distance <math>\Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'y set where minimizer f domain_f d Y x = arg-min-set (closest-preimg-dist f domain_f d x) Y
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma rewrite-arg-min-set:
fixes
f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y :: linorder \text{ and}
X :: 'x \text{ set}
shows
arg\text{-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\text{-min: } x \in arg\text{-min-set } f X
```

```
hence is-arg-min f(\lambda a. \ a \in X) \ x
   by simp
  hence \forall x' \in X. f x' \ge 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)
  \textbf{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 preimg f X (f x') and
   \mathit{min} \colon \forall \, z \in \mathit{f} \, `X. \, \mathit{f} \, x' \leq \mathit{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 arg\text{-}min\text{-}set f X
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
qed
Equivariance
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{restr-induced-rel}\colon
 fixes
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y' :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    Y' \subseteq Y
 shows
    Restr (rel-induced-by-action X Y \varphi) Y' = rel-induced-by-action X Y' \varphi
  using assms
  by auto
```

```
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{grp-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer}:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ and
    d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    valid-img :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    G :: 'z monoid and
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  defines
    equivar-prop-set-valued \equiv equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) X \varphi (set-action \psi)
  assumes
    grp-act: group-action G \ X \ \varphi and
    grp-act-res: group-action G UNIV \psi and
    domain_f \subseteq X and
    closed-domain:
     closed-under-restr-rel (rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) X \varphi) X domain<sub>f</sub> and
    equivar-imq:
      satisfies valid-img equivar-prop-set-valued and
    invar-d:
      invariant-dist d (carrier G) X \varphi and
    equivar-f:
      satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) domain f \varphi \psi)
 shows
    satisfies (\lambda x. minimizer f domain_f d (valid-img x) x) equivar-prop-set-valued
proof (unfold equivar-ind-by-act-def equivar-prop-set-valued-def,
        simp del: arg-min-set.simps, clarify)
  fix
    x :: 'x and g :: 'z
  assume
    grp-el: g \in carrier \ G \ \mathbf{and} \ x \in X \ \mathbf{and} \ img-X: \varphi \ g \ x \in X
 let ?x' = \varphi \ g \ x
 let ?c = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}dist\ f\ domain_f\ d\ x and
      ?c' = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}dist\ f\ domain_f\ d\ ?x'
 have \forall y. preima f domain f y \subseteq X
    using \langle domain_f \subseteq X \rangle
    by auto
  hence invar-dist-img:
    \forall y. \ dx \ (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y) = d \ ?x' \ (\varphi \ g \ (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y))
    using \langle x \in X \rangle grp-el invar-dist-image invar-d grp-act
  have \forall y. preimg f domain f (\psi g y) = (\varphi g) ' (preimg f domain f y)
     using grp-act-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg[of G \ X \ \varphi \ \psi \ domain_f \ f \ g] assms
grp\text{-}el
    by blast
 hence \forall y. d ?x' 'preimg f domain<sub>f</sub> (\psi g y) = d ?x' '(\varphi g) '(preimg f domain<sub>f</sub>
    by presburger
```

```
hence \forall y. Inf (d ?x' `preimg f domain_f (\psi g y)) = Inf <math>(d x `preimg f domain_f)
y)
    by (metis invar-dist-img)
  hence
    \forall y. inf-dist \ d \ (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ (\psi \ g \ y)) \ ?x' = inf-dist \ d \ (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y)
y) x
    by simp
  hence
    \forall y. \ closest\text{-preimg-dist} \ f \ domain_f \ d \ ?x' \ (\psi \ g \ y)
           = closest-preimg-dist f domain f d x y
    by simp
  hence comp:
    closest-preimg-dist f domain<sub>f</sub> d x = (closest-preimg-dist f domain<sub>f</sub> d ?x') \circ (\psi
    by auto
  hence \forall Y \alpha. preima ?c'(\psi q ' Y) \alpha = \psi q ' preima ?c Y \alpha
    using preimq-comp
    by auto
  hence
    \forall Y A. \{preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\} = \{\psi g `preimg ?c Y \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\}
A
    by simp
  moreover have \forall Y A. \{ \psi \ g \text{ '} preimg ?c Y \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A \} = \{ \psi \ g \text{ '} \beta \mid \beta. \beta \in A \}
preimg ?c Y `A
    by blast
  moreover have \forall Y A. preimg ?c'(\psi g ' Y) ' A = \{preimg ?c'(\psi g ' Y) \alpha \mid
\alpha. \ \alpha \in A
    by blast
  ultimately have
    \forall Y A. preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A = \{ \psi g `\alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in preimg ?c Y `A \}
  hence \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A) = \bigcup \{ \psi g `\alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in preimg ?c Y \}
' A}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall Y A. \bigcup \{ \psi \ g \ `\alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A \} = \psi \ g \ `\bigcup (preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A)
    bv blast
  ultimately have eq-preimg-unions:
    \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A) = \psi g `()(preimg ?c Y `A)
    by simp
  have \forall Y. ?c' ` \psi g ` Y = ?c ` Y
    using comp
    by (simp add: image-comp)
  hence
    \forall Y. \{\alpha \in ?c 'Y. \forall \beta \in ?c 'Y. \alpha \leq \beta\} =
             \{\alpha \in ?c' : \psi \ g : Y. \ \forall \beta \in ?c' : \psi \ g : Y. \ \alpha \leq \beta\}
    by simp
  hence
    \forall Y. arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}dist f domain_f d ?x') } (\psi g `Y) =
```

```
(\psi \ g) ' (arg-min-set (closest-preimg-dist f domain f d x) Y)
     \textbf{using} \ \textit{rewrite-arg-min-set}[\textit{of} \ ?c'] \ \textit{rewrite-arg-min-set}[\textit{of} \ ?c] \ \textit{eq-preimg-unions} 
    by presburger
  moreover have valid-img (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g 'valid-img x
    using equivar-img \langle x \in X \rangle grp-el img-X rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act
    {\bf unfolding} \ equivar-prop-set-valued-def \ set-action. simps
    by metis
  ultimately show
    arg-min-set (closest-preimg-dist f domain_f d (\varphi g x)) (valid-img (\varphi g x)) =
       \psi g 'arg-min-set (closest-preimg-dist f domain_f d x) (valid-img x)
    by presburger
qed
Invariance
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist}:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d::'x \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    rel :: 'x rel
  assumes
    r-refl: refl-on domain_f (Restr rel domain_f) and
    tot-invar-d: totally-invariant-dist d rel
  shows satisfies (closest-preimg-dist f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
proof (simp, safe, standard)
  fix
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x and
    y :: 'y
  assume
    rel: (a,b) \in rel
  have \forall c \in domain_f. (c,c) \in rel
    using r-refl
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{refl-on-def})
  hence \forall c \in domain_f. d \ a \ c = d \ b \ c
    using rel\ tot	ext{-}invar	ext{-}d
    unfolding rewrite-totally-invariant-dist
    by blast
  thus closest-preimg-dist f domain_f d a y = closest-preimg-dist f domain_f d b y
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer}:
 fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    rel :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
img :: 'y set
  assumes
   r-refl: refl-on domain_f (Restr rel domain_f) and
    tot-invar-d: totally-invariant-dist d rel
  shows satisfies (minimizer f domain f d img) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  have satisfies (closest-preimg-dist f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
   using r-refl tot-invar-d
   by (rule closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist)
  moreover have minimizer f domain_f d img =
   (\lambda x. arg\text{-}min\text{-}set \ x \ img) \circ (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}dist \ f \ domain_f \ d)
   unfolding comp-def
   by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using invar-comp
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{grp-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer}:
 fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   img :: 'y set and
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    G:: 'z monoid and
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  defines
    rel \equiv rel\text{-}induced\text{-}by\text{-}action (carrier G) X \varphi \text{ and }
   rel' \equiv rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) domain<sub>f</sub> \varphi
  assumes
   grp-act: group-action G X \varphi and domain_f \subseteq X and
   closed-domain: closed-under-restr-rel X domain_f and
   invar-d: invariant-dist d (carrier G) X \varphi and
    invar-f: satisfies f (Invariance rel')
  shows satisfies (minimizer f domain f d img) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  let ?\psi = \lambda g. id and ?img = \lambda x. img
  have satisfies f (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) domain f \varphi ? \psi)
   \mathbf{using}\ invar\text{-}f\ rewrite\text{-}invar\text{-}as\text{-}equivar
   unfolding rel'-def
   by blast
  moreover have group-action G UNIV ?\psi
   \mathbf{using}\ const-id\text{-}is\text{-}grp\text{-}act\ grp\text{-}act
   unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
   by blast
  moreover have
    satisfies ?img (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) X \varphi (set-action ?\psi))
```

```
unfolding equivar-ind-by-act-def
     by fastforce
   ultimately have
     satisfies (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (?img x) x)
                  (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ ?\psi))
             grp\text{-}act\text{-}invar\text{-}dist\text{-}and\text{-}equivar\text{-}f\text{-}imp\text{-}equivar\text{-}minimizer[of]}
               G X \varphi ?\psi domain_f ?img d f
     by blast
  hence satisfies (minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ img)
                       (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ ?\psi))
     by blast
  thus ?thesis
     unfolding rel-def set-action.simps
     using rewrite-invar-as-equivar
     by (metis image-id)
qed
              Distance Rationalization as Minimizer
4.6.2
lemma \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-is-preimg:
  fixes
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
     E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
     w :: 'r
  shows
     preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) {w} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w
  have preimy (elect-r \circ fun<sub>E</sub> (rule-K C)) (K-els C) {w} =
     \{E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. \ (elect\ r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\ \mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \{w\}\}
     by simp
  also have \{E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) | E = \{w\}\} =
     \{E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. \ elect \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}
     by simp
   also have \{E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. \text{ elect } (\text{rule-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (\text{votrs-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{alts-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (\text{prof-}\mathcal{E} \ E) =
     \mathcal{K}-els C \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}
     by blast
  also have
     \mathcal{K}-els C \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof-\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\} =
\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \subset w
  proof (standard)
     show
       \mathcal{K}\text{-els }C \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\} \subseteq
\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w
       unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
       by force
```

next

```
have \forall E \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w. \ E \in \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof-\mathcal{E} \ elect \ elec
E) = \{w\}\}
              unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
              by force
         hence \forall E \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w. \ E \in
              \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (votrs\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}
         thus K_{\mathcal{E}} C w \subseteq \mathcal{K}-els C \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (votrs-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (prof-\mathcal{E} \ elect \ C) \}
E) = \{w\}\}
              by blast
     qed
    finally show preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) {w} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w
qed
lemma score-is-closest-preimq-dist:
    fixes
          d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
          C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
         E::('a, 'v) Election and
          w :: 'r
    shows
          score d C E w = closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E
\{w\}
proof
     have score d C E w = Inf (d E '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w)) by simp
     also have K_{\mathcal{E}} C w = preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) {w}
         using \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-is-preimg
         by metis
     also have Inf (d E ' (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) \{w\}))
                                  = closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E {w}
         by simp
     finally show ?thesis
         by simp
qed
lemma (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer:
          d:: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \ and
          C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
     shows fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) =
         (\lambda E. \bigcup (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d
                                                    (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E))
proof (standard)
     fix
          E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
     let ?min = (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d
                                                              (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E)
     have
```

```
?min = arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                (closest-preimg-dist\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)\ d\ E)
                (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    by simp
  also have
      \dots = singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score d C E) (limit\text{-}set (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} E)
UNIV))
  proof (safe)
    fix
      R :: 'r set
    assume
      min: R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                     (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}dist\ (elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule\text{-}K\ C))\ (K\text{-}els\ C)\ d\ E)
                       (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    hence R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
      by (meson arg-min-subset subsetD)
    then obtain r: r where R = \{r\} and r-in-lim-set: r \in limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E)
UNIV
      by auto
    have
      \nexists R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV) \land
           closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E R'
             < closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els 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\text{-set } (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} E) \ UNIV \land
           closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E {r'}
              < closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E \ \{r\}
      using \langle R = \{r\} \rangle
      by auto
    hence
      \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set (alts-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV \land score \ d \ C \ E \ r' < score \ d \ C \ E \ r
      using score-is-closest-preimg-dist
      by metis
    hence r \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score d \ C \ E) (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) UNIV)
      using r-in-lim-set arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI
    thus R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E)
UNIV))
      using \langle R = \{r\} \rangle
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  next
    fix
      R :: 'r set
    assume R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E}
E) UNIV))
    then obtain r :: 'r where
       R = \{r\} and r-min-lim-set: r \in arg-min-set (score d \in E) (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E}
```

```
E) UNIV)
       by auto
    hence
       \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set (alts-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV \land score \ d \ C \ E \ r' < score \ d \ C \ E \ r
       by (metis CollectD arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def)
       \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set (alts-}\mathcal{E} E) UNIV \land
            closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E {r'}
               < closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r\}
       \mathbf{using}\ score\text{-}is\text{-}closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}dist
       by metis
    moreover have
       \forall R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV).}
         \exists r' \in limit\text{-set (alts-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV. \ R' = \{r'\}
       by auto
     ultimately have \nexists R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alts-<math>\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)
Λ
          closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E R'
             < closest-preimg-dist (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d E \ R
       using \langle R = \{r\} \rangle
       by auto
    moreover have R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alts-}\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
       using r-min-lim-set \langle R = \{r\} \rangle arg-min-subset
       by fastforce
    ultimately show R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                      (\mathit{closest-preimg-dist}\ (\mathit{elect-r}\ \circ\mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}}\ (\mathit{rule-K}\ \mathit{C}))\ (\mathcal{K}\mathit{-els}\ \mathit{C})\ \mathit{d}\ \mathit{E})
                        (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
       using arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI
       \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags},\ \mathit{lifting}))
  qed
  also have (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)) = fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
dC)E
    by simp
  finally have
    \bigcup?min = \bigcup (singleton-set-system (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d\ C)\ E))
    by presburger
  thus fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E = \bigcup ?min
    using un-left-inv-singleton-set-system
    by auto
qed
Invariance
theorem (in result) tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule:
  fixes
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
  assumes
```

```
r-refl: refl-on (\mathcal{K}-els C) (Restr rel (\mathcal{K}-els C)) and
    tot-invar-d: totally-invariant-dist d rel and
    invar-res: satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance rel)
  shows satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)) \ (Invariance rel)
proof -
  let ?min = (\lambda E. \mid J \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d
                                       (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))))
  have \forall E. \ satisfies \ (?min \ E) \ (Invariance \ rel)
    using r-refl tot-invar-d invar-comp
           refl\-rel\-and\-tot\-invar\-dist\-imp\-invar\-minimizer[of]
             \mathcal{K}-els C rel d elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)
  moreover have satisfies ?min (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by auto
  ultimately have
    satisfies (\lambda E. ?min E E) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min rel]
    by blast
  also have (\lambda E. ?min \ E \ E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer comp-def
    by metis
  finally have invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}: satisfies (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) (Invariance rel)
 hence satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV - fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E) (Invariance
rel)
    using invar-res
    by fastforce
  thus satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
    by auto
qed
theorem (in result) invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule:
  fixes
    d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    G:: 'x \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    B :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  defines
    rel \equiv rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) B \varphi and
    rel' \equiv rel - induced - by - action (carrier G) (\mathcal{K} - els C) \varphi
  assumes
    grp-act: group-action G \ B \ \varphi and
    K-els C \subseteq B and
    closed-domain:
      closed-under-restr-rel rel B (K-els C) and
    invar-res: satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance rel) and
```

```
invar-d: invariant-dist d (carrier G) B \varphi and
    invar-C-winners: satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance rel')
  shows
    satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  let ?min = (\lambda E. \mid J \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d
                                         (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))))
  have \forall E. satisfies (?min E) (Invariance rel)
    using grp-act closed-domain \langle \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C \subseteq B \rangle invar-d invar-C-winners
           grp\text{-}act\text{-}invar\text{-}dist\text{-}and\text{-}invar\text{-}f\text{-}imp\text{-}invar\text{-}minimizer\ rel\text{-}}def
           rel'-def invar-comp
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have satisfies ?min (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by auto
  ultimately have
    satisfies (\lambda E. ?min E E) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min rel]
    by blast
  also have (\lambda E. ?min E E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer comp-def
    by metis
  finally have invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}: satisfies (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) (Invariance rel)
    by simp
  hence satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV -
    fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E) \ (Invariance \ rel)
    using invar-res
    by fastforce
  thus satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
    by auto
qed
Equivariance
{\bf theorem} \ ({\bf 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) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
     B :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  defines
    rel \equiv rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) B \varphi and
    rel' \equiv rel\text{-}induced\text{-}by\text{-}action (carrier G) (K\text{-}els C) } \varphi \text{ and }
    equivar-prop \equiv
      equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) (K-els C) \varphi (set-action \psi) and
     equivar-prop-global-set-valued \equiv
```

```
equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) B \varphi (set-action \psi) and
     equivar-prop-global-result-valued \equiv
       equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) B \varphi (result-action \psi)
  assumes
    grp-act: group-action G B \varphi and
    grp-act-res: group-action G UNIV \psi and
    K-els C \subseteq B and
    closed-domain: closed-under-restr-rel rel B (K-els C) and
     equivar-res:
       satisfies (\lambda E.\ limit\text{-set}\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV) equivar-prop-global-set-valued and
    invar-d: invariant-dist d (carrier G) B \varphi and
     equivar-C-winners: satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) equivar-prop
  shows satisfies (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued
proof -
  let ?min-E = \lambda E. minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d
                                     (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E
  let ?min = (\lambda E. \mid ) \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d
                                          (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))))
  let ?\psi' = set\text{-}action (set\text{-}action \ \psi)
  let ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued' = equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) B \varphi ?\psi'
  have \forall E \ g. \ g \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
           singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ (limit\text{-}set \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV) =
              \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set } (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV\}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E \ g. \ g \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
       limit\text{-set (alts-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV = \psi \ g \ (limit\text{-set (alts-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)
    using equivar-res grp-act group-action.element-image
    unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def equivar-ind-by-act-def
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    \forall E \ q. \ q \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
       singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ (limit\text{-}set \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV) =
         \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ `(limit\text{-set } (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\}\
    by simp
  moreover have \forall E g. \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ (\textit{limit-set (alts-$\mathcal{E}$ E) UNIV)}\}
                     = \{ \psi \ g \ (r) \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alts-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV \}
    by blast
  moreover have \forall E \ g. \ \{\psi \ g \ `\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alts-$\mathcal{E}$ E) UNIV}\} =
                     ?\psi' g \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set } (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
    unfolding set-action.simps
    by blast
  ultimately have
    satisfies (\lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV))
                 ? equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
    using rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act[of
             \lambda E. \ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ (limit\text{-}set \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)\ carrier\ G\ B\ \varphi\ ?\psi'
    by force
  moreover have group-action G UNIV (set-action \psi)
```

```
using grp-act-induces-set-grp-act[of G UNIV \psi] grp-act-res
    unfolding set-action.simps
    by auto
  ultimately have satisfies ?min-E ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
    using grp-act invar-d \langle \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C \subseteq B \rangle closed-domain equivar-C-winners
          grp-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of
               G B \varphi  set-action \psi  \mathcal{K}-els C
              \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)
              d \ elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)
    unfolding rel'-def rel-def equivar-prop-def
    by blast
  moreover have
    satisfies \bigcup (equivar-ind-by-act (carrier G) UNIV ?\psi' (set-action \psi))
    by (rule equivar-union-under-img-act[of carrier G \psi])
  ultimately have satisfies (\bigcup \circ ?min-E) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
    unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
    using equivar-ind-by-act-comp[of?min-E B UNIV carrier G ? \psi' \varphi []]
    by blast
  moreover have (\lambda E. ?min E E) = \bigcup \circ ?min-E
    unfolding comp-def
    by blast
  ultimately have
    satisfies (\lambda E. ?min E E) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
  moreover have (\lambda E. ?min E E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer comp-def
    by metis
  ultimately have equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}:
    satisfies (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
    by simp
  moreover have \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ bij \ (\psi \ g)
    using grp-act-res
    by (simp add: bij-betw-def group-action.inj-prop group-action.surj-prop)
  ultimately have
    satisfies (\lambda E.\ limit\text{-set}\ (alts\text{-}\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[of
            \lambda E.\ limit\text{-set}\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV\ carrier\ G
            B \varphi \psi \lambda E. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) E
  {\bf unfolding} \ equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def \ equivar-ind-by-act-def \ set-action. simps
    by blast
  thus satisfies (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathbb{R} d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued
    using equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
   {\bf unfolding} \ equivar-prop-global-result-valued-def \ equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
    by (simp add: rewrite-equivar-ind-by-act)
qed
```

4.6.3 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' (\mathcal{K}-els C) C and
    closed-C:
     closed-under-restr-rel (anonymity<sub>R</sub> valid-elections) valid-elections (K-els C)
   shows anonymity' valid-elections (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof
  have \forall \pi. \ \forall E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. \ \varphi\text{-anon } (\mathcal{K}\text{-els } C) \ \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-anon valid-elections } \pi \ E
   using cons-domain-valid
          extensional-continuation-subset[of K-els C valid-elections rename -]
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   by metis
 hence
    rel-induced-by-action (carrier anonymity<sub>G</sub>) (\mathcal{K}-els C) (\varphi-anon valid-elections)
     rel-induced-by-action (carrier anonymity<sub>G</sub>) (\mathcal{K}-els C) (\varphi-anon (\mathcal{K}-els C))
   using coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel[of
          carrier anonymity \mathcal{K}-els C \varphi-anon valid-elections \varphi-anon (\mathcal{K}-els C)
   by metis
  hence
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
    (Invariance
    (rel-induced-by-action\ (carrier\ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}})\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)\ (\varphi-anon\ valid-elections)))
   using anon-C
   unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   bv presburger
  thus ?thesis
  \textbf{using} \ cons-domain-valid [of \ C] \ assms \ anon-grp-act. group-action-axioms \ well-formed-res-anon
          invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule[of]
           anonymity \varphi valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections C d
   unfolding distance-anonymity'.simps anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps anonymity'.simps
             consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps
   by blast
qed
theorem (in result-properties) neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr:
 fixes
    d::('a, 'c) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'c, 'b Result) Consensus-Class
    neutr-d: distance-neutrality valid-elections d and
    neutr-C: consensus-rule-neutrality (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ C \ and
    closed-C:
      closed-under-restr-rel (neutrality<sub>R</sub> valid-elections) valid-elections (K-els C)
```

```
shows neutrality valid-elections (distance-R d C)
proof
  have
    \forall \pi. \ \forall E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. \ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-neutr } (\mathcal{K}\text{-els } C) \ \pi \ E
    using cons-domain-valid[of C]
    unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
    by (meson extensional-continuation-subset)
  hence
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
     (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)
       (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr))
    using neutr-C
          equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of
            carrier neutrality \mathcal{K}-els \mathcal{C} \varphi-neutr (\mathcal{K}-els \mathcal{C})
            \varphi-neutr valid-elections elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)]
    unfolding consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    using cons-domain-valid[of C] neutr-d closed-C
          \varphi-neutr-act.group-action-axioms
          well-formed-res-neutr act-neutr
          invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule [ of
          neutrality valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections \psi-neutr C d
    unfolding distance-neutrality.simps neutrality.simps neutrality\mathcal{R}.simps
    by blast
qed
theorem reversal-sym-dist-and-cons-imp-reversal-sym-dr:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'c) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'c, 'a rel Result) Consensus-Class
    rev-sym-d: distance-reversal-symmetry valid-elections d and
    rev-sym-C: consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry (K-els C) C and
    closed-C:
      closed-under-restr-rel (reversal<sub>R</sub> valid-elections) valid-elections (K-els C)
  shows reversal-symmetry valid-elections (social-welfare-result.distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof
  have
    \forall \pi. \ \forall E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-els } C. \ \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections } \pi \ E = \varphi\text{-rev } (\mathcal{K}\text{-els } C) \ \pi \ E
    using cons-domain-valid[of C]
    unfolding \varphi-rev.simps
    by (meson extensional-continuation-subset)
  hence
    satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
     (equivar-ind-by-act\ (carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}})\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)
       (\varphi-rev valid-elections) (set-action \psi-rev))
    using rev-sym-C
          equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of
```

```
carrier reversal \mathcal{K}-els \mathcal{C} \varphi-rev (\mathcal{K}-els \mathcal{C})
           \varphi-rev valid-elections elect-r \circ fun_{\varepsilon} (rule-\kappa C)
   {\bf unfolding}\ consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry. simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
   using cons-domain-valid[of C] rev-sym-d closed-C
         \varphi-rev-act.group-action-axioms \psi-rev-act.group-action-axioms
         \varphi-\psi-rev-well-formed
         social\text{-}welfare\text{-}result.invar\text{-}dist\text{-}equivar\text{-}cons\text{-}imp\text{-}equivar\text{-}dr\text{-}rule[of]
         reversal_{\mathcal{G}} valid-elections \varphi-rev valid-elections \psi-rev C d
  unfolding distance-reversal-symmetry simps reversal-symmetry-def reversal_{\mathcal{R}} simps
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
theorem (in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr:
    d:: ('a, nat) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, nat, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes
    hom-d: distance-homogeneity finite-voter-elections d
  shows homogeneity finite-voter-elections (distance-R d C)
proof
  have
    Restr (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-voter-elections) (K-els C) = homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (K-els
C
   using cons-domain-finite[of C]
   unfolding homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps finite-voter-elections-def
   by blast
  hence refl-on (K\text{-els }C) (Restr\ (homogeneity_R\ finite\text{-}voter\text{-}elections)\ (K\text{-els }C))
   using refl-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>[of K-els C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
   by presburger
  moreover have
  satisfies (\lambda E.\ limit-set\ (alts-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-voter-elections))
   using well-formed-res-homogeneity
   unfolding homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule [of C homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-voter-elections
d
   unfolding distance-homogeneity-def homogeneity.simps
   by blast
qed
theorem (in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr':
    d:: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes
   hom-d: distance-homogeneity' finite-voter-elections d
```

```
shows homogeneity' finite-voter-elections (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof
  have
   Restr (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-voter-elections) (K-els C) = homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' (K-els
C
    using cons-domain-finite[of C]
   unfolding homogeneity\mathcal{R}'.simps finite-voter-elections-def
 hence refl-on (\mathcal{K}-els C) (Restr (homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub> finite-voter-elections) (\mathcal{K}-els C))
   using refl-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> '[of K-els C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
   by presburger
  moreover have
  satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-voter-elections))
   using well-formed-res-homogeneity'
   unfolding homogeneity, '.simps
   by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule [of C homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-voter-elections
   unfolding distance-homogeneity'-def homogeneity'.simps
   by blast
qed
           Further Properties
4.6.4
\mathbf{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 \land (\exists \delta > 0. \ \forall E' \in X. \ d \ E \ E' < \delta \longrightarrow card \ (elect\ (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E'))
> 1)
end
```

4.7 Distance Rationalization on Election Quotients

```
theory Quotient-Distance-Rationalization
imports Quotient-Modules
../Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry
begin
```

4.7.1 Quotient Distances

```
fun dist_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'x \ Distance \Rightarrow 'x \ set \ Distance \ where
dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = (if \ (A = \{\} \land B = \{\}) \ then \ 0 \ else
(if \ (A = \{\} \lor B = \{\}) \ then \ \infty \ else
\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (dist_{\mathcal{T}} \ d) \ (A \times B)))
```

fun relation-paths :: $'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ list \ set \ where$

```
relation-paths r = \{p. \exists k. (length \ p = 2*k \land (\forall i < k. (p!(2*i), p!(2*i+1)) \in \}\}
r))\}
fun admissible-paths :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x list set where
  admissible-paths r X Y = \{x \# p@[y] \mid x \ y \ p. \ x \in X \land y \in Y \land p \in relation-paths \}
fun path-length :: 'x list \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow ereal where
  path-length [] d = 0 |
  path-length [x] d = 0
  path-length (x\#y\#xs) d=dxy+path-length xs d
fun quotient-dist :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance where
  quotient-dist r d A B = Inf ( \bigcup \{ \{path-length \ p \ d \mid p. \ p \in admissible-paths \ r \ A \} \}
B})
fun inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance where
  inf-dist<sub>Q</sub> d A B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \}
fun simple :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  simple r X d = (\forall A \in X // r. (\exists a \in A. \forall B \in X // r. inf-dist_Q d A B = Inf
\{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\})
— We call a distance simple with respect to a relation if for all relation classes,
there is an a in A minimizing the infimum distance between A and all B so that
the infimum distance between these sets coincides with the infimum distance over
all b in B for fixed a.
fun product\text{-}rel' :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow ('x * 'x) \ rel \ \mathbf{where}
  product-rel' \ r = \{(pair1, pair2), ((fst \ pair1, fst \ pair2) \in r \land snd \ pair1 = snd \}
pair2) \vee
                                    ((snd\ pair1,\ snd\ pair2) \in r \land fst\ pair1 = fst\ pair2)
Auxiliary Lemmas
\mathbf{lemma}\ to t\text{-}dist\text{-}invariance\text{-}is\text{-}congruence\text{:}
 fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'x rel
  shows
    (totally-invariant-dist\ d\ r) = (dist_{\mathcal{T}}\ d\ respects\ (product-rel\ r))
  unfolding totally-invariant-dist.simps satisfies.simps congruent-def
  by blast
lemma product-rel-helper:
  fixes
    r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x set
```

```
shows
    trans-imp: Relation.trans \ r \Longrightarrow Relation.trans \ (product-rel \ r) and
    refl-imp: refl-on \ X \ r \Longrightarrow refl-on \ (X \times X) \ (product-rel \ r) and
    sym: sym-on \ X \ r \Longrightarrow sym-on \ (X \times X) \ (product-rel \ r)
  unfolding Relation.trans-def refl-on-def sym-on-def product-rel.simps
  by auto
theorem dist-pass-to-quotient:
  fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set
  assumes
    equiv X r and
    totally-invariant-dist d r
   \forall A \ B. \ A \in X \ // \ r \land B \in X \ // \ r \longrightarrow (\forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B
= d a b
proof (safe)
 fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x
  assume
    a \in A and
    b \in B and
    A \in X // r and
    B\in X\ //\ r
  hence A = r `` \{a\} \land B = r `` \{b\}
    using assms
    by (meson equiv-class-eq-iff quotientI quotient-eq-iff rev-ImageI singleton-iff)
  hence A \times B = (product\text{-}rel\ r) " \{(a,\ b)\}
    unfolding product-rel'.simps
    by auto
  hence A \times B \in (X \times X) // (product-rel r)
    unfolding quotient-def
    using \langle a \in A \rangle \langle b \in B \rangle \langle A \in X // r \rangle \langle B \in X // r \rangle assms Union-quotient
    by fastforce
  moreover have equiv (X \times X) (product-rel r)
    using assms product-rel-helper
    by (metis UNIV-Times-UNIV equivE equivI)
  moreover have dist_{\mathcal{T}} d respects (product-rel r)
    using assms tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence[of d r]
    \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover have dist_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (dist_{\mathcal{T}} d) (A \times B)
    using \langle a \in A \rangle \langle b \in B \rangle
    by auto
  ultimately have \forall (x, y) \in A \times B. dist_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = dxy
```

```
unfolding dist_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ pass-to\text{-}quotient
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
  thus dist_{\mathcal{O}} dAB = dab
    using \langle a \in A \rangle \langle b \in B \rangle
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf lemma}\ relation\text{-}paths\text{-}subset:
  fixes
    n :: nat and
    p :: 'x \ list \ and
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X:: 'x \ set
  assumes
    r \subseteq X \times X
  shows
    \forall p. p \in relation\text{-}paths \ r \longrightarrow (\forall i < length \ p. \ p!i \in X)
proof (safe)
  fix
    p :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i::nat
  assume
    p \in relation-paths r and
    range: i < length p
  then obtain k :: nat where
    len: length p = 2*k and rel: \forall i < k. (p!(2*i), p!(2*i+1)) \in r
    by auto
  obtain k' :: nat where
    i-cases: i = 2*k' \lor i = 2*k' + 1
    by (metis diff-Suc-1 even-Suc oddE odd-two-times-div-two-nat)
  with len range have k' < k
    by linarith
  hence (p!(2*k'), p!(2*k'+1)) \in r
    using rel
    by blast
  hence p!(2*k') \in X \land p!(2*k'+1) \in X
    using assms rel
    by blast
  thus p!i \in X
    using i-cases
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
{f lemma}\ admissible	ext{-}path	ext{-}len:
  fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
a :: 'x and b :: 'x and
   p :: 'x \ list
  assumes
   refl-on \ X \ r
 shows
    triangle-ineq\ X\ d\ \land\ p\in relation-paths\ r\ \land\ totally-invariant-dist\ d\ r\ \land
     a \in X \, \land \, b \in X \, \longrightarrow \, path\text{-}length \, \left(a\#p@[b]\right) \, 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 path-length (a \# [] @ [b]) d
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 \ x \ d)
 hence False
   unfolding relation-paths.simps
   by auto
  thus d a b \le path-length (a \# [x] @ [b]) d
   \mathbf{by} blast
next
  case (3 x y xs d)
  assume
    ineq: triangle-ineq X d and a \in X and b \in X and
   rel: x \# y \# xs \in relation-paths r and
   invar: totally-invariant-dist d r and
   hyp: \bigwedge a b. triangle-ineq X d \Longrightarrow xs \in relation-paths r \Longrightarrow totally-invariant-dist
d r \Longrightarrow
                 a \in X \Longrightarrow b \in X \Longrightarrow d \ a \ b \leq path-length \ (a \# xs @ [b]) \ d
  then obtain k :: nat where len: length (x \# y \# xs) = 2*k
  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 auto
  moreover have length xs = 2*(k-1)
   using len
   by simp
  ultimately have xs \in relation-paths r
   by simp
  hence \forall x \ y. \ x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow d \ x \ y \leq path\text{-length} \ (x \ \# \ xs \ @ \ [y]) \ d
   using ineq invar hyp
   by blast
  moreover have
   path-length (a \# (x \# y \# xs) @ [b]) d = d a x + path-length (y \# xs @ [b]) d
   by simp
  moreover have (x, y) \in r
   using rel
```

```
unfolding relation-paths.simps
    by fastforce
  ultimately have path-length (a \# (x \# y \# xs) @ [b]) d \ge d \ a \ x + d \ y \ b
    using assms add-left-mono assms refl-onD2 \langle b \in X \rangle
    unfolding refl-on-def
    by metis
  moreover have d \ a \ x + d \ y \ b = d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b
    using invar \langle (x, y) \in r \rangle rewrite-totally-invariant-dist assms \langle b \in X \rangle
    unfolding refl-on-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b \ge d \ a \ b
    using \langle a \in X \rangle \langle b \in X \rangle \langle (x, y) \in r \rangle assms ineq
    unfolding refl-on-def triangle-ineq-def
  ultimately show d a b \le path-length (a \# (x \# y \# xs) @ [b]) d
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma quotient-dist-coincides-with-dist<sub>\mathcal{Q}</sub>:
 fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X:: 'x \ set
  assumes
    equiv: equiv X r and
    tri: triangle-ineq X d and
    invar: totally-invariant-dist d r
  shows
    \forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. quotient-dist r d A B = dist_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
proof (clarify)
 fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x set
  assume
    A \in X // r and
    B \in X // r
  then obtain a :: 'x and b :: 'x where
    el: a \in A \land b \in B and def-dist: dist_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = d a b
    using dist-pass-to-quotient assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty
   by (metis (full-types) ex-in-conv)
  hence equiv-cls: A = r \text{ `` } \{a\} \land B = r \text{ `` } \{b\}
    \mathbf{using} \ \langle A \in X \ // \ r \rangle \ \langle B \in X \ // \ r \rangle \ assms \ equiv\text{-}class\text{-}eq\text{-}iff
          equiv-class-self quotientI quotient-eq-iff
    by meson
  have subset-X: r \subseteq X \times X \land A \subseteq X \land B \subseteq X
    using assms \ \langle A \in X \ // \ r \rangle \ \langle B \in X \ // \ r \rangle equiv-def refl-on-def Union-quotient
Union-upper
    by metis
  have
```

```
\forall p \in admissible\text{-paths } r \ A \ B. \ (\exists p' \ x \ y. \ x \in A \land y \in B \land p' \in relation\text{-paths } r
\wedge p = x \# p'@[y])
    {\bf unfolding} \ admissible-paths. simps
    by blast
  moreover have \forall x y. x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b
    using invar equiv-cls
    by auto
  moreover have refl-on X r
    using equiv equiv-def
    by blast
  ultimately have \forall p. p \in admissible\text{-paths } r \land B \longrightarrow path\text{-length } p \land d \geq d \land b
    using admissible-path-len[of X r d] tri subset-X el invar
    by (metis in-mono)
  hence \forall l. \ l \in \bigcup \ \{\{path\text{-}length \ p \ d \mid p. \ p \in admissible\text{-}paths \ r \ A \ B\}\} \longrightarrow l \geq d
a b
    by blast
 hence geq: quotient-dist r d A B \ge d a b
    using quotient-dist.simps[of r d A B]
    by (simp add: le-Inf-iff)
  with el def-dist
  have geq: quotient-dist r d A B \ge dist_{\mathcal{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
  ultimately have quotient-dist r d A B \leq d a b
    using quotient-dist.simps[of\ r\ d\ A\ B] CollectI Inf-lower ccpo-Sup-singleton
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus quotient-dist r d A B = dist_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
    using geq def-dist nle-le
    by metis
qed
lemma inf-dist-coincides-with-dist_{\mathcal{O}}:
 fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv X r and
    totally-invariant-dist d r
    \forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = dist_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
proof (clarify)
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set
```

```
assume
    A \in X // r and
    B \in X // r
  then obtain a :: 'x and b :: 'x where
    el: a \in A \land b \in B and def-dist: dist<sub>O</sub> d A B = d a b
    using dist-pass-to-quotient assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty
    by (metis (full-types) ex-in-conv)
  have \forall x \ y. \ x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d \ x \ y = d \ a \ b
    using def-dist dist-pass-to-quotient assms \langle A \in X // r \rangle \langle B \in X // r \rangle
    by force
  hence \{d \ x \ y \ | x \ y. \ x \in A \land y \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b\}
    using el
    by blast
  thus inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = dist_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB
    unfolding inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    using def-dist
    by simp
qed
lemma Inf-helper:
  fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d:: 'x \ Distance
  shows
    Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b \ b \in B\} \ | a \ a \in A\}
  have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \leq d \ a \ b
    by (simp add: INF-lower Setcompr-eq-image)
  hence
    \forall \alpha \in \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}. \ \exists \beta \in \{Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | a. \ a \in A\}. \ \beta
\leq \alpha
    by blast
  hence Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\} \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
    by (meson Inf-mono)
  moreover have
    \neg (Inf \{ Inf \{ d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B \} \ | a. \ a \in A \} < Inf \{ d \ a \ b \ | a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \})
  proof (rule ccontr, simp)
    assume Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b.\ b \in B\} \ | a.\ a \in A\} < Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b.\ a \in A \land b \in A\} 
B
    then obtain \alpha :: ereal where
      inf: \alpha \in \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | a. \ a \in A\}  and
      less: \alpha < Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      by (meson Inf-less-iff Inf-lower2 leD linorder-le-less-linear)
    then obtain a :: 'x where a \in A and \alpha = Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\}
      by blast
    with less have
      inf-less: Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} < Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      by blast
```

```
have \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \subseteq \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      \mathbf{using} \,\, \langle \, a \in A \rangle
      by blast
    hence Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\}
      by (meson Inf-superset-mono)
    with inf-less show False
      using linorder-not-less
      by blast
 \mathbf{qed}
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
{f lemma} invar-dist-simple:
 fixes
    d :: 'y Distance and
    G:: 'x \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    grp-act: group-action G Y \varphi and
    invar: invariant-dist d (carrier G) Y \varphi
    simple (rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) Y \varphi) Y d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'y \ set
 assume
    cls: A \in Y // rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) Y \varphi
  have equiv-rel: equiv Y (rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) Y \varphi)
    using assms rel-ind-by-grp-act-equiv
    by blast
  with cls obtain a :: 'y where a \in A
    using equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  have subset: \forall B \in Y // \text{ rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) } Y \varphi. B \subseteq Y
    using equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-subset
    by blast
  hence
    \forall B \in Y // \text{ rel-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.
      \forall B' \in Y // rel\text{-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.
        \forall b \in B. \ \forall c \in B'. \ b \in Y \land c \in Y
    using cls
    by blast
  hence eq-dist:
    \forall B \in Y // rel\mbox{-induced-by-action (carrier $G$)} \ Y \ \varphi.
      \forall B' \in Y // rel\text{-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.
        \forall b \in B. \ \forall c \in B'. \ \forall g \in carrier \ G.
          d (\varphi g c) (\varphi g b) = d c b
```

```
using invar rewrite-invariant-dist cls
    by metis
  have
    \forall b \in Y. \ \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ (b, \varphi \ g \ b) \in rel\text{-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi
    unfolding rel-induced-by-action.simps
    using group-action.element-image grp-act
    by fastforce
  hence
    \forall b \in Y. \ \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ g \ b \in rel\ induced\ by\ action \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi \ ``\{b\}
    unfolding Image-def
    by blast
  moreover have equiv-cls:
    \forall B. B \in Y // rel\text{-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \varphi \longrightarrow
      (\forall b \in B. B = rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) Y \varphi `` \{b\})
    using equiv-rel Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq-iff quotientI quotient-eq-iff
    by meson
  ultimately have closed-cls:
    \forall B \in Y // \text{ rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) } Y \varphi. \forall b \in B. \forall g \in \text{carrier G. } \varphi
g \ b \in B
    using equiv-rel subset
    by blast
  with eq-dist cls have a-subset-A:
    \forall B \in Y // \text{ rel-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.
      \{d\ a\ b\ | b.\ b\in B\}\subseteq \{d\ a\ b\ | a\ b.\ a\in A\land b\in B\}
    using \langle a \in A \rangle
    by blast
  have \forall a' \in A. A = rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) Y <math>\varphi " \{a'\}
    using cls equiv-rel equiv-cls
    by presburger
  hence
    \forall a' \in A. (a', a) \in rel\text{-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi
    using \langle a \in A \rangle
    by blast
  hence
    \forall a' \in A. \exists g \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ g \ a' = a
    unfolding rel-induced-by-action.simps
    by auto
  hence
    \forall B \in Y // rel\text{-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.
      \forall a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow (\exists g \in carrier \ G. \ d \ a' \ b = d \ a \ (\varphi \ g \ b))
    using eq-dist cls
    by force
  hence
    \forall B \in Y // \text{ rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) } Y \varphi.
      \forall a' b. a' \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow d a' b \in \{d \ a \ b \ | b. b \in B\}
    using closed-cls mem-Collect-eq
    by fastforce
  hence
    \forall B \in Y // rel\text{-induced-by-action (carrier } G) \ Y \ \varphi.
```

```
\{d\ a\ b\ | b.\ b\in B\}\supseteq\{d\ a\ b\ | a\ b.\ a\in A\land b\in B\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{closed\text{-}\mathit{cls}}
    by blast
  with a-subset-A have \forall B \in Y // rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) Y \varphi.
    inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
    unfolding inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    by fastforce
  thus
    \exists a \in A. \ \forall B \in Y \ // \ rel-induced-by-action (carrier G) \ Y \ \varphi.
       inf\text{-}dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\}
    using \langle a \in A \rangle
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma tot-invar-dist-simple:
  fixes
    d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
     equiv X r and invar:
     totally-invariant-dist d r
  shows
    simple \ r \ X \ d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  fix
     A :: 'x \ set
  assume
    A \in X // r
  then obtain a::'x where a \in A
    using \langle equiv \ X \ r \rangle \ equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  \mathbf{from} \ \langle A \in X \ // \ r \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \, a \in A. \ A = r \ `` \{a\}
    using \langle equiv \ X \ r \rangle
    by (meson Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq-iff quotientI quotient-eq-iff)
  hence \forall a \ a'. \ a \in A \land 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 \langle equiv \ X \ r \rangle
    by (meson quotient-eq-iff)
  ultimately have \forall\,B\in X\ //\ r.\ \forall\,a\ a'\ b.\ a\in A\ \land\ a'\in A\ \land\ b\in B\longrightarrow d\ a\ b=0
d a' b
    using invar rewrite-totally-invariant-dist[of d r]
  hence \forall B \in X // r. \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b \ | a' \ b \ a' \in A \land b \in B\}
B
    using \langle a \in A \rangle
    by blast
  moreover have \forall B \in X // r. \{d \ a \ b \ | a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\}
```

```
B
    \mathbf{using} \,\, \langle a \in A \rangle
    \mathbf{by} blast
  ultimately have
    \forall B \in X // r. Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | a \ b \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b \ b \in B\}
  hence \forall B \in X // r. inf-dist<sub>Q</sub> d A B = Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b \ b \in B\}
  thus \exists a \in A. \ \forall B \in X \ // \ r. \ inf-dist_Q \ d \ A \ B = Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\}
    \mathbf{using} \,\, \langle a \in A \rangle
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
4.7.2
             Quotient Consensus and Results
fun \mathcal{K}-els_{\mathcal{Q}}::
  ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set
set where
  \mathcal{K}\text{-}els_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ C = (\mathcal{K}\text{-}els\ C)\ //\ r
fun (in result) limit-set Q :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r set \Rightarrow 'r set where
  limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ X \ res = \bigcap \{ limit\text{-}set \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ res \mid E. \ E \in X \}
Auxiliary Lemmas
\mathbf{lemma}\ closed\text{-}under\text{-}equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}subset:
   fixes
    X:: 'x \ set \ {\bf and}
     Y :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Z :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'x rel
  assumes
    equiv X r and
     Y\subseteq X and Z\subseteq X and
    Z \in Y // r and
    closed-under-restr-rel r X Y
  shows
    Z \subseteq Y
proof (safe)
  fix
    z :: 'x
  assume
    z \in Z
  then obtain y :: 'x where y \in Y and (y, z) \in r
    using assms
    unfolding quotient-def Image-def
    by blast
```

hence $(y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X$

unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def

using assms

```
by blast
  hence z \in \{z. \exists y \in Y. (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X\}
    \mathbf{by} blast
  thus z \in Y
    using assms
    {\bf unfolding}\ closed\hbox{-} under\hbox{-} restr\hbox{-} rel. simps\ restr\hbox{-} 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
    cls: A \in X // r and equiv-rel: equiv X r and cons-subset: K-els C \subseteq X and
    invar-res: satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r)
    \forall a \in A. \ limit\text{-set} \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ UNIV = limit\text{-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV
proof
    a::('a, 'v) Election
  assume
    a \in A
  hence \forall b \in A. (a, b) \in r
    using cls equiv-rel quotient-eq-iff
    by meson
  hence \forall b \in A. limit\text{-set} (alts-\mathcal{E} b) UNIV = limit\text{-set} (alts-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV
    using invar-res
    unfolding satisfies.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV = \bigcap \{ limit\text{-}set \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ UNIV \}
    unfolding limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    using \langle a \in A \rangle
    by blast
  thus limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV = limit-set \mathcal{Q} A UNIV
    by simp
qed
lemma (in result) preimg-invar:
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d:: 'x \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set
  assumes
```

```
equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: domain_f \subseteq X and
    closed-domain: closed-under-restr-rel r X domain_f and
    invar-f: satisfies f (Invariance (Restr r domain_f))
    \forall y. (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y) \ // \ r = preimg \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ f) \ (domain_f \ // \ r) \ y
proof (safe)
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    y :: 'y
  assume
    preimg-quot: A \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ // \ r
  hence A \in domain_f // r
    unfolding preimg.simps quotient-def
    by blast
  obtain x :: 'x where
    x \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ \mathbf{and} \ A = r \ `` \{x\}
    using equiv-rel preimg-quot quotientE
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
  hence x \in 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 domain_f
    using closed-domain \langle A = r \text{ `` } \{x\} \rangle \langle A \in domain_f // r \rangle
    by fastforce
  hence \forall x' \in r \text{ `` } \{x\}. (x, x') \in Restr \ r \ domain_f
    by (simp add: \langle x \in domain_f \land f \ x = y \rangle in-mono)
  hence \forall x' \in r \text{ `` } \{x\}. f x' = y
    using invar-f
    unfolding satisfies.simps
    by (metis \langle x \in domain_f \land f \ x = y \rangle)
  moreover have x \in A
    using equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono
          \langle A = r \text{ `` } \{x\} \rangle \langle x \in domain_f \wedge f x = y \rangle
    by metis
  ultimately have f \cdot A = \{y\}
    \mathbf{using} \,\, \langle A = r \,\, ``\, \{x\} \rangle
    by auto
  hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
    unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps\ singleton\text{-}set.simps
    using insert-absorb insert-iff insert-not-empty singleton-set-def-if-card-one
          is\text{-}singleton I\ is\text{-}singleton\text{-}altdef\ singleton\text{-}set.simps
    by metis
  thus A \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain_f // r) y
    using \langle A \in domain_f // r \rangle
```

```
unfolding preimg.simps
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    y :: 'y
  assume
    quot-preimg: A \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain_f // r) y
  hence A \in domain_f // r
    \mathbf{using}\ cons\text{-}subset\ equiv\text{-}rel
    by auto
  hence A \subseteq X
    \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}rel\ cons\text{-}subset
    by (metis Image-subset equiv-type quotientE)
  hence A \subseteq domain_f
    using closed-under-equiv-rel-subset [of X \ r \ domain_f \ A]
           closed-domain\ cons-subset\ \langle A \in domain_f\ //\ r 
angle\ equiv-rel
    by blast
  moreover obtain x :: 'x where x \in A and A = r " \{x\}
    using \langle A \in domain_f // r \rangle equiv-rel cons-subset
    by (metis equiv-class-self in-mono quotientE)
  ultimately have \forall x' \in A. (x, x') \in Restr \ r \ domain_f
    by blast
  hence \forall x' \in A. f x' = f x
    using invar-f
    by fastforce
  hence f' A = \{f x\}
    \mathbf{using} \,\, \langle x \in A \rangle
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = f x
    unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps\ singleton-set.simps
    {\bf using}\ is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef\ singleton\mbox{-}set\mbox{-}def\mbox{-}if\mbox{-}card\mbox{-}one
    by fastforce
  also have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
    using quot-preimg
    unfolding preimg.simps
    by blast
  finally have f x = y
    by simp
  moreover have x \in domain_f
    \mathbf{using} \ \langle x \in A \rangle \ \langle A \subseteq domain_f \rangle
    by blast
  ultimately have x \in preimg\ f\ domain_f\ y
    by simp
  thus A \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ // \ r
    using \langle A = r " \{x\} \rangle
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
qed
```

```
lemma minimizer-helper:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   x :: 'x and
    y :: 'y
  shows
    y \in minimizer f domain_f d Y x = (y \in Y \land f)
      (\forall y' \in Y. Inf (d x ' (preimg f domain_f y)) \leq Inf (d x ' (preimg f domain_f y))
y'))))
  unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
            closest-preimg-dist.simps inf-dist.simps
  by auto
lemma rewr-singleton-set-system-union:
  fixes
    Y :: 'x \ set \ set \ and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    Y \subseteq singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system X
  shows
    singleton\text{-}set\text{-}union: } x \in \bigcup Y \longleftrightarrow \{x\} \in Y \text{ and }
    obtain-singleton: A \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ X \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \ A = \{x\})
  unfolding singleton-set-system.simps
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} auto
lemma union-inf:
  fixes
    X :: ereal \ set \ set
  shows
    Inf \{Inf A \mid A. A \in X\} = Inf (\bigcup X)
proof -
  let ?inf = Inf \{Inf A \mid A. A \in X\}
  have \forall A \in X. \ \forall x \in A. \ ?inf \leq x
    by (simp add: INF-lower2 Inf-lower Setcompr-eq-image)
  hence \forall x \in \bigcup X. ?inf \leq x
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence le: ?inf \leq Inf (\bigcup X)
    by (meson Inf-greatest)
  have \forall A \in X. Inf (\bigcup X) \leq Inf A
   by (simp add: Inf-superset-mono Union-upper)
  hence Inf(\bigcup X) \leq Inf\{Inf A \mid A. A \in X\}
    using le-Inf-iff
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
```

```
qed
4.7.3
              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{O}} \ r \ d \ C \ A = \bigcup (minimizer \ (\pi_{\mathcal{O}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))) \ (\mathcal{K}-els_{\mathcal{O}} \ r \ C)
                                      (inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d) \ (singleton-set-system \ (limit-set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV))
A)
fun (in result) distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} ::
  ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
     ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r Result where
  distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A =
     (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ d\ C\ A,\ \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (\lambda E.\ limit\text{-set}\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)\ A\ -\ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ d\ C\ A,\ \{\})
Hadjibeyli and Wilson 2016 4.17
\textbf{theorem (in } \textit{result) } \textit{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 \ \mathbf{and}
     closed-domain: closed-under-restr-rel r \times (\mathcal{K}\text{-els } C) and
     invar-res: satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r) and
     invar-C: satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance (Restr r (\mathcal{K}-els C)))
and
     invar-dr: satisfies (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance r) and
     cls: A \in X // r and equiv-rel: equiv X r and cons-subset: K-els C \subseteq X
     \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ \mathit{d} \ \mathit{C})) \ \mathit{A} = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ \mathit{r} \ \mathit{d} \ \mathit{C} \ \mathit{A}
proof -
  have preimg-img-imp-cls:
     \forall y \ B. \ B \in preimg \ (\pi_{\mathcal{O}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))) \ (\mathcal{K}-els_{\mathcal{O}} \ r \ C) \ y \longrightarrow
       B \in (\mathcal{K}\text{-}els\ C)\ //\ r
     unfolding preimg.simps K-els_Q.simps
     by blast
  have
     \forall y'. \forall E \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els \ 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
```

using le by simp

hence

```
\forall y'.
    \bigcup (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ y' \ // \ r) \supseteq
    preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) y'
  unfolding quotient-def
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall y'.
    \bigcup (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ y' \ // \ r) \subseteq
    preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) y^*
proof (standard, standard)
  fix
     Y' :: 'r \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assume
    E \in \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) Y' // r)
  then obtain B :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
    E \in B and
    B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els \ 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)) (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ Y'
    using quotientE
    by blast
  hence in-restr-rel: (E', E) \in r \cap (\mathcal{K}\text{-els } C) \times X
    using \langle E \in B \rangle equiv-rel
    unfolding preimg.simps equiv-def refl-on-def
    by blast
  hence E \in \mathcal{K}\text{-}els \ C
    using closed-domain
    unfolding closed-under-restr-rel.simps restr-rel.simps Image-def
  hence rel-cons-els: (E', E) \in Restr\ r\ (\mathcal{K}\text{-els}\ C)
    using in-restr-rel
    by blast
  hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E = (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E'
    using invar-C
    {\bf unfolding} \ satisfies. simps
    by blast
  hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E = Y'
    using map-to-Y'
    unfolding preimg.simps
    by fastforce
  thus
    E \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\bigcup \ (range \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C))) \ Y'
    unfolding preimg.simps
    using rel-cons-els
    by blast
qed
```

```
ultimately have preimg-partition:
    \forall y'.
      \bigcup (preimg \ (elect\ r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\ \mathcal{K} \ \mathcal{C})) \ (\mathcal{K}\ -els \ \mathcal{C}) \ y' \ // \ r) =
      preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) y'
    by blast
  have quot-clses-subset:
    (\mathcal{K}\text{-}els\ C)\ //\ r\subseteq X\ //\ r
    using cons-subset
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
  obtain a :: ('a, 'v) Election where
    a \in A and a-def-inf-dist:
    \forall B \in X // r. inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = Inf \{dab | b.b \in B\}
    using simple cls
    unfolding simple.simps
    by meson
  hence inf-dist-preimq-sets:
    \forall y' B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (\mathcal{K}-els_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y' \longrightarrow
                 inf-dist<sub>Q</sub> d A B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \ | b \ b \in B \}
    using preimg-img-imp-cls quot-clses-subset
    by blast
  have valid-res-eq:
    singleton-set-system (limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV) =
       singleton-set-system (limit-set_{\mathcal{Q}} A UNIV)
    using invar-res \langle a \in A \rangle cls cons-subset equiv-rel limit-set-invar
    by metis
  have inf-le-iff:
    \forall x.
       (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ a) UNIV).
               Inf (d\ a\ '\ preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)\ \{x\}) \leq
               Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)\ y'))=
       (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV).
               Inf (inf\text{-}dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ ' preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\text{-}K \ C))) \ (K\text{-}els_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r
C) \{x\}) \leq
               Inf (inf-dist_O d A ' preimg (\pi_O (elect-r o fun_\mathcal{E} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (\mathcal{K}-els_O r
C) y'))
 proof -
    have preimg-partition-dist:
      \forall y'.
         Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b \ b \in \bigcup (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ y' \ // \ r)\}
         Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)\ y')
       by (metis Setcompr-eq-image preimg-partition)
    have
      \forall y'.
         \{Inf A \mid A.
            A \in \{\{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | B.
             B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\bigcup \ (range \ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C))) \ y' \ // \ r\}\} =
          {Inf {d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B} |B. \ B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els
```

```
C) y' // r
        by blast
     hence
        \forall y'.
         Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | B. \ B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els) \}
C) y' // r =
         Inf (\bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | B. \ B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}\text{-els})\}
C) y' // r
        using union-inf[of
                    \{\{d\ a\ b\ | b.\ b\in B\}\ | B.\ B\in preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (\mathcal{K}\text{-}els\ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K}\ C))\}
(C) - // r\}
        by presburger
     moreover have
       \forall y'. \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in \bigcup (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ y' \ // \ r)\}
               \bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | B. \ B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els) \}
C) y' // r)
        by blast
     ultimately have rewrite-inf-dist:
         Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | B. \ B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}\text{-els} \ )
C) y' // r =
          Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in \bigcup (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ y' \ // \ r)\}
        by presburger
     have
        \forall y'. inf-dist<sub>Q</sub> d A 'preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (\mathcal{K}-els_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'
             {Inf {d a b | b. b \in B} | B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect\mbox{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\mbox{-}\mathcal{K} \ C)))
(\mathcal{K}\text{-}els_{\mathcal{Q}}\ r\ C)\ y'
        using inf-dist-preimg-sets
        unfolding Image-def
        by auto
     moreover have
        \forall y'.
            \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | B. \ B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))\}
(\mathcal{K}\text{-}els_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y'\} =
           {Inf {d a b | b. b \in B} | B. B \in (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_\varepsilon (rule-\varkpi C)) (\varK-els
C) y') // r}
        unfolding \mathcal{K}-els<sub>\mathcal{O}</sub>.simps
        using preimg-invar closed-domain cons-subset equiv-rel invar-C
        by blast
     ultimately have
        \forall y'.
           Inf (inf-dist<sub>Q</sub> d A 'preimg (\pi_Q (elect-r \circ fun<sub>E</sub> (rule-K C))) (K-els<sub>Q</sub> r C)
         Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \ | b. \ b \in B\} \ | B. \ B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (\mathcal{K}\text{-els} \ )
C)\ y'\ //\ r\}
        by simp
     thus ?thesis
```

```
using valid-res-eq rewrite-inf-dist preimg-partition-dist
       by presburger
  qed
  from \langle a \in A \rangle have \pi_{\mathcal{O}} (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 cls pass-to-quotient invariance-is-congruence
  moreover have \forall x. \ x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A
  proof
     fix
       x :: 'r
     have
       (x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a) =
        (x \in \bigcup (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (\mathcal{K}-els C) d
                               (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a))
       using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
       by metis
     also have
        ... =
        (\{x\} \in minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (\mathcal{K}-els \ C) \ d
                               (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a)
       using singleton-set-union
       unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
       by auto
     also have
       ... =
        (\{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ a) UNIV) \land
            (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alts-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ UNIV).
               Inf (d\ a\ '\ preimg\ (elect-r\ \circ\ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)\ \{x\}) \le
               Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (\mathcal{K}-els\ C)\ y')))
       using minimizer-helper
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     also have
       ... =
         (\{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_Q A UNIV) \land
            (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_Q A UNIV).
                Inf (inf-dist_O d A ' preimg (\pi_O (elect-r o fun_\mathcal{E} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (\mathcal{K}-els_O r
C) \{x\}) \leq
                Inf (inf-dist_O d A ' preimg (\pi_O (elect-r o fun_\varepsilon (rule-K C))) (K-els_O r
(C)(y'))
       using valid-res-eq inf-le-iff
       by blast
     also have
       ... =
          (\{x\} \in minimizer \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))) \ (\mathcal{K}-els_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C)
                                      (inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d) \ (singleton-set-system \ (limit-set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV))
A)
       using minimizer-helper
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     also have
```

```
(x \in \bigcup (minimizer (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (\mathcal{K}-els_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)
                                      (inf-dist_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d) \ (singleton-set-system \ (limit-set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV))
A))
       \mathbf{using}\ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}union
       unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
       by auto
     finally show (x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a) = (x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A)
       unfolding \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
       by blast
  qed
  ultimately show \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
\mathbf{qed}
theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr:
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
     r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ and
     X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ {\bf and}
     A :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  assumes
     simple: simple \ r \ X \ d \ \mathbf{and}
     closed-domain: closed-under-restr-rel r X (K-els C) and
     invar-res: satisfies (\lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r) and
     invar-C: satisfies (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance (Restr r (\mathcal{K}-els C)))
and
     invar-dr: satisfies (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance r) and
     cls: A \in X // r and equiv-rel: equiv X r and cons-subset: K-els C \subseteq X
     \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) A = distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
proof
  have
     \forall E. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ E =
       (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E, \ limit-set \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV - fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E, \{\})
     by simp
  moreover have
     \forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) \ A
     using invar-dr invariance-is-congruence [of \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C r]
            pass-to-quotient[of r fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) X] cls equiv-rel
     by blast
  moreover have
     \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
     using invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners [of r \ X \ d \ C \ A] assms
     by fastforce
  moreover have
     \forall E \in A. \ limit\text{-set} \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda E. \ limit\text{-set} \ (alts\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A
     using invar-res invariance-is-congruence'[of \lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV r]
```

```
pass-to-quotient[of r \lambda E. limit-set (alts-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV X] cls equiv-rel
     by blast
   ultimately have all-eq:
     \forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance - \mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ E =
       (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda E. \ limit\text{-set} \ (alts\text{-}\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. \ limit-set \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \{\}\}\} \supseteq
       fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C) 'A
     by blast
   moreover have A \neq \{\}
     using cls equiv-rel
     by (simp add: in-quotient-imp-non-empty)
   ultimately have single-img:
     \{(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{O}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{O}} \ (\lambda E. \ limit-set \ (alts-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{O}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \{\}\}\} =
       fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C) 'A
     by (metis (no-types, lifting) empty-is-image subset-singletonD)
   moreover with this have card (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ 'A) = 1
     by (metis (no-types, lifting) is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef)
   moreover with this single-img have
     the-inv (\lambda x. \{x\}) (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ `A) =
       (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \ \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda E. \ limit\text{-set} \ (alts\text{-}\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{O}}.simps
     using \pi_{\mathcal{O}}.simps[of fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)]
             singleton\text{-}set.simps[of fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ `A]
     by presburger
qed
end
```

4.8 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 .

4.8.1 Definition

```
fun votewise-distance :: 'a Vote Distance ⇒ Norm

⇒ ('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)
```

4.8.2 Inference Rules

```
lemma\ symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute:
  fixes
    d:: 'a Vote Distance and
    n :: Norm and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
    p :: ('a Preference-Relation) list and
    p' :: ('a Preference-Relation) list
  assumes
    perm: \varphi permutes \{0..< length p\} and
    len-eq: length p = length p' and
    symmetry n
  shows n \pmod{2} (\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 = zip \ p \ p' and
      ?lt-len = \lambda i. {..< length i} and
      ?c\text{-}prod = case\text{-}prod (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q'))
  let ?listpi = \lambda q. permute-list \varphi q
  let ?q = ?listpi p and
      ?q' = ?listpi p'
  have listpi-sym: \forall l. (length l = length p \longrightarrow ?listpi l <^{\sim} > l)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{mset-permute-list}\ \mathit{perm}
    by (simp add: atLeast-upt)
  moreover have length (map2 \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ d \ (A, x) \ (A', y)) \ p \ p') = length \ p
    using len-eq
    by force
  ultimately have (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ p \ p')
                    <^{\sim}>(?listpi (map2 (\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p'))
    by metis
  hence n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) p p'
         = n \left( ? listpi \left( map2 \left( \lambda x y. d \left( A, x \right) \left( A', y \right) \right) p p' \right) \right)
    using assms
    unfolding symmetry-def
    by blast
  also have ... = n \ (map \ (case-prod \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ d \ (A, \ x) \ (A', \ y)))
                           (?listpi (zip p p')))
    using permute-list-map[of \varphi ?z ?c-prod] perm len-eq
```

```
by (simp add: atLeast-upt)
  also have ... = n \pmod{2} (\lambda x y. d(A, x) (A', y)) (?listpi p) (?listpi p')
   using len-eq perm
   by (simp add: atLeast-upt permute-list-zip)
  finally show ?thesis
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma permute-invariant-under-map:
  fixes
   l::'a\ list\ {\bf and}
   ls :: 'a \ list
  assumes
   l <^{\sim} > ls
  shows map f l <^{\sim} > map f ls
  by (simp add: assms)
lemma linorder-rank-injective:
 fixes
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
   v :: 'v \text{ and }
   v' :: \ 'v
  assumes
   v \in V and
   v' \in V and
   v' \neq v and
   finite V
 shows card \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \neq card \{x \in V. \ x < v'\}
proof -
 have v < v' \lor v' < v
   using assms(3) linorder-less-linear
   by blast
 hence \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \lor \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v\}
   using assms(1) assms(2) dual-order.strict-trans
   by blast
 thus ?thesis
  by (metis\ (full-types)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card)
{\bf lemma}\ permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs:
  fixes
   l :: 'v \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi-1 :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
   \pi\text{-}2 \,::\, nat \,\Rightarrow\, nat
  assumes \forall i < length \ l. \ \pi\text{-1} \ i = \pi\text{-2} \ i
  shows permute-list \pi-1 l = permute-list \pi-2 l
  by (simp add: assms permute-list-def)
```

```
lemma symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous:
   d:: 'a Vote Distance and
   n::Norm
 assumes symmetry n
 shows distance-anonymity (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v::linorder\ set\ {\bf and}
   V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 let ?rn1 = rename \pi (A, V, p) and
     ?rn2 = rename \pi (A', V', p') and
     ?rn\text{-}V=\pi ' V and
     ?rn-V'=\pi ' V' and
     ?rn-p = p \circ (the-inv \pi) and
     ?rn-p' = p' \circ (the-inv \pi) and
     ?len = length (to-list V p) and
     ?sl-V = sorted-list-of-set V
 let ?perm = \lambda i. (card (\{v \in ?rn-V. \ v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\})) and
     ?perm-total = (\lambda i. (if (i < ?len)))
                        then card (\{v \in ?rn-V. \ v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\})
                        else\ i))
 assume
   bij: bij \pi
 show votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = votewise-distance d n ?rn1
?rn2
 proof -
   have rn-A-eq-A: fst ?rn1 = A by simp
   have rn-A'-eq-A': fst ?rn2 = A' by simp
   have rn\text{-}V\text{-}eq\text{-}pi\text{-}V: fst\ (snd\ ?rn1) = ?rn\text{-}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) \land V = V' \land (V \neq \{\} \lor A = A'))
     {f case}\ {\it False}
     hence inf-dist: votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
       by auto
     moreover have infinite V \Longrightarrow infinite ?rn-V
       using False bij bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset False subset-UNIV
     moreover have V \neq V' \Longrightarrow ?rn-V \neq ?rn-V'
       using bij bij-def inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym
```

```
by metis
    moreover have V = \{\} \implies ?rn - V = \{\}
      using bij
      by simp
    ultimately have inf-dist-rename:
      votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2 = \infty
      using False
      by auto
     thus votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = votewise-distance d n
?rn1 ?rn2
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{inf-dist}
      by simp
  next
    case True
    have perm-funs-coincide: \forall 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 <math>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 perm-funs-coincide
           permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs
            [of (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) ?perm ?perm-total]
      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 force
     have rn-V'-permutes: (to-list V' p') = permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V'
?rn-p')
      unfolding comp-def
      by (metis (no-types) True bij to-list-permutes-under-bij)
    hence permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
           = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
      using perm-funs-coincide lengths-eq
           permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs
             [of (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p') ?perm ?perm-total]
```

```
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 force
    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 force
     have perm: ?perm-total\ permutes\ \{0..<?len\}
     proof -
       have \forall i j. (i < ?len \land j < ?len \land i \neq j
                    \longrightarrow \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set\ V)!i) \neq \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set\ V)!j))
         using 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 ((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
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong True finite-imageI)
       moreover have \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow i \in \{0..<?len\}
       ultimately have \forall i \in \{0..<?len\}. \forall j \in \{0..<?len\}.
                        (?perm-total \ i = ?perm-total \ j \longrightarrow i = j)
         by auto
       hence inj: inj-on ?perm-total \{0..<?len\}
         using inj-on-def by blast
       have \forall v' \in (\pi \ `V). \ (card \ (\{v \in (\pi \ `V). \ v < v'\})) < card \ (\pi \ `V)
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-seteq True finite-imageI less-irreft
                                     linorder-not-le mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
       moreover have \forall i < ?len. \pi ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i) \in \pi ' V
         using in-bnds-imp-imq-el
         by blast
       moreover have card (\pi 'V) = card V using bij
         by (metis bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest)
       moreover have card V = ?len
         by simp
     ultimately have bounded-img: \forall i. (i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total \ i \in \{0... < ?len\})
         by (metis (full-types) atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff)
       hence \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total i \in \{0..<?len\}
         by blast
       moreover have \forall i. i \in \{0..<?len\} \longrightarrow i < ?len
         using atLeastLessThan-iff by blast
       ultimately have \forall i. i \in \{0... < ?len\} \longrightarrow ?perm-total i \in \{0... ?len\}
```

```
by fastforce
       hence ?perm-total '\{0..<?len\}\subseteq\{0..<?len\}
         using bounded-img
         by force
       hence ?perm-total ` \{0..<?len\} = \{0..<?len\}
         using ini
         by (meson card-image card-subset-eq finite-atLeastLessThan)
       hence bij-perm: bij-betw ?perm-total \{0..<?len\} \{0..<?len\}
         \mathbf{using} \ inj \ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}def \ atLeast0LessThan
         by fastforce
       thus ?thesis
         using atLeast0LessThan\ bij-imp-permutes
         by fastforce
     qed
     have votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
               = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q')) (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) (to-list
?rn-V' ?rn-p'))
       using True rn-A-eq-A rn-A'-eq-A' rn-V-eq-pi-V rn-V'-eq-pi-V' rn-p-eq-pi-p
rn-p'-eq-pi-p'
       by force
     also have
       ... = n \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q'))
                      (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p))
                      (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')))
       using perm \langle symmetry \ n \rangle \ rn-lengths-eq len-V-rn-V-eq
             symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute
               [of ?perm-total to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p' n d A A']
       bv fastforce
      also have ... = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V')
p'))
       using rn-list-perm-list-V rn-list-perm-list-V'
       by presburger
     also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p')
           = n \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-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
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ neutral\text{-}dist\text{-}imp\text{-}neutral\text{-}votewise\text{-}dist:}
 fixes
   d:: 'a Vote Distance and
   n :: Norm
 defines
   vote-action \equiv (\lambda \pi \ (A, q). \ (\pi \ `A, rel-rename \pi \ q))
```

```
assumes
    invar: invariant-dist d (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>) UNIV vote-action
 shows
    distance-neutrality valid-elections (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-neutrality.simps,
        simp only: rewrite-invariant-dist,
        safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    carrier: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
    valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections  and
    valid': (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
  hence bij: bij \pi
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{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)
p'))
  proof (cases (finite V) \land V = V' \land (V \neq {} \lor A = A'))
    hence (finite V) \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq {} \vee \pi ' A = \pi ' A')
      by auto
    hence
      votewise-distance d n
           (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A', V', p)
p')) =
        n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (\pi 'A, q) (\pi 'A', q'))
          (to-list V (rel-rename \pi \circ p)) (to-list V' (rel-rename \pi \circ p')))
      using valid valid'
      unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
      by auto
    also have
      (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
        (to\text{-}list\ V\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi\circ p))\ (to\text{-}list\ V'\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi\circ p')))=
       (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
        (map \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi) \ (to\text{-}list \ V \ p)) \ (map \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi) \ (to\text{-}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,\ rel\ -rename\ \pi\ q)\ (\pi\ `A',\ rel\ -rename\ \pi\ q'))
        (to\text{-}list\ V\ p)\ (to\text{-}list\ V'\ p'))
      using map2-helper
      \mathbf{bv} blast
    also have
      (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ rel-rename \ \pi \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ rel-rename \ \pi \ q')) =
        (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q'))
      using invar carrier UNIV-I case-prod-conv
            rewrite-invariant-dist[of]
              d \ carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \ UNIV \ vote-action]
      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 \pmod{2} (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-list} \ V' \ p'))
    also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
      n \pmod{2} (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-list} \ V' \ p'))
      using True
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  \mathbf{next}
    {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
    hence \neg (finite V \land V = V' \land (V \neq \{\} \lor \pi `A = \pi `A'))
      using bij bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
      by meson
    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'
      unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
      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
```

4.9 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.

4.9.1 Definition

```
type-synonym ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function = 'v set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow enat
```

4.9.2 Property

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

```
definition condorcet-rating :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow bool where condorcet-rating f \equiv \forall A \ V \ p \ w . condorcet-winner V \ A \ p \ w \longrightarrow (\forall \ l \in A \ . \ l \neq w \longrightarrow f \ V \ l \ A \ p < f \ V \ w \ A \ p)
```

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

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

4.9.3 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 \text{ set and}
V:: 'v \text{ set and}
p:: ('a, 'v) Profile and
a:: 'a
assumes
rating: condorcet\text{-rating } e \text{ and}
f\text{-prof}: finite\text{-profile } V A p \text{ and}
winner: condorcet\text{-winner } V A p a
shows e V a A p = Max \{e V b A p \mid b. b \in A\}
```

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

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

```
{\bf theorem}\ non\text{-}cond\text{-}winner\text{-}not\text{-}max\text{-}eval\text{:}
```

```
fixes
e:: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
A:: 'a \text{ set and}
V:: 'v \text{ set and}
p:: ('a, 'v) Profile and
a:: 'a \text{ 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 < Max \{e V c A p \mid c. c \in A\}
```

```
proof — have e \ V \ b \ A \ p < e \ V \ a \ A \ p using lin-A loser rating winner unfolding condorcet-rating-def by metis also have e \ V \ a \ A \ p = 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
```

4.10 Elimination Module

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Elimination\text{-}Module\\ \textbf{imports} \ Evaluation\text{-}Function\\ Electoral\text{-}Module\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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.

4.10.1 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))))
```

4.10.2 Social Choice Definitions

```
fun elimination-module :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow
  Threshold\text{-}Value \Rightarrow Threshold\text{-}Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral\text{-}Module
  elimination-module\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p =
     (if (elimination-set \ e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p) \neq A
       then \{\{\}, (elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p), \ A - (elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p)\}
       else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
            Common Social Choice Eliminators
4.10.3
fun less-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow
  Threshold-Value \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  less-eliminator e t VA p = elimination-module e t (<) VA 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 \mid x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p
find-theorems max-eliminator
fun leg\text{-}eliminator ::
  ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow Threshold-Value \Rightarrow
   ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  leg-eliminator e t VA p = elimination-module e t (\leq) VA 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 \mid x. \ x \in A \}) \ V \ A \ p
fun less-average-eliminator ::
  ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  less-average-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p = less-eliminator e\ (average\ e\ V\ A\ p)\ V\ A\ p
fun leg-average-eliminator ::
  ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  leq-average-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p = leq-eliminator e\ (average\ e\ V\ A\ p)\ V\ A\ p
4.10.4
            Soundness
lemma elim-mod-sound[simp]:
    e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t :: Threshold-Value and
   r :: Threshold-Relation
 shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (elimination-module e t r)
  {\bf unfolding} \ social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
```

```
lemma less-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
 unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold\text{-}Value
 shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (leq-eliminator e t)
 unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
lemma max-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
lemma min-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (min-eliminator e)
 unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
lemma leq-avq-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
          Only participating voters impact the result
lemma elim-mod-only-voters[simp]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t :: Threshold-Value and
   r:: Threshold-Relation
 assumes only-voters-count e
```

```
shows only-voters-vote (elimination-module e t r)
proof (unfold only-voters-vote-def elimination-module.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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
   by (simp add: only-voters-count-def)
  hence \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) \ t\} = \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p') \ t\}
   by fastforce
  hence elimination-set e t r V A p = elimination-set e t r V A p'
   unfolding elimination-set.simps
   by presburger
  thus
    (if elimination-set e t r V A p \neq A
       then (\{\},\ elimination\text{-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p,\ A\ -\ elimination\text{-set}\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p)\ else
(\{\}, \{\}, A)) =
    (if elimination-set e t r V A p' \neq A
       then \{\{\}, elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p', \ A - elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p'\} \ else
(\{\}, \{\}, A))
    by presburger
qed
lemma less-elim-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes
    e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
  assumes only-voters-count e
 shows only-voters-vote (less-eliminator e t)
  unfolding less-eliminator.simps
  using only-voters-vote-def elim-mod-only-voters assms
  by simp
lemma leq-elim-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes
    e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
    t :: Threshold-Value
  assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (leg-eliminator e t)
  unfolding leq-eliminator.simps
  \mathbf{using} \ only\text{-}voters\text{-}vote\text{-}def \ elim\text{-}mod\text{-}only\text{-}voters \ assms
  by simp
lemma max-elim-only-voters[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
```

```
assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold max-eliminator.simps only-voters-vote-def, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
    coinciding: \forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v
  hence \forall x \in A. \ e \ V \ x \ A \ p = e \ V \ x \ A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding only-voters-count-def
   by simp
  hence Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p \ | x. \ x \in A \} = Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \ | x. \ x \in A \}
   by metis
  thus less-eliminator e (Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p \ | x. \ x \in A \}) \ V \ A \ p =
      less-eliminator e (Max { e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \ | x. \ x \in A}) V \ A \ p'
   using coinciding assms less-elim-only-voters
   unfolding only-voters-vote-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma min-elim-only-voters[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
  assumes only-voters-count e
  shows only-voters-vote (min-eliminator e)
proof (unfold min-eliminator.simps only-voters-vote-def, safe)
  fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
    coinciding: \forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v
  hence \forall x \in A. e V x A p = e V x A p'
   using assms
   unfolding only-voters-count-def
   by simp
  hence Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \ | x. \ x \in A\} = Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \ | x. \ x \in A\}
   by metis
  thus leq-eliminator e (Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \ | x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p =
      leq-eliminator e (Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \ | x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p'
   using coinciding assms leq-elim-only-voters
   unfolding only-voters-vote-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
lemma less-avg-only-voters[simp]:
```

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

4.10.6 Non-Blocking

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

```
using social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
lemma leq-avg-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 \mathbf{shows}\ non\text{-}blocking\ (leq\text{-}average\text{-}eliminator\ e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 using social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
 by auto
4.10.7
           Non-Electing
\mathbf{lemma}\ elim\text{-}mod\text{-}non\text{-}electing:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v)  Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value and
   r:: Threshold\text{-}Relation
 shows non-electing (elimination-module e t r)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
lemma less-elim-non-electing:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold\text{-}Value
 shows non-electing (less-eliminator e t)
 using elim-mod-non-electing less-elim-sound
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
lemma leq-elim-non-electing:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows non-electing (leq-eliminator e t)
 \mathbf{unfolding}\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
 by simp
lemma max-elim-non-electing:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ e::(\ 'a,\ 'v)\ \mathit{Evaluation}\text{-}\mathit{Function}
 shows non-electing (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
lemma min-elim-non-electing:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-electing (min-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
```

```
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 simp
```

4.10.8 Inference Rules

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

```
theorem cr\text{-}eval\text{-}imp\text{-}ccomp\text{-}max\text{-}elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes condorcet-rating e
 shows condorcet\text{-}compatibility (max\text{-}eliminator \ e)
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
  show social-choice-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
   by simp
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   c-win: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   rej-a: a \in reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
 have e\ V\ a\ A\ p = 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 reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
   by simp
  thus False
   using rej-a
   by linarith
next
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume a \in elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
 moreover have a \notin elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
```

```
by simp
  ultimately show False
   by linarith
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   a' :: 'a
 assume
    condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a \in elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
 thus a' \in reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
   using condorcet-winner.elims(2) empty-iff max-elim-non-electing
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
qed
If the used evaluation function is Condorcet rating, max-eliminator is defer-
Condorcet-consistent.
theorem cr\text{-}eval\text{-}imp\text{-}dcc\text{-}max\text{-}elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes condorcet-rating e
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe, simp)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   winner: condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a
 hence f-prof: finite-profile V A p
   by simp
 let ?trsh = Max \{ e \ V \ b \ A \ p \mid b. \ b \in A \}
 show
   max-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p =
       A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
       \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\})
 proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) V A p \neq A)
   have e \ V \ a \ A \ p = Max \{ e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A \}
     using winner assms cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
     by fastforce
   hence \forall b \in A. b \neq a \longleftrightarrow b \in \{c \in A. e \ V \ c \ A \ p < Max \ \{e \ V \ b \ A \ p \ | b. b \in A. \}
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 (<) VAp) = A - \{a\}
     {\bf unfolding} \ {\it elimination-set.simps}
     by blast
   case True
   hence
     \textit{max-eliminator} \ e \ V \ A \ p =
       (\{\},
         (elimination-set e ? trsh (<) V A p),
         A - (elimination\text{-}set\ e\ ?trsh\ (<)\ V\ A\ p))
     by simp
   also have ... = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
     using elim-set winner
     by auto
   also have ... = (\{\}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})
     using calculation
     by simp
   also have
     ... = (\{\},
            A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
            \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\})
     using cond-winner-unique winner Collect-cong
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   finally show ?thesis
     using winner
     by metis
 next
   case False
   moreover have ?trsh = e \ V \ a \ A \ p
     using assms winner cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
     by fastforce
   ultimately show ?thesis
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{winner}
     by auto
 qed
qed
end
```

4.11 Aggregator

```
theory Aggregator
imports Social-Choice-Types/Result
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.

4.11.1 Definition

```
type-synonym 'a Aggregator = 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a Result definition aggregator :: 'a Aggregator \Rightarrow bool where aggregator agg \equiv \forall A e e' d d' r r'. (well-formed-soc-choice A (e, r, d) \land well-formed-soc-choice A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow well-formed-soc-choice A (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
```

4.11.2 Properties

```
definition agg\text{-}commutative :: 'a \ Aggregator \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
agg\text{-}commutative \ agg ≡
aggregator \ agg \land (\forall \ A \ e \ e' \ d \ d' \ r \ r'.
agg \ A \ (e, \ r, \ d) \ (e', \ r', \ d') = agg \ A \ (e', \ r', \ d') \ (e, \ r, \ d))

definition agg\text{-}conservative :: 'a \ Aggregator \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
agg\text{-}conservative \ agg ≡
aggregator \ agg \land (\forall \ A \ e \ e' \ d \ d' \ r \ r'.
((well\text{-}formed\text{-}soc\text{-}choice \ A \ (e, \ r, \ d) \land well\text{-}formed\text{-}soc\text{-}choice \ A \ (e', \ r', \ d'))
\longrightarrow
elect\text{-}r \ (agg \ A \ (e, \ r, \ d) \ (e', \ r', \ d')) \subseteq (e \cup e') \land reject\text{-}r \ (agg \ A \ (e, \ r, \ d) \ (e', \ r', \ d')) \subseteq (r \cup r') \land defer\text{-}r \ (agg \ A \ (e, \ r, \ d) \ (e', \ r', \ d')) \subseteq (d \cup d')))
```

4.12 Maximum Aggregator

```
theory Maximum-Aggregator
imports Aggregator
begin
```

end

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.

4.12.1 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'))
```

4.12.2 Auxiliary Lemma

```
lemma max-agg-rej-set:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   e' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d::'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   wf-first-mod: well-formed-soc-choice A (e, r, d) and
   wf-second-mod: well-formed-soc-choice A(e', r', d')
 shows reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r \cap r'
proof -
 have A - (e \cup d) = r
   using wf-first-mod
   by (simp add: result-imp-rej)
 moreover have A - (e' \cup d') = r'
   using wf-second-mod
   by (simp add: result-imp-rej)
 ultimately have A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'
 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
```

4.12.3 Soundness

```
theorem max-agg-sound[simp]: aggregator max-aggregator proof (unfold aggregator-def, simp, safe) fix
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     e' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     d::'a \ set \ {\bf and}
     d' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     r' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     e::'a\ set\ {\bf and}
     e' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     d::'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     d' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     r:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    r' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'a
  assume
     e' \cup r' \cup d' = e \cup r \cup d and
     a \notin d and
     a \notin r and
     a \in d'
  thus a \in e
     by auto
\mathbf{qed}
```

4.12.4 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 \ {\bf and}
    r' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a \, :: \ 'a
  assume
    elect-a: a \in elect-r (max-aggregator A(e, r, d)(e', r', d')) and
    a-not-in-e': a \notin e'
  have a \in e \cup e'
    using elect-a
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus a \in e
    using a-not-in-e'
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a \, :: \ 'a
  assume
    wf-result: well-formed-soc-choice A (e', r', d') and
    reject-a: a \in reject-r (max-aggregator\ A\ (e,\ r,\ d)\ (e',\ r',\ d')) and
    a-not-in-r': a \notin r'
  have a \in r \cup r'
    using wf-result reject-a
    by force
  thus a \in r
    using a-not-in-r'
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d::'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'a
  assume
    defer-a: a \in defer-r (max-aggregator A(e, r, d)(e', r', d')) and
    a-not-in-d': a \notin d'
  have a \in d \cup d'
    using defer-a
    by force
  thus a \in d
```

```
using a-not-in-d'
by simp
qed

The max-aggregator is commutative.

theorem max-agg-comm[simp]: agg-commutative max-aggregator
unfolding agg-commutative-def
by auto

end
```

4.13 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.

4.13.1 Definition

```
type-synonym 'r Termination-Condition = 'r Result \Rightarrow bool end
```

4.14 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 deferset contains exactly n elements.

4.14.1 Definition

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

end

4.15 Result + Property Locale Code Generation

```
theory Interpretation-Code
  imports Electoral-Module
           Distance	ext{-}Rationalization
begin
setup Locale-Code.open-block
Lemmas stating the explicit instantiations of interpreted abstract functions
from locales.
\mathbf{lemma}\ electoral\text{-}module\text{-}soc\text{-}choice\text{-}code\text{-}lemma:
  social-choice-result.electoral-module m
    \equiv \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow well-formed-soc-choice \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
  by (rule social-choice-result.electoral-module-def)
lemma \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-soc-choice-code-lemma:
  social-choice-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p
    = arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score \ d\ K\ (A,\ V,\ p)) (limit\text{-}set\text{-}soc\text{-}choice\ A\ UNIV)
  by (rule social-choice-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps)
lemma distance-\mathcal{R}-soc-choice-code-lemma:
  social-choice-result.distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p =
    (social-choice-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p,
      (limit\text{-}set\text{-}soc\text{-}choice \ A \ UNIV) - social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
  by (rule social-choice-result.distance-\mathcal{R}.simps)
lemma \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std-soc-choice-code-lemma:
  social-choice-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std d K V A p =
    arg-min-set (score-std d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set-soc-choice A UNIV)
  by (rule social-choice-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std.simps)
lemma distance-\mathcal{R}-std-soc-choice-code-lemma:
  social-choice-result.distance-\mathcal{R}-std\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p =
    (social-choice-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std d K V A p,
    (limit\text{-}set\text{-}soc\text{-}choice \ A \ UNIV) - social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
  by (rule social-choice-result.distance-\mathcal{R}-std.simps)
lemma anonymity-soc-choice-code-lemma:
  social-choice-result.anonymity =
```

 $(\lambda m.\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land$

 $(\forall A V p \pi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v).$

```
bij \ \pi \longrightarrow (let \ (A', \ V', \ q) = (rename \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p)) \ in finite-profile \ V \ A \ p \wedge finite-profile \ V' \ A' \ q \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q))) unfolding social-choice-result.anonymity-def by simp
```

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

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

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

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

 $\mathbf{setup}\ \mathit{Locale-Code.close-block}$

```
export-code electoral-module-soc-choice-code in Haskell export-code \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std-soc-choice-code in Haskell export-code distance-\mathcal{R}-std-soc-choice-code in Haskell export-code anonymity-soc-choice-code in Haskell
```

end

4.16 Votewise Distance Rationalization

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

A votewise distance rationalization of a voting rule is its distance rationalization with a distance function that depends on the submitted votes in a simple and a transparent manner by using a distance on individual orders and combining the components with a norm on R to n.

```
4.16.1
            Common Rationalizations
fun swap-\mathcal{R} ::
('a, 'v::linorder, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
where
  swap-R K = social-choice-result.distance-R (votewise-distance swap\ l-one) K
4.16.2
           Theorems
lemma votewise-non-voters-irrelevant:
 fixes
   d :: 'a \ Vote \ Distance \ {\bf and}
   N :: Norm
 shows non-voters-irrelevant (votewise-distance d N)
proof (unfold non-voters-irrelevant-def, clarify)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v::linorder set and
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile
```

```
assume
   coincide: \forall v \in V. p v = q v
 have \forall i < length (sorted-list-of-set V). (sorted-list-of-set V)!i \in V
   using card-eq-0-iff not-less-zero nth-mem
         sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
         sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
   by metis
 hence (to\text{-}list\ V\ p) = (to\text{-}list\ V\ q)
   using coincide length-map nth-equalityI to-list.simps
  thus votewise-distance d N (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
           votewise\text{-}distance\ d\ N\ (A,\ V,\ q)\ (A',\ V',\ p')\ \land
        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)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
```

```
assume assms: V \neq V' \lor A \neq A'
     let ?l = (\lambda \ l1 \ l2. \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ swap \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ l1 \ l2))
     have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow \forall q q'. swap (A, q) (A', q')
          by simp
     hence A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow
          moreover have V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land \textit{finite } V \Longrightarrow (\textit{to-list } V p) \neq [] \land (\textit{to-list } V p) \neq 
 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 < length \ l. \ l!i = \infty) \longrightarrow l \text{-}one \ l = \infty)
     proof (safe)
          fix
               l :: ereal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
               i::nat
          assume i < length l and l ! i = \infty
          hence (\sum j < length \ l. \ |l!j|) = \infty
               using sum-Pinfty abs-ereal.simps(3) finite-lessThan lessThan-iff
               by metis
          thus l-one l = \infty by auto
     qed
     ultimately have
          A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow l\text{-one} (?l (to\text{-list } V p) (to\text{-list } V')\}
p)) = \infty
          by (metis length-greater-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff)
     hence A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow
          votewise\text{-}distance\ swap\ l\text{-}one\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ (A',\ V',\ p') = \infty
     moreover have V \neq V' \Longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p)
p') = \infty
         by simp
     moreover have A \neq A' \land V = \{\} \implies votewise\text{-}distance swap l-one } (A, V, p)
(A', V', p') = \infty
          by simp
     moreover have infinite V \Longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p)
p') = \infty
     moreover have (A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V)
                                             \vee infinite V \vee (A \neq A' \wedge V = \{\}) \vee V \neq V'
          using assms
          by blast
     ultimately show votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
          by fastforce
qed
```

4.16.3 Equivalence Lemmas

```
type-synonym ('a, 'v) score-type =
  ('a, 'v) Election Distance
      \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class
      \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ereal
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-type =
  ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class
      \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a set
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-std-type =
  ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class
      \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-type =
  ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class
      \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
lemma equal-score-swap:
(score::(('a, 'v::linorder) score-type)) (votewise-distance swap l-one)
    = score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one)
  using votewise-non-voters-irrelevant swap-standard
        social-choice-result.standard-distance-imp-equal-score
  by fast
lemma swap-\mathcal{R}-code[code]:
swap-\mathcal{R} =
 (social-choice-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. \ (score::(('a, 'v::linorder) \ score-type))
                 (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)\ K\ E\ a=
             score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one) K E a
   by metis
  hence \forall K V A p. (social-choice-result. \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}::(('a, 'v::linorder) dist-rat-type))
                        (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)\ K\ V\ A\ p=
                   social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std
                       (votewise-distance swap l-one) K V A p
    by (simp add: equal-score-swap)
 hence \forall K \ V \ A \ p. \ (social-choice-result.distance-<math>\mathcal{R}::(('a, 'v::linorder) \ dist-type))
                       (votewise-distance swap l-one) K V A p
                   = social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std
                       (votewise-distance swap l-one) K V A p
   by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding swap-\mathcal{R}.simps
   by blast
```

qed

end

4.17 Drop Module

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Drop\text{-}Module \\ \textbf{imports} \ Component\text{-}Types/Electoral\text{-}Module} \\ Component\text{-}Types/Social\text{-}Choice\text{-}Types/Result} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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.

4.17.1 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\})
```

4.17.2 Soundness

```
theorem drop\text{-}mod\text{-}sound[simp]:
fixes
r :: 'a \ Preference\text{-}Relation \ \mathbf{and}
n :: nat
shows social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module} \ (drop\text{-}module \ n \ r)
proof (unfold \ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\text{-}def}, \ safe)
fix
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
p :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Profile
assume profile \ V \ A \ p
let ?mod = drop\text{-}module \ n \ r
have \forall \ a \in A. \ a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x \le n\} \ \lor
a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x > n\}
by auto
hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le n\} \cup \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} = A
```

```
by blast hence set-partition: set-equals-partition A (drop-module n r V A p) by simp have \forall a \in A.

\neg (a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x \leq n\} \land a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x > n\}) by simp hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\} \cap \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} = \{\} by blast thus well-formed-soc-choice A (?mod\ V A p) using set-partition by simp qed
```

4.17.3 Non-Electing

The drop module is non-electing.

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

4.17.4 Properties

end

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

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

4.18 Pass Module

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Pass-Module} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Component-Types/Electoral-Module} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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.

4.18.1 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})

4.18.2 Soundness

theorem pass-mod-sound[simp]:
fixes
r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
n :: nat
```

```
shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold social-choice-result.electoral-module-def, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?mod = pass-module \ n \ r
  have \forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. rank (limit A r) x > n\} \lor
                 a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x \le n\}
   using CollectI not-less
   by metis
  hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} \cup \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\} = A
  hence set-equals-partition A (pass-module n \ r \ V \ A \ p)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  moreover have
   \forall a \in A.
      \neg (a \in \{x \in A. rank (limit A r) x > n\} \land
          a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x \le n\})
 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-soc-choice A (?mod V A p)
   by simp
qed
```

4.18.3 Non-Blocking

```
The pass module is non-blocking.
theorem pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 assumes
   order: linear-order \ r \ \mathbf{and}
   g\theta-n: n > \theta
 shows non-blocking (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   by simp
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \, :: \ 'a
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   rej-pass-A: reject (pass-module n r) V A p = A and
   a-in-A: a \in A
  moreover have lin: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{limit-presv-lin-ord}\ \mathit{order}\ \mathit{top-greatest}
   by metis
 moreover have
   \exists b \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ b = \{b\}
     \land (\forall c \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow c = b)
   using fin-A a-in-A lin above-one
   \mathbf{by} blast
 moreover have \{b \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b > n\} \neq A
   using Suc-leI g0-n leD mem-Collect-eq above-rank calculation
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence reject (pass-module n r) V A p \neq A
   by simp
 thus a \in \{\}
   using rej-pass-A
   by simp
qed
4.18.4
            Non-Electing
The pass module is non-electing.
```

theorem pass-mod-non-electing[simp]:

fixes

```
r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
n :: nat
assumes linear-order r
shows non-electing (pass-module n r)
unfolding non-electing-def
using assms
by simp
```

4.18.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```
theorem pass-mod-dl-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defer-lift-invariance (pass-module n r)
 unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
 using assms
 by simp
theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defers \theta (pass-module \theta r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show social-choice-result.electoral-module (pass-module 0 r)
   using pass-mod-sound assms
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   card-pos: 0 \le card A and
   finite-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
 have linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
   by blast
 hence limit-is-connex: connex A (limit A r)
   using lin-ord-imp-connex
   by simp
 have \forall n. (n::nat) \leq 0 \longrightarrow n = 0
   by blast
 hence \forall a A'. a \in A' \land a \in A \longrightarrow connex A' (limit A r) \longrightarrow
         \neg rank (limit A r) a \leq 0
   {\bf using} \ above-connex \ above-presv-limit \ card-eq-0-iff \ equals 0D \ finite-A
```

```
assms\ rev-finite-subset \mathbf{unfolding}\ rank.simps \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ (no-types)) \mathbf{hence}\ \{a\in A.\ rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a\leq \theta\}=\{\} \mathbf{using}\ limit-is-connex \mathbf{by}\ simp \mathbf{hence}\ card\ \{a\in A.\ rank\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a\leq \theta\}=\theta \mathbf{using}\ card.empty \mathbf{by}\ metis \mathbf{thus}\ card\ (defer\ (pass-module\ \theta\ r)\ V\ A\ p)=\theta \mathbf{by}\ simp \mathbf{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 social-choice-result.electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
            using pass-mod-sound assms
            by simp
next
     fix
             A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
             V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
            p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
       assume
             card-pos: 1 \le card A and
            finite-A: finite A and
            prof-A: profile V A p
      show card (defer (pass-module 1 r) VAp = 1
      proof -
            have A \neq \{\}
                   using card-pos
                   by auto
            moreover have lin-ord-on-A: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
                   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
            ultimately have winner-exists:
                   \exists a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above
                               (\forall b \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)
                   using finite-A
                   by (simp add: above-one)
            then obtain w where w-unique-top:
                   above (limit A r) w = \{w\} \land
                         (\forall a \in A. above (limit A r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w)
```

```
using above-one
 by auto
hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} = \{w\}
proof
 assume
   w-top: above (limit A r) w = \{w\} and
   w-unique: \forall a \in A. above (limit A r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w
 have rank (limit A r) w \leq 1
   using w-top
   by auto
 hence \{w\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le 1\}
   using winner-exists w-unique-top
   by blast
 moreover have \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}
 proof
   assume a-in-winner-set: a \in \{b \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b \le 1\}
   hence a-in-A: a \in A
     by auto
   hence connex-limit: connex A (limit A r)
     using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A
     by simp
   hence let q = limit A r in a \leq_q a
     using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
     by metis
   hence (a, a) \in limit A r
     by simp
   hence a-above-a: a \in above (limit A r) a
     unfolding above-def
     by simp
   have above (limit A r) a \subseteq A
     using above-presv-limit assms
     by fastforce
   hence above-finite: finite (above (limit A r) a)
     using finite-A finite-subset
     by simp
   have rank (limit A r) a \le 1
     using a-in-winner-set
     by simp
   moreover have rank (limit A r) a \ge 1
     using Suc\text{-leI} above-finite card\text{-eq-0-iff} equals 0D neq0\text{-conv} a\text{-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
         by (simp add: a-in-A)
       thus a \in \{w\}
         by simp
     qed
     ultimately have \{w\} = \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le 1\}
       by auto
     thus ?thesis
       by simp
   \mathbf{qed}
   thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) VAp = 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 social-choice-result.electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
   using assms
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   min-card-two: 2 \le card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
 \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{min\text{-}card\text{-}two}
 have not-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
   by auto
 moreover have limit-A-order: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   {f using}\ limit\mbox{-}presv\mbox{-}lin\mbox{-}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 \leq_q a)
   using limit-A-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex
         insert\mbox{-}iff\ insert\mbox{-}subset\ above\mbox{-}presv\mbox{-}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
 \mathbf{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 \leq_q b)
 {\bf 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: above (limit A r) b \subseteq A
 using above-presv-limit assms
 by metis
moreover have b-above-b: b \in above (limit A r) b
 using b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset
 unfolding above-def
 by metis
ultimately have above-b-eq-ab: above (limit A r) b = \{a, b\}
 using a-above
 by auto
hence card-above-b-eq-two: rank (limit A r) b = 2
 using A-not-only-a b-in-limit
```

```
by auto
 hence b-in-defer: b \in defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
   using b-above-b above-subset
   by auto
 have b-above: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in above (limit A r) c
   using b-best mem-Collect-eq
   unfolding above-def
   by metis
  have connex\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
   using \ limit-A-order \ lin-ord-imp-connex
   by auto
 hence \forall c \in A. c \in above (limit A r) c
   by (simp add: above-connex)
 hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq above (limit A r) c
   using a-above b-above
   by auto
 moreover have \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. card \{a, b, c\} = 3
   using DiffE Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two above-subset fin-A
        card-insert-disjoint finite-subset insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3
   unfolding One-nat-def rank.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. rank (limit A r) c \geq 3
   using card-mono fin-A finite-subset above-presv-limit assms
   unfolding rank.simps
   by metis
  hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. rank (limit A r) c > 2
   using Suc-le-eq Suc-1 numeral-3-eq-3
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by metis
 hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
   by (simp add: not-le)
 moreover have defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p \subseteq A
   by auto
  ultimately have defer (pass-module 2 r) VA p \subseteq \{a, b\}
 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) VAp = 2
   using above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{rank}.\mathit{simps}
   by presburger
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

4.19 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.

4.19.1 Definition

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

4.19.2 Soundness

theorem elect-mod-sound[simp]: social-choice-result.electoral-module elect-module unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def by simp

4.19.3 Electing

```
theorem elect-mod-electing[simp]: electing elect-module unfolding electing-def by simp
```

end

4.20 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.

4.20.1 Definition

fun plurality-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where

```
plurality-score V \times A p = win\text{-}count V p \times A
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 \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x > win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},\
     \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\})
lemma enat-leq-enat-set-max:
  fixes
    x :: enat and
    X :: \ enat \ set
  assumes
    x \in X and
    finite X
  shows x \leq Max X
  by (simp add: assms)
lemma plurality-mod-elim-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    non-empty-A: A \neq \{\} 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 (\lambda V \times A p. win-count V p \times V \wedge A p) = {}
    by simp
  also have \dots = fst (\{\},
               \{a \in A. \exists b \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\},\
               \{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
    by simp
  finally show
    fst\ (max\text{-}eliminator\ (\lambda\ V\ x\ A\ p.\ win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ x)\ V\ A\ p) =
              \{a \in A. \ \exists b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\}, \\ \{a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}) 
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  let ?no\text{-}max = \{a \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-}count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \text{ } | x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}
  \mathbf{have} \ ?no\text{-}max \Longrightarrow \{win\text{-}count} \ V \ p \ x \ | x. \ x \in A\} \neq \{\}
    using non-empty-A
```

```
moreover have finite { win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ x\ | x.\ x\in A }
 using fin-A
 by simp
ultimately have exists-max: ?no-max \Longrightarrow False
 using Max-in
 by fastforce
have rej-eq:
 snd\ (max\text{-}eliminator\ (\lambda\ V\ b\ A\ p.\ win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ b)\ V\ A\ p) =
    snd (\{\},
          \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\},\
          \{a \in A. \ \forall x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
proof (simp del: win-count.simps, safe)
 fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
 assume
    b \in A and
    win-count V p a < Max \{ win-count \ V p \ a' \mid a'. \ a' \in A \} and
    \neg win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a' \mid a'. \ a' \in A\}
 thus \exists b \in A. win-count V p a < win-count V p b
    {\bf using} \ dual-order.strict-trans1 \ not-le-imp-less
   by blast
next
 fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
 assume
    a-in-A: a \in A and
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    wc-a-lt-wc-b: win-count V p a < win-count V p b
 moreover have \forall t. t b \leq Max \{n. \exists a'. (n::enat) = t a' \land a' \in A\}
 proof (safe)
   fix
      t :: 'a \Rightarrow enat
   have t \ b \in \{t \ a' \mid a'. \ a' \in A\}
     using b-in-A
     by auto
    thus t \ b \leq Max \ \{t \ a' \ | a'. \ a' \in A\}
     using enat-leq-enat-set-max fin-A
     by auto
 ultimately show win-count V p \ a < Max \ \{win-count \ V p \ a' \mid a'. \ a' \in A\}
    using dual-order.strict-trans1
   \mathbf{by} blast
next
 fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
```

```
assume
     a-in-A: a \in A and
     b-in-A: b \in A and
     wc-a-max: \neg win-count V p a < Max \{ win-count V p x | x. x \in A \}
   have win-count V p b \in \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}
     using b-in-A
     by auto
   hence win-count V p b \le Max \{ win-count \ V p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \}
     using b-in-A fin-A enat-leq-enat-set-max
     by auto
   thus win-count V p b \leq win-count V p a
     using wc-a-max
     by (meson dual-order.strict-trans1 linorder-le-less-linear)
 next
   fix
     a :: 'a and
     b :: 'a
   assume
     a-in-A: a \in A and
     b-in-A: b \in A and
     wc-a-max: \forall x \in A. win-count V p x \leq win-count V p a and
     wc-a-not-max: win-count V p a < Max \{win-count V p x | x. x \in A\}
   have win-count V p b \le win-count V p a
     using b-in-A wc-a-max
     by auto
   thus win-count V p b < Max \{ win-count \ V p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \}
     using wc-a-not-max
     by simp
 next
   assume ?no\text{-}max
   thus False
     by (rule\ exists-max)
 next
   fix
     a :: 'a and
     b :: 'a
   assume
      ?no-max
   thus win-count V p a \leq win-count V p b
     using exists-max
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
 thus snd (max-eliminator (\lambda \ V \ b \ A \ p. win-count V \ p \ b) \ V \ A \ p) =
   snd (\{\},
        \{a \in A. \exists b \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\},\
        \{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
   using rej-eq snd-conv
   by metis
qed
```

4.20.2 Soundness

```
theorem plurality-sound[simp]: social-choice-result.electoral-module plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  using max-elim-sound
 by metis
theorem plurality'-sound[simp]: social-choice-result.electoral-module plurality'
proof (unfold social-choice-result.electoral-module-def, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have disjoint3 (
      {},
      \{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\},\
      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ a' \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
    by auto
  moreover have
    \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} \cup \}
      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} = A
    using not-le-imp-less
    by auto
  ultimately show well-formed-soc-choice A (plurality' V A p)
    by simp
qed
```

4.20.3 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
```

4.20.4 Non-Electing

The plurality module is non-electing.

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

theorem plurality'-non-electing[simp]: non-electing plurality' **by** (simp add: non-electing-def)

4.20.5 Property

 ${f lemma}$ plurality-def-inv-mono-alts:

```
fixes
         A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
           V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
         p:('a, 'v) Profile and
         q:('a, 'v) Profile and
         a \, :: \, {}'a
     assumes
          defer-a: a \in defer \ plurality \ V \ A \ p \ and
         lift-a: lifted V A p q a
     shows defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = defer
\{a\}
proof -
    have set-disj: \forall b c. (b::'a) \notin \{c\} \lor b = c
         by force
    have lifted-winner:
         \forall b \in A.
               \forall i \in V. (above (p i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (above (q i) b = \{b\} \lor above (q i) a = \{b\} \lor above (q 
\{a\}))
         using lift-a lifted-above-winner-alts
         unfolding Profile.lifted-def
         by metis
     hence \forall i \in V. (above (p i) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow above (q i) a = \{a\})
         using defer-a lift-a
         unfolding Profile.lifted-def
         by metis
     hence a-win-subset:
          \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}
     moreover have lifted-prof: profile V A q
         using lift-a
         unfolding Profile.lifted-def
         by metis
     ultimately have win-count-a: win-count V p a \leq win-count V q a
         by (simp add: card-mono)
     have fin-A: finite A
         using lift-a
         unfolding Profile.lifted-def
         \mathbf{by} blast
     hence
         \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
              \forall i \in V. (above (q i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow above (q i) \ b \neq \{b\})
         using DiffE above-one lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty
         unfolding Profile.lifted-def profile-def
         by metis
     with lifted-winner
     have above-QtoP:
         \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
              \forall i \in V. (above (q i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (p i) b = \{b\})
         {f using}\ lifted-above-winner-other lift-a
```

```
unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by metis
 hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
         \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}
   by (simp add: Collect-mono)
 hence win-count-other: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V p b \ge win-count V q b
   by (simp add: card-mono)
  show defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = defer
{a}
 proof (cases)
   assume win-count \ V \ p \ a = win-count \ V \ q \ a
   hence card \{i \in V. above (p i) \ a = \{a\}\} = card \{i \in V. above (q i) \ a = \{a\}\}
     using win-count.simps Profile.lifted-def enat.inject lift-a
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   moreover have finite \{i \in V. above (q i) | a = \{a\}\}
       by (metis (mono-tags) Collect-mem-eq Profile.lifted-def finite-Collect-conjI
lift-a)
   ultimately have
     \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}
     using a-win-subset
     by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
   hence above-pq:
     \forall i \in V. (above (p i) a = \{a\}) = (above (q i) a = \{a\})
     by blast
   moreover have
     \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
       \forall \ i \in \mathit{V}.
         (above\ (p\ i)\ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (above\ (q\ i)\ b = \{b\} \lor above\ (q\ i)\ a = \{a\}))
     using lifted-winner
     by auto
   moreover have
     \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
       \forall i \in V. (above (p i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (p i) a \neq \{a\})
   proof (rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp)
     fix
       b :: 'a and
       i :: 'v
     assume
       b-in-A: b \in A and
       i-is-voter: i \in V and
       abv-b: above (p i) b = \{b\} and
       abv-a: above (p i) a = \{a\}
     moreover from b-in-A
     have A \neq \{\}
       by auto
     moreover from i-is-voter
     have linear-order-on\ A\ (p\ i)
       using lift-a
       unfolding Profile.lifted-def profile-def
```

```
by simp
     ultimately show b = a
       using fin-A above-one-eq
       by metis
   ged
   ultimately have above-PtoQ:
     \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V. \ (above (p i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (q i) b = \{b\})
   hence \forall b \in A.
           card \{i \in V. \ above (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} =
             card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
   proof (safe)
     \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
     assume
       above-c:
        \forall c \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V. \ above (p i) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow above (q i) \ c = \{c\} \ \mathbf{and}
       b-in-A: b \in A
     show card \{i \in V. above (p i) b = \{b\}\} =
             card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
       using DiffI b-in-A set-disj above-PtoQ above-QtoP above-pq
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   qed
   hence \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\} =
             \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b\}
   hence defer plurality' V A q = defer plurality' V A p \vee defer plurality' V A q
= \{a\}
     by simp
   hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = defer
     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
   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 \{\}
     {\bf using} \ \textit{lift-a} \ \textit{equals0D} \ \textit{equiv-prof-except-a-def} \ \textit{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
     \mathbf{using}\ plurality\text{-}mod\text{-}elim\text{-}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
   hence less: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V \neq b < win-count V \neq a
     using DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less win-count-a strict-less
           win\hbox{-}count\hbox{-}other
     by metis
   hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \neg (\forall c \in A. \textit{win-count } V \neq c \leq \textit{win-count } V \neq b)
     using lift-a not-le
     unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin \{c \in A. \forall b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } q \text{ } b \leq \text{ 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 \neq b \leq win-count V \neq a
       using less less-imp-le
       by metis
     moreover have win-count V q a \leq win-count V q a
       by simp
     ultimately have \forall b \in A. win-count V \neq b \leq win-count V \neq a
       by auto
     moreover have a \in A
       using a-in-win-p
       by simp
     ultimately have a \in \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b\}
     hence a \in defer plurality' V A q
       by simp
     hence a \in defer plurality V A q
       using plurality-mod-elim-equiv non-empty-A fin-A lift-a non-empty-A
       unfolding Profile.lifted-def
       by (metis (no-types))
     thus ?thesis
       by simp
```

```
qed
   moreover have defer plurality V A q \subseteq A
     by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by blast
 qed
qed
The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.
theorem plurality-mod-def-inv-mono[simp]: defer-invariant-monotonicity plurality
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module plurality
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show non-electing plurality
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
   q::('b, 'a) Profile and
 assume a \in defer plurality \ V \ A \ p \land Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
 hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = defer
   by (meson plurality-def-inv-mono-alts)
 thus defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   by auto
qed
end
```

4.21 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.

4.21.1 Definition

```
fun borda-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where borda-score V \times A \ p = (\sum \ y \in A. \ (prefer-count \ V \ p \ x \ y))
```

fun borda :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where borda <math>V A p = max-eliminator borda-score V A p

4.21.2 Soundness

theorem borda-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module borda unfolding borda.simps using max-elim-sound by metis

4.21.3 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

4.21.4 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

4.22 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.

4.22.1 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
```

4.22.2 Soundness

```
theorem condorcet-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module condorcet unfolding condorcet.simps using max-elim-sound by metis
```

4.22.3 Property

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theorem\ condorcet\mbox{-}score\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}condorcet\mbox{-}rating:\ condorcet\mbox{-}rating\ condorcet\mbox{-}score\mbox{-}proof\ (unfold\ condorcet\mbox{-}rating\mbox{-}def\ ,\ safe) \\ \bf fix \end{tabular}
```

```
A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   w::'b and
   l :: 'b
 assume
   c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-neg-w: l \neq w
 \mathbf{have} \neg condorcet\text{-}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
```

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theorem & condorcet-is-dcc: & defer-condorcet-consistency & condorcet \\ \bf proof & (unfold & defer-condorcet-consistency-def & social-choice-result. & electoral-module-def, \\ safe) \end{tabular}$

fix $A :: 'b \ set \ and V :: 'a \ set \ and$

```
p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
 assume
   profile V A p
  hence well-formed-soc-choice A (max-eliminator condorcet-score V A p)
   using max-elim-sound
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by metis
  thus well-formed-soc-choice A (condorcet VA p)
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
 assume
   c-win-w: condorcet-winner VA 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
   by (simp add: condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating)
 hence ?m\ V\ A\ p =
        \{\{\}, A - defer ?m \ V \ A \ p, \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\}\}
   using c-win-w
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  thus condorcet V A p =
        (\{\},
        A - defer \ condorcet \ V \ A \ p,
        \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ d\})
   by simp
qed
end
```

4.23 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.

4.23.1 Definition

```
fun copeland-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where copeland-score V \times A \ p =  card \{y \in A \ . \ wins \ V \times p \ y\} -  card \{y \in A \ . \ wins \ V \times p \ x\} fun copeland :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where copeland V \times A \ p =  max-eliminator copeland-score V \times A \ p
```

4.23.2 Soundness

```
theorem copeland-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module copeland unfolding copeland.simps using max-elim-sound by metis
```

4.23.3 Only participating voters impact the result

```
lemma copeland-score-only-voters-count: only-voters-count copeland-score
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps only-voters-count-def, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile and
   p' :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
  assume
   \forall v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v \ \text{and}
   a \in A
  hence \forall x y. \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p \ v\} = \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p' \ v\}
  hence \forall x y. card \{y \in A. wins V x p y\} = card \{y \in A. wins V x p'y\} \land
               card \{x \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p \ y\} = card \{x \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p' \ y\}
  thus card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ a\} =
       card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ a \ p' \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p' \ a\}
   by presburger
qed
theorem copeland-only-voters-vote: only-voters-vote copeland
  {\bf unfolding} \ copel and. simps
  using max-elim-only-voters only-voters-vote-def
        copeland-score-only-voters-count
 by blast
```

4.23.4 Lemmas

```
For a Condorcet winner w, we have: "\{card\ y \in A : wins\ x\ p\ y\} = |A| - 1".
lemma cond-winner-imp-win-count:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   w :: 'a
 assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
 shows card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = card \ A - 1
proof -
 have \forall a \in A - \{w\}. wins V w p a
   using assms
   by auto
 hence \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = A - \{w\}
 hence winner-wins-against-all-others:
    card \{a \in A - \{w\}. wins V w p a\} = card (A - \{w\})
   by simp
 have w \in A
   using assms
   by simp
 hence card (A - \{w\}) = card A - 1
   using card-Diff-singleton assms
   by metis
 hence winner-amount-one: card \{a \in A - \{w\}\}. wins V \le p = a\} = card(A) - 1
   using winner-wins-against-all-others
   by linarith
 have win-for-winner-not-reflexive: \forall a \in \{w\}. \neg wins V \ a \ p \ a
   by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
 hence \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = \{\}
   by blast
 hence winner-amount-zero: card \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } V \text{ w } p \text{ a}\} = 0
   by simp
 have union:
   \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} \cup \{x \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ x\} = \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ x\}
w p a
   using win-for-winner-not-reflexive
   by blast
 have finite-defeated: finite \{a \in A - \{w\}\}. wins V \le p a
   using assms
   by simp
 have finite \{a \in \{w\}. wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
   by simp
 hence card (\{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} \cup \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}) =
         card \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} + card \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
   using finite-defeated card-Un-disjoint
   by blast
```

```
hence card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} =
         card \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} + card \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\}
   using union
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   using winner-amount-one winner-amount-zero
   by linarith
qed
For a Condorcet winner w, we have: "card \{y \in A : wins \ y \ p \ x = \theta".
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}loss\text{-}count\text{:}
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
  assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
  shows card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
  using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym assms
  unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
Copeland score of a Condorcet winner.
lemma cond-winner-imp-copeland-score:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
  assumes condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ w
  shows copeland-score V w A p = card A - 1
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps)
  have card \{a \in A. wins V w p a\} = card A - 1
   \mathbf{using}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}win\text{-}count\ assms}
   by metis
  moreover have card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
   using cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show
   enat (card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} - card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\}) = enat (card
A-1
   by simp
For a non-Condorcet winner l, we have: "card \{y \in A : wins \ x \ p \ y\} = |A|
− 2".
\mathbf{lemma}\ non\text{-}cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}win\text{-}count:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   w:: 'a \text{ and }
   l :: 'a
 assumes
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   loser: l \neq w and
   l-in-A: l \in A
 shows card \{a \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ a\} \leq card \ A - 2
proof -
 have wins \ V \ w \ p \ l
   using assms
   by auto
 hence \neg wins V l p w
   using wins-antisym
   by simp
 moreover have \neg wins V \mid p \mid l
   using wins-irreflex
   by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
   \{y \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} = \{y \in A - \{l, \ w\} : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\}
   by blast
 have \forall M f. finite M \longrightarrow card \{x \in M : fx\} \leq card M
   by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite (A - \{l, w\})
   using finite-Diff winner
   by simp
  ultimately have card \{ y \in A - \{ l, w \} : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y \} \leq card \ (A - \{ l, w \})
   using winner
   by (metis (full-types))
  thus ?thesis
   using assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner
   by (simp add: card-Diff-subset)
qed
4.23.5
            Property
The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.
theorem copeland-score-is-cr: condorcet-rating copeland-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'v) Profile and
   w:: 'b and
   l :: 'b
   winner: condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
```

```
l-neg-w: l \neq w
 hence card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ l \ p \ y \} \leq card \ A - 2
   using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid y \mid p \mid t\} \leq \text{card } A - 2
   {f using} \ diff-le-self \ order.trans
   by simp
  moreover have card A - 2 < card A - 1
   using card-0-eq diff-less-mono2 empty-iff l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv less-one
         Suc-1 zero-less-diff add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq Suc-eq-plus1
         card-1-singleton-iff order-less-le singletonD le-zero-eq winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have
    card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\} < card \ A - 1
   using order-le-less-trans
   by fastforce
 moreover have card \{a \in A. wins V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
   using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
   by metis
  moreover have card\ A - 1 = card\ \{a \in A.\ wins\ V\ w\ p\ a\}
   using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
   by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show
    enat (card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\}) <
     enat (card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ w \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p \ w\})
   using enat-ord-simps
   by simp
qed
theorem copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def social-choice-result.electoral-module-def,
safe)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  assume profile V A p
 hence
    well-formed-soc-choice A (max-eliminator copeland-score V A p)
   using max-elim-sound
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by metis
  thus well-formed-soc-choice A (copeland VA p)
   by auto
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
p:('b, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'b
 assume
   condorcet-winner V A p w
 moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)
   by (simp add: copeland-score-is-cr)
 ultimately have max-eliminator copeland-score V A p =
  \{\{\}, A-defer\ (max-eliminator\ copeland\ -score)\ V\ A\ p, \{d\in A.\ condorcet\ -winner\}\}
VApd
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have copeland V A p = max-eliminator copeland-score V A p
   by simp
 ultimately show
   copeland V A p = \{\{\}, A - defer copeland V A p, \{d \in A. condorcet-winner V \}\}
A p d
   by metis
qed
end
```

4.24 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.

4.24.1 Definition

```
fun minimax-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where minimax-score V x A p = Min {prefer-count V p x y | y . y \in A — {x}} fun minimax :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where minimax A p = max-eliminator minimax-score A p
```

4.24.2 Soundness

theorem minimax-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module minimax

```
unfolding minimax.simps
using max-elim-sound
by metis
```

4.24.3 Lemma

```
lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \in A and
    l-neg-w: l \neq w
  shows minimax-score\ V\ l\ A\ p \leq prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ w
proof (simp, clarify)
  assume finite\ V
  have w \in A
    using winner
    by simp
  hence el: card \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p \ v\} \in \{(card \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. y \in v\}\}
A \wedge y \neq l
    using l-neq-w
    by auto
  moreover have fin: finite \{(card \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y \neq l\}
  proof -
    have \forall y \in A. \ card \{v \in V. \ (y, l) \in p \ v\} \leq card \ V
      by (simp\ add: \langle finite\ V \rangle\ card{-}mono)
    hence \forall y \in A. \ card \ \{v \in V. \ (y, l) \in p \ v\} \in \{... card \ V\}
      by (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le)
    \mathbf{hence}\ \{(\mathit{card}\ \{v\in\mathit{V}.\ (y,\ l)\in\mathit{p}\ v\})\mid y.\ y\in\mathit{A}\,\land\,y\neq\mathit{l}\}\subseteq\{\mathit{0}..\mathit{card}\ \mathit{V}\}
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: finite-subset)
  qed
  ultimately have Min \{(card \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y \neq l\}
          \leq card \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p v\}
    using Min-le
    by blast
  hence enat-leq: enat (Min \{(card \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y \neq l\})
                     \leq enat (card \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p v\})
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{enat\text{-}ord\text{-}simps}
    by simp
  have \forall S::(nat\ set).\ finite\ S\longrightarrow (\forall\ m.\ (\forall\ x\in S.\ m\le x)\longrightarrow (\forall\ x\in S.\ enat\ m
< enat x)
```

```
using enat-ord-simps
    by simp
  hence \forall S::(nat set). finite S \land S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall x. x \in S \longrightarrow enat (Min S) \leq
enat x)
   by simp
  hence \forall S::(nat set). finite S \land S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow
          (\forall x. \ x \in \{enat \ x \mid x. \ x \in S\} \longrightarrow enat \ (Min \ S) \le x)
 moreover have \forall S::(nat set). finite S \land S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow enat (Min S) \in \{enat x \mid
x. x \in S
    by simp
 moreover have \forall S::(nat set). finite S \land S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow finite \{enat \ x \mid x. \ x \in S\}
                                                          \land \{enat \ x \mid x. \ x \in S\} \neq \{\}
  ultimately have \forall S::(nat \ set). \ finite \ S \land S \neq \{\} \longrightarrow
                     enat\ (Min\ S) = Min\ \{enat\ x \mid x.\ x \in S\}
    using Min-eqI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have \{(card \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y \neq l\} \neq \{\}
    using el
    by auto
  moreover have \{enat \ x \mid x. \ x \in \{(card \ \{v \in V. \ (y, \ l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y\}
\neq l\}
                    = \{ enat \ (card \ \{v \in V. \ (y, \ l) \in p \ v \}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y \neq l \}
    by auto
 ultimately have enat (Min \{(card \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y \neq l\})
                    Min \{enat\ (card\ \{v\in V.\ (y,\ l)\in p\ v\})\mid y.\ y\in A\land y\neq l\}
    using fin
    by presburger
  thus Min \{enat (card \{v \in V. (y, l) \in p \ v\}) \mid y. \ y \in A \land y \neq l\}
          \leq enat (card \{v \in V. (w, l) \in p \ v\})
    using enat-leq
    by simp
qed
4.24.4
              Property
theorem minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps,
       safe, rule ccontr)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('b, 'a) Profile and
    w::'b and
   l :: 'b
  assume
    winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
```

```
l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w:l \neq w and
   min-leq:
     \neg Min {if finite V then enat (card {v \in V. let r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r l}) else \infty | y.
y \in A - \{l\}\}
      < Min \{ if finite V then enat (card \{ v \in V. let r = p v in y \leq_r w \}) \ else \infty 
|y, y \in A - \{w\}\}
 hence min-count-ineq:
   Min {prefer-count V p l y | y. y \in A - \{l\}\} \ge
       \mathit{Min}\ \{\mathit{prefer-count}\ V\ \mathit{p}\ \mathit{w}\ \mathit{y}\ |\ \mathit{y}.\ \mathit{y}\in\mathit{A}\ -\ \{\mathit{w}\}\}
   by simp
  have pref-count-gte-min:
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ w\ \geq Min\ \{prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ y\ |\ y\ .\ y\in A\ -\ \{l\}\}
  using l-in-A l-neq-w condorcet-winner.simps winner non-cond-winner-minimax-score
         minimax-score.simps
   by metis
 have l-in-A-without-w: l \in A - \{w\}
   using l-in-A
   by (simp \ add: \ l\text{-}neq\text{-}w)
  hence pref-counts-non-empty: {prefer-count V \ p \ w \ y \mid y \ . \ y \in A - \{w\}\} \neq \{\}
   by blast
 have finite (A - \{w\})
   using condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff
 hence finite \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ y\mid y\ .\ y\in A\ -\ \{w\}\}
   by simp
  hence \exists n \in A - \{w\} . prefer-count V p w n =
           Min {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}}
   using pref-counts-non-empty Min-in
   by fastforce
  then obtain n where pref-count-eq-min:
   prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ n =
       Min {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}} and
   n-not-w: n \in A - \{w\}
   by metis
 hence n-in-A: n \in A
   using DiffE
   by metis
  have n-neg-w: n \neq w
   using n-not-w
   by simp
  have w-in-A: w \in A
   using winner
   by simp
 have pref-count-n-w-ineq: prefer-count V p w n > prefer-count V p n w
   using n-not-w winner
   by auto
 have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq: prefer-count V p l w \ge prefer-count V p w n
   using pref-count-gte-min min-count-ineq pref-count-eq-min
```

```
by auto
  hence prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ n\ w \geq prefer\text{-}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\text{-}in\text{-}A w\text{-}in\text{-}A l\text{-}in\text{-}A n\text{-}neq\text{-}w l\text{-}neq\text{-}w pref\text{-}count\text{-}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 social-choice-result.electoral-module-def,
safe)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
 assume profile VAp
 hence well-formed-soc-choice A (max-eliminator minimax-score V A p)
   using max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound
   by metis
 thus well-formed-soc-choice A (minimax V A p)
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   w :: 'b
  assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner V A p w
 have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
   defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency \ ((max\text{-}eliminator\ minimax\text{-}score)
                                ::('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module)
   using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
   by (simp add: minimax-score-cond-rating)
 hence
   max-eliminator minimax-score VAp =
      A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) V A p,
      \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\})
   using cwin-w
```

```
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def by blast thus  \begin{array}{l} \mbox{minimax} \ V \ A \ p = \\ (\{\}, \\ A - \ defer \ minimax \ V \ A \ p, \\ \{d \in A. \ condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ d\}) \\ \mbox{by } simp \\ \mbox{qed} \end{array}
```

Chapter 5

Compositional Structures

5.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

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

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

5.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 {\bf assumes}\ \mathit{linear-order}\ r
 shows rejects \theta (drop-module \theta r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
   using assms
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
 have connex UNIV r
   using assms lin-ord-imp-connex
   by auto
 hence connex: connex A (limit A r)
   using limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
   by metis
```

```
have \forall B \ a. \ B \neq \{\} \lor (a::'a) \notin B
   by simp
 hence \forall a B. a \in A \land a \in B \longrightarrow connex B (limit A r) \longrightarrow
           \neg \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq \theta
   using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
         fin-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence \{a \in A. \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}
   using connex
   by auto
 hence card \{a \in A. \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = 0
   using card.empty
   by (metis (full-types))
 thus card (reject (drop-module 0 r) V A p) = 0
   by simp
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 social-choice-result.electoral-module (drop\text{-}module\ n\ r)
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
    card-n: n \leq card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof: profile V A p
 let ?inv-rank = the-inv-into A (rank (limit A r))
 have lin-ord-limit: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
   by auto
 hence (limit\ A\ r)\subseteq A\times A
   unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
 hence \forall a \in A. (above (limit A r) a) \subseteq A
   unfolding above-def
   by auto
  hence leq: \forall a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \leq card A
   by (simp add: card-mono fin-A)
 have \forall a \in A. \{a\} \subseteq (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. \ card \{a\} \leq card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a)
 using card-mono fin-A rev-finite-subset above-presv-limit
hence geq-1: \forall a \in A. \ 1 \leq rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a
 by simp
with leq have
 \forall a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1..card \ A\}
 by simp
hence rank (limit \ A \ r) ' A \subseteq \{1..card \ A\}
moreover have inj: inj-on (rank (limit A r)) A
 using fin-A inj-onI rank-unique lin-ord-limit
 by metis
ultimately have bij: bij-betw (rank (limit A r)) A \{1...card A\}
 {\bf using} \ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}def \ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}finite \ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}iff\text{-}card \ card\text{-}seteq
       dual-order.refl ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-1 fin-A
 by metis
hence bij-inv: bij-betw ?inv-rank {1..card A} A
 using bij-betw-the-inv-into
 by blast
hence \forall S \subseteq \{1..card A\}. card (?inv-rank 'S) = card S
 using fin-A bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset
 by metis
moreover have subset: \{1..n\} \subseteq \{1..card\ A\}
 using card-n
 by simp
ultimately have card (?inv-rank '\{1..n\}) = n
 using numeral-One numeral-eq-iff semiring-norm(85) card-atLeastAtMost
 by presburger
also have ?inv-rank ` \{1..n\} = \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 show ?inv-rank '\{1..n\} \subseteq \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 proof
   fix
     a :: 'a
   assume a \in ?inv\text{-}rank ` \{1..n\}
   then obtain b where b-img: b \in \{1..n\} \land ?inv\text{-rank } b = a
     by auto
   hence rank (limit A r) a = b
     using subset f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw subsetD bij
   hence rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}
     using b-img
     by simp
   moreover have a \in A
     using b-img bij-inv bij-betwE subset
     by blast
```

```
ultimately show a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1..n\}\}
       \mathbf{by} blast
   qed
  next
   show \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1..n\}\} \subseteq the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ A \ (rank \ (limit \ A \ r))
\{1..n\}
   proof
     fix
       a \, :: \ 'a
     assume el: a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1..n\}\}
     then obtain b where b-img: b \in \{1..n\} \land rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = b
     moreover have a \in A
       using el
       by simp
     ultimately have ?inv-rank \ b = a
       using inj the-inv-into-f-f
       by metis
     thus a \in ?inv\text{-}rank ` \{1..n\}
       using b-imq
       by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
  qed
  finally have card \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1..n\}\} = n
   by blast
 also have
   \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1..n\}\} = \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le n\}
   using geq-1
   by auto
 also have ... = reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p
 finally show card (reject (drop-module n r) V A p) = n
   by blast
qed
The pass and drop module are (disjoint-)compatible.
theorem drop-pass-disj-compat[simp]:
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n::nat
 assumes linear-order r
 shows disjoint-compatibility (drop-module n r) (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (drop\text{-}module\ n\ r)
   using assms
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show social-choice-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   using assms
```

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

5.2 Revision Composition

```
{\bf theory} \ Revision-Composition \\ {\bf imports} \ Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module \\ {\bf begin} \\
```

A revised electoral module rejects all originally rejected or deferred alternatives, and defers the originally elected alternatives. It does not elect any alternatives.

5.2.1 Definition

```
fun revision-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where revision-composition m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A\ -\ elect\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ elect\ m\ V\ A\ p) abbreviation rev :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module (-\downarrow 50) where m\downarrow == revision-composition m
```

5.2.2 Soundness

```
theorem rev-comp-sound[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes social-choice-result.electoral-module m
  \mathbf{shows}\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ (revision\text{-}composition\ m)
proof -
  from assms
  have \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
    using elect-in-alts
    by metis
  hence \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow (A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = A
    by blast
  hence unity:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow
      set-equals-partition A (revision-composition m \ V \ A \ p)
  have \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow (A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
    by blast
  hence disjoint:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow disjoint3 \ (revision-composition \ m \ V \ A \ p)
    by simp
```

```
from unity disjoint
show ?thesis
by (simp add: social-choice-result.electoral-module-def)
ged
```

5.2.3 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 social-choice-result.electoral-module m

shows non-electing (m\downarrow)

using assms

unfolding non-electing-def

by simp
```

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

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

qed

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

```
theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes invariant-monotonicity m
 shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m\downarrow)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-sound
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show non-electing (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-non-electing
   {\bf unfolding}\ invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \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-q-defer-x': x' \in defer (m \downarrow) V A q
  from rev-p-defer-a
 have elect-a-in-p: a \in elect m \ V \ A \ p
   by simp
 \mathbf{from} \ \textit{rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a}
 have elect-no-unique-a-in-q: elect m V A q \neq \{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 defer(m\downarrow) V A p
   using rev-q-defer-x'
   by simp
next
 fix
```

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

```
fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) 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-not-defer-a: a \notin defer (m\downarrow) V A <math>q
  from assms
  have lifted-inv:
   \forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land \ lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
     elect m VA q = elect m VA p \vee elect m VA q = \{a\}
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  have p-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m\downarrow) V A p = elect m V A p
  have q-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m\downarrow) VA q = elect m VA q
   by simp
  thus x' \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q
   using p-defer-rev-eq-elect lifted-inv a-lifted rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
   by blast
qed
end
```

5.3 Sequential Composition

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

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

5.3.1 Definition

```
fun sequential-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
```

```
sequential-composition m \ n \ V \ A \ p =
   (let new-A = defer m \ V \ A \ p;
       new-p = limit-profile new-A p in (
                 (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ new-A \ new-p),
                 (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ n \ V \ new-A \ new-p),
                 defer \ n \ V \ new-A \ new-p))
abbreviation sequence ::
  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
   \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    (infix \triangleright 50) where
  m \triangleright n == sequential\text{-}composition m n
fun sequential-composition' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
where
  sequential-composition' m \ n \ V \ A \ p =
   (let (m-e, m-r, m-d) = m \ V \ A \ p; new-A = m-d;
       new-p = limit-profile new-A p;
       (n-e, n-r, n-d) = n \ V \ new-A \ new-p \ in
           (m-e \cup n-e, m-r \cup n-r, n-d))
{\bf lemma}\ seq\hbox{-}comp\hbox{-}presv\hbox{-}only\hbox{-}voters\hbox{-}vote:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    only-voters-vote m \land only-voters-vote n
 shows only-voters-vote (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold only-voters-vote-def, clarify)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coincide: \forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v
  hence eq: m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ p' \land n \ V \ A \ p = n \ V \ A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding only-voters-vote-def
   by blast
  hence coincide-limit:
   \forall v \in 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 \cup elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
      = elect m V A p' \cup elect n V (defer m V A p') (limit-profile (defer m V A
p') p'
   using assms eq coincide-limit
```

```
unfolding only-voters-vote-def
   by metis
  moreover have
   reject m VA p \cup reject n V (defer m VA p) (limit-profile (defer m VA p) p)
     = reject \ m \ V \ A \ p' \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p') \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A
p') p'
   using assms eq coincide-limit
   unfolding only-voters-vote-def
   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 only-voters-vote-def
   by metis
  ultimately show (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p'
   by (metis sequential-composition.simps)
qed
lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
         module-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
         prof: profile V A p
 shows disjoint 3 \ ((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'\ \land
      social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \land
      (a::'a) \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
     a \in A'
   using UnCI result-presv-alts
   by fastforce
  from module-m prof
 have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m\ V\ A\ p)
  unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def well-formed-soc-choice.simps
   by blast
 from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof
```

```
have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n V ?new-A ?new-p)
  {\bf unfolding}\ social\ -choice\ -result\ .\ electoral\ -module\ -def\ well\ -formed\ -soc\ -choice\ .\ simps
   by metis
 have disj-n:
   elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
     elect m \ V A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V A \ p = \{\} \land
     reject m\ V\ A\ p\cap defer\ m\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
   using prof module-m
   by (simp add: result-disj)
 have reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \subseteq defer m V
A p
   using def-presv-prof reject-in-alts prof module-m module-n
   by metis
 with disjoint-m module-m module-n prof
 have elect-reject-diff: elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
   using disj-n
   by blast
 from prof module-m module-n
 have elec-n-in-def-m:
   elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \subseteq defer m V A p
   using def-presv-prof elect-in-alts
   by metis
  have elect-defer-diff: elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
   obtain f :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
     \forall BB'.
       (\exists a b. a \in B' \land b \in B \land a = b) =
         (f B B' \in B' \land (\exists a. a \in B \land f B B' = a))
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{disjoint-iff}
     by metis
   then obtain g::'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
     \forall BB'.
       (B \cap B' = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in B \land b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \land 
         (B \cap B' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow f B B' \in B \land g B B' \in B' \land f B B' = g B B')
     by auto
   thus ?thesis
     using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim prof
     by fastforce
 qed
  have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty: reject m V A p \cap elect n V ?new-A ?new-p
   using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof
         module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
   by blast
 have (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)
   \mathbf{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
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
    assume
     x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{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
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
    assume
      x \in elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) and
     x \in reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
    thus x \in \{\}
      using disjoint-iff-not-equal module-n prof-def-lim result-disj prof
      by metis
  \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
   assume
     x \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) and
     x \in reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
   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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
         module-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
         prof: profile V A p
 shows set-equals-partition A ((m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p)
proof -
  let ?new-A = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
 have elect-reject-diff: elect m\ V\ A\ p\ \cup\ reject\ m\ V\ A\ p\ \cup\ ?new-A\ =\ A
   using module-m prof
   by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
 have elect n V ?new-A ?new-p \cup
         reject \ n \ V ? new-A ? new-p \cup
           defer \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p = ?new-A
   using module-m module-n prof def-presv-prof result-presv-alts
   by metis
 hence (elect m V \land p \cup elect \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p) \cup
```

```
(reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) \cup
           defer \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p = A
   using elect-reject-diff
   by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A
         (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p,
           reject m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p,
             defer \ n \ V ? new-A ? new-p)
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma seq-comp-alt-eq[code]: sequential-composition = sequential-composition'
proof (unfold sequential-composition'.simps sequential-composition.simps)
 have \forall m \ n \ V A E.
     (case m V A E of (e, r, d) \Rightarrow
       case n V d (limit-profile d E) of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow
       (e \cup e', r \cup r', d')) =
          (elect m \ V \ A \ E \cup elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ E) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A
E) E),
           reject m V \land E \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \land E) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ )
A E) E),
           defer n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A E) E))
   using case-prod-beta'
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus
   (\lambda m n V A p.
       let A' = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p; \ p' = limit-profile \ A' \ p \ in
     (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A' \ p', reject m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ A' \ p', defer n
VA'p')) =
     (\lambda m n V A pr.
       let (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ pr; \ A' = d; \ p' = limit-profile \ A' \ pr;
         (e', r', d') = n V A' p' in
     (e \cup e', r \cup r', d')
   by metis
qed
5.3.2
          Soundness
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}sound[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }n
  shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
```

```
proof (unfold social-choice-result.electoral-module-def, safe)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   prof-A: profile V A p
 have \forall r. well-formed-soc-choice (A::'a set) r =
         (disjoint 3 \ r \land set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition \ A \ r)
 thus well-formed-soc-choice A ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts prof-A
\mathbf{qed}
5.3.3
          Lemmas
lemma seq-comp-dec-only-def:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
   prof: profile V A p and
   empty-defer: defer m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
 shows (m \triangleright n) \ V A p = m \ V A p
proof
 have
   \forall m' A' V' p'.
     (social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m' \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p') \longrightarrow
       profile V' (defer m' V' A' p') (limit-profile (defer m' V' A' p') p')
   using def-presv-prof prof
   by metis
 hence prof-no-alt: profile V \{ \} (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
   using empty-defer prof module-m
   by metis
 show ?thesis
 proof
     have
     (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ \cup\ (elect\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)
p)) =
         elect m V A p
     using elect-in-alts[of n V defer m V A p (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)]
           empty-defer module-n prof prof-no-alt
     by auto
```

```
thus elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect m \lor A \not p
     using fst-conv
     {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
     by metis
 next
   have rej-empty:
     \forall m' V' p'.
       (social-choice-result.electoral-module m'
         \land profile V'(\{\}::'a\ set)\ p') \longrightarrow reject\ m'\ V'\{\}\ p'=\{\}
     {\bf using}\ bot. extremum-unique I\ reject-in-alts
     by metis
   have (reject m V A p, defer n V \{\} (limit-profile \{\} p)) = snd (m V A p)
     using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer
           module-n\ prod.collapse\ prof-no-alt
     by (metis (no-types))
   thus snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p) = snd\ (m\ V\ A\ p)
     using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt prof
     by fastforce
 qed
qed
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   n-electing-m: non-electing m and
   def-one-m: defers 1 m and
   electing-n: electing n and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p
 shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \ m \ V \land p
proof (cases)
 assume A = \{\}
 with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
 show ?thesis
   using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound
   unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 assume non-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
 from n-electing-m f-prof
 have ele: elect m \ V A \ p = \{\}
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  from non-empty-A def-one-m f-prof finite
 have def-card: card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
```

```
unfolding defers-def
   by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff)
  with n-electing-m f-prof
  have def: \exists a \in A. defer m V A p = \{a\}
   using card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts singletonI subsetCE
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
  from ele def n-electing-m
  have rej: \exists a \in A. 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: \exists a \in 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 \exists a \in A. \ elect \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = elect \ n \ V \ \{a\} \ (limit-profile \ \{a\} \ p)
   using prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
  with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
  have \exists a \in A. \ elect \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}
   using electing-for-only-alt fst-conv def-presv-prof sup-bot.left-neutral
   unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
  with def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m
 show ?thesis
   using def-presv-prof electing-for-only-alt fst-conv sup-bot.left-neutral
   unfolding non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
lemma seq-comp-def-card-bounded:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
   finite-profile V A p
 shows card (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \le card (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 Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
    profile V A p
  shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subseteq defer m \lor A \not p
  using defer-in-alts assms snd-conv def-presv-prof
  {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\hbox{-} composition. simps
  by metis
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set:
 fixes
    m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \land V (defer m \lor A \not p) (limit-profile (defer m \lor A \not p)
VAp)
  using snd\text{-}conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
lemma seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set:
    m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
 shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
            elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \cup (elect m
VAp)
  using Un-commute fst-conv
  {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
 by metis
{\bf lemma}\ seq\hbox{-}comp\hbox{-}elim\hbox{-}one\hbox{-}red\hbox{-}def\hbox{-}set\colon
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    eliminates 1 n and
   profile V A p and
    card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) > 1
  shows defer (m > n) V \land p \subset defer m \ V \land p
  using assms snd-conv def-presv-prof single-elim-imp-red-def-set
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
lemma seq-comp-def-set-trans:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
   a \in (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p) and
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \land\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ n}
and
    profile V A p
  shows a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ \land
         a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
  using seq-comp-def-set-bounded assms in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
```

5.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

```
theorem seq-comp-presv-non-blocking[simp]:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
   non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
   non-blocking-n: non-blocking n
  shows non-blocking (m \triangleright n)
proof -
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  \textbf{let ?} \textit{input-sound} = \textit{A} \neq \{\} \land \textit{finite-profile VA p}
  from non-blocking-m
  have ?input-sound \longrightarrow reject m V A p \neq A
   unfolding non-blocking-def
```

```
by simp
with non-blocking-m
have A-reject-diff: ?input-sound \longrightarrow A - reject m V A p \neq {}
 using Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by metis
from non-blocking-m
have ?input\text{-}sound \longrightarrow well\text{-}formed\text{-}soc\text{-}choice } A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
 unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def non-blocking-def
hence ?input-sound \longrightarrow elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p = A - reject m V A p
 using non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by metis
with A-reject-diff
have ?input-sound \longrightarrow elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p \neq {}
hence ?input-sound \longrightarrow (elect m V A p \neq \{\} \lor defer m V A p \neq \{\})
 by simp
with non-blocking-m non-blocking-n
show ?thesis
proof (unfold non-blocking-def)
 assume
    emod-reject-m:
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \land
     (\forall \ A\ V\ p.\ A \neq \{\}\ \land\ \mathit{finite}\ A\ \land\ \mathit{profile}\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow \mathit{reject}\ m\ V\ A\ p\neq A)\ \mathbf{and}
    emod-reject-n:
    social-choice-result.electoral-module n \land 
      (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \neq A)
 show
    social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n) \land
     (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow reject \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \neq A)
 proof (safe)
   show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
      using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n
      by simp
 next
    fix
      A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      p::('a, 'v) Profile and
      x :: 'a
    assume
      fin-A: finite A and
      prof-A: profile V A p  and
      rej-mn: reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p = A and
      x-in-A: x \in A
    from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
    have fin-defer:
```

```
finite (defer m V A p) \wedge profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m
VAp)
       using def-presv-prof defer-in-alts finite-subset
       by (metis (no-types))
     from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A
     have seq-elect:
       elect (m \triangleright n) VA p =
         elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \cup elect m V
A p
       using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
       by metis
     from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
     have def-limit:
       defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)
A p) p)
       using seq-comp-defers-def-set
       bv metis
     from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
     have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p \cup defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = A - reject (m \triangleright n) V \land defer (m \triangleright n)
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 VA 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)
       defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ -
         defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = \{\}
           elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
       using elect-def-disj
       by blast
     thus x \in \{\}
       using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty fin-A prof-A
             emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
       \mathbf{by} metis
   qed
 ged
qed
```

Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.

```
theorem seq-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   non-electing m and
   non-electing n
 shows non-electing (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
 \textbf{have} \ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m \land social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module
   using assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by blast
 thus social-choice-result.electoral-module (m > n)
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   x :: 'a
  assume
   profile V A p and
   x \in elect (m \triangleright n) V A p
  thus x \in \{\}
   using assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof Diff-empty Diff-partition
         empty	ext{-}subset I
   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]:
   m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   def-one-m: defers 1 m and
   electing-n: electing n
 shows electing (m \triangleright n)
proof -
 have defer-card-eq-one:
   \forall A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq 1 \ \land \ finite \ A \ \land \ profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) =
```

using def-one-m

```
unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  hence def-m1-not-empty:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff card-qt-0-iff zero-neq-one
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
  proof -
    have \forall m'.
           (\neg electing \ m' \lor social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m' \land )
                (\forall A'\ V'\ p'.\ (A'\neq \{\} \land \textit{finite}\ A' \land \textit{profile}\ V'\ A'\ p') \longrightarrow \textit{elect}\ m'\ V'
A' p' \neq \{\})) \land
           (electing m' \lor \neg social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \lor
              (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
      unfolding electing-def
      by blast
    hence \forall m'.
           (\neg electing \ m' \lor social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m' \land )
                (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V'
A' p' \neq \{\}) \land
          (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (electing \ m' \lor \neg \ social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m' \lor A \ne
\{\}
               finite A \wedge profile\ V\ A\ p \wedge elect\ m'\ V\ A\ p = \{\})
      by simp
    then obtain
      A:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set and
      V :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set and
      p:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
      f-mod:
       \forall m'::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m' \land 
           (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
             \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \ \land
           (electing m' \lor \neg social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \lor A \ m' \neq \{\} \land a
           finite (A \ m') \land profile \ (V \ m') \ (A \ m') \ (p \ m') \land elect \ m' \ (V \ m') \ (A \ m') \ (p \ m')
m') = {})
      by metis
    hence f-elect:
      social-choice-result.electoral-module n \land 
         (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\})
      using electing-n
      unfolding electing-def
      by metis
    have def-card-one:
      social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m\ \land
         (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (1 \leq card \ A \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ m \ V \ A)
      using def-one-m defer-card-eq-one
      unfolding defers-def
```

```
by blast
           hence social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
                 \mathbf{using}\ f\text{-}elect\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}sound
                 by metis
           with f-mod f-elect def-card-one
           show ?thesis
                 using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof defer-in-alts
                                  def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset
                 unfolding electing-def
                 by metis
     qed
qed
lemma def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help:
            m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
           n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
           A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
            V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
           p::('a, 'v) Profile and
           q::('a, 'v) Profile and
           a :: 'a
      assumes
           monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
           monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n and
           only-voters-n: only-voters-vote n and
            def-and-lifted: a \in (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
     shows (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
proof -
     let ?new-Ap = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
     let ?new-Aq = defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
     let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-Ap p
     let ?new-q = limit-profile ?new-Aq q
     \mathbf{from}\ monotone\text{-}m\ monotone\text{-}n
     {\bf have}\ modules:\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m
                                                  \land social-choice-result.electoral-module n
           unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
           by simp
      hence profile V \land p \longrightarrow defer (m \triangleright n) \lor A \not p \subseteq defer m \lor A \not p
           using seq-comp-def-set-bounded
           by metis
      moreover have profile-p: lifted V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid q \mid a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \mid a
           unfolding lifted-def
           by simp
      ultimately have defer-subset: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subseteq defer m \ V \land p
           using def-and-lifted
           by blast
     hence mono-m: m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q
           using monotone-m def-and-lifted modules profile-p
```

```
seq-comp-def-set-trans
 unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
 by metis
hence new-A-eq: ?new-Ap = ?new-Aq
 by presburger
have defer-eq: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \mid V ? new-Ap ? new-p
 using snd\text{-}conv
 unfolding sequential-composition.simps
 by metis
have mono-n: n \ V ?new-Ap ?new-p = n \ V ?new-Aq ?new-q
proof (cases)
 assume lifted V ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
 thus ?thesis
   using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n def-and-lifted
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{next}
 assume unlifted-a: \neg lifted\ V\ ?new-Ap\ ?new-p\ ?new-q\ a
 from def-and-lifted
 have finite-profile V A q
   unfolding lifted-def
   by simp
 with modules new-A-eq
 have prof-p: profile V ?new-Ap ?new-q
   using def-presv-prof
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
 have prof-q: profile V?new-Ap?new-p
   using def-presv-prof
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
 have a \in ?new-Ap
   by blast
 ultimately have lifted-stmt:
   (\exists v \in V.
      Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a) \longrightarrow
    (\exists v \in V.
      \neg Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a \land
          (?new-p\ v) \neq (?new-q\ v))
   using unlifted-a def-and-lifted defer-in-alts infinite-super modules profile-p
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
 from def-and-lifted modules
 have \forall v \in V. (Preference-Relation.lifted A(p v)(q v) a \lor (p v) = (q v))
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by metis
 with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
 have \forall v \in V.
        (Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a \lor a
```

```
(?new-p\ v) = (?new-q\ v))
     using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
     {\bf unfolding} \ {\it Profile.lifted-def \ limit-profile.simps}
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    with lifted-stmt
   have \forall v \in V. (?new-p v) = (?new-q v)
     by blast
   with mono-m
   show ?thesis
     using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI only-voters-n
     unfolding only-voters-vote-def
     by presburger
 qed
 {f from}\ mono-m\ mono-n
 show ?thesis
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
Sequential composition preserves the property defer-lift-invariance.
theorem seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance n and
    only-voters-vote n
 shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using assms seq-comp-sound
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p \ and
   Profile.lifted\ V\ A\ p\ q\ a
 thus (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by (meson assms def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help)
qed
```

Composing a non-blocking, non-electing electoral module in sequence with

an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative results in an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative.

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}one[simp]:
  fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
   non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-n: defers 1 n
  shows defers 1 (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  {f have}\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result.electoral\mbox{-}module\ m
   using non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  {f moreover\ have}\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result.electoral\mbox{-}module\ n
   using def-one-n
   unfolding defers-def
   by simp
  ultimately show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   pos-card: 1 \leq card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
  from pos-card
  have A \neq \{\}
   by auto
  with fin-A prof-A
  have reject m V A p \neq A
   using non-blocking-m
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ non\text{-}blocking\text{-}def
   by simp
  hence \exists a. a \in A \land a \notin reject m \ V \ A \ p
   using non-electing-m reject-in-alts fin-A prof-A
          card\text{-}seteq\ infinite\text{-}super\ subsetI\ upper\text{-}card\text{-}bound\text{-}for\text{-}reject
   {\bf unfolding} \ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
   by metis
  hence defer m \ V A \ p \neq \{\}
   using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \geq 1
```

```
using Suc-leI card-qt-0-iff fin-A prof-A
         non-blocking-m defer-in-alts infinite-super
   unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
   by metis
  moreover have
   \forall i m'. defers i m' =
     (social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \wedge
       (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (i \leq card \ A' \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
          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 \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A
p) p)
   using seq-comp-defers-def-set
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show card (defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p) = 1
   by simp
qed
Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that
```

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.

```
fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
   module-m': social-choice-result.electoral-module m' and
   only-voters: only-voters-vote m'
 shows disjoint-compatibility (m \triangleright m') n
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m')
   using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module n
   using compatible
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
```

theorem disj-compat-seq[simp]:

```
next
  fix S :: 'a \ set \ and \ V :: 'v \ set
  have modules:
   social-choice-result.electoral-module \ (m \rhd m') \land social-choice-result.electoral-module
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  obtain A where rej-A:
    A\subseteq S\,\wedge\,
      (\forall a \in A.
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ S \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ S \ p)) \ \land
      (\forall a \in S - A.
        \mathit{indep-of-alt}\ n\ V\ S\ a\ \land\ (\forall\ p.\ \mathit{profile}\ V\ S\ p\longrightarrow a\in \mathit{reject}\ n\ V\ S\ p))
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  show
    \exists A \subseteq S.
      (\forall a \in A. indep-of-alt (m \triangleright m') V S a \land
        (\forall p. profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p)) \land
      (\forall a \in S - A.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ S \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))
  proof
    have \forall a \ p \ q. \ a \in A \land 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) Profile and
        q::('a, 'v) Profile
      assume
        a-in-A: a \in A and
        lifting-equiv-p-q: equiv-prof-except-a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a
      hence eq-def: defer m \ V \ S \ p = defer \ m \ V \ S \ q
        using rej-A
        unfolding indep-of-alt-def
        by metis
      from lifting-equiv-p-q
      have profiles: profile V S p \land profile V S q
        \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{equiv-prof-except-a-def}
        by simp
      hence (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \subseteq S
        using compatible defer-in-alts
        {\bf unfolding} \ {\it disjoint-compatibility-def}
        by metis
      moreover have a \notin defer \ m \ V S \ q
        using a-in-A compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej[of m V A p]
               profiles rej-A IntI emptyE result-disj
```

```
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
       by metis
      ultimately have
       \forall v \in V. \ limit\text{-profile} \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \ p \ v = limit\text{-profile} \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ q) \ q
v
        using lifting-equiv-p-q negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof[of V S p q a defer m V S
q
        unfolding eq-def limit-profile.simps
       by blast
      with eq-def
      have m' \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \ p) =
             m' \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ q) \ q)
        using only-voters
        unfolding only-voters-vote-def
       by simp
      moreover have m \ V S p = m \ V S q
        using rej-A a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q
        unfolding indep-of-alt-def
        by metis
      ultimately show (m \triangleright m') \ V S p = (m \triangleright m') \ V S q
        unfolding sequential-composition.simps
        by (metis (full-types))
    qed
    moreover have
      \forall a' \in A. \ \forall p'. profile \ V S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V S \ p'
     using rej-A UnI1 prod.sel
      unfolding sequential-composition.simps
      by metis
    ultimately show
      A \subseteq S \land
        (\forall a' \in A. indep-of-alt (m \triangleright m') V S a' \land
          (\forall p'. profile \ V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p')) \land
        (\forall a' \in S - A. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ S \ a' \land A)
          (\forall p'. profile \ V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p'))
      using rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}cond\text{-}compat[simp]:
    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 social-choice-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
 moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
 ultimately have social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by simp
 thus social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by presburger
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a-in-rej-seq-m-n: a \in reject (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land condorcet-winner V \land p \land a'
   using dcc-m
   by blast
 hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 have sound-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
 moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
 ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by simp
 have def-m: defer m V A p = \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 have rej-m: reject m VA p = A - \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(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 \wedge finite \ V \wedge profile \ V \wedge A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall \ a'. \ a' \in A - \{a'\} \longrightarrow wins
V a p a'
    using cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI
    by (metis (no-types))
  have \forall a' A'. (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
    by blast
  have nb-n-full:
    social-choice-result.electoral-module n \land 
      (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land finite \ V' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow reject \ n
V'A'p' \neq A'
    using nb-n non-blocking-def
    by metis
 have def-seq-diff:
    defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ VA\ p = A - elect\ (m \triangleright n)\ VA\ p - reject\ (m \triangleright n)\ VA\ p
    using defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n
    by metis
  have set-ins: \forall a' A' . (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
   by fastforce
  have \forall p' \ A' \ p''. p' = (A'::'a \ set, \ p''::'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
 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 VA p \cup reject n V (defer m VA p) (limit-profile (defer m VA p) p)
        reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p
    by simp
  hence seq-rej-union-subset-A:
    reject m V \land p \cup reject \mid n \mid V \mid (defer \mid m \mid V \land p) \mid (limit-profile \mid (defer \mid m \mid V \land p) \mid 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 \land p \subseteq A - \{a\}
   using seq-rej-union-subset-A seq-snd-simplified set-ins def-seq-diff nb-n-full
         cond-win fst-conv Diff-empty Diff-eq-empty-iff a-in-rej-seq-m-n def-m
         def\text{-}presv\text{-}prof\ sound\text{-}m\ ne\text{-}n\ diff\text{-}elect\text{-}m\ insert\text{-}not\text{-}empty\ defer\text{-}in\text{-}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 \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   a' :: 'a
  assume
    cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   not\text{-}cw\text{-}a': \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a' and
   a'-in-elect-seq-m-n: a' \in elect (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
  hence \exists a''. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land condorcet-winner V \land p \ a''
   using dcc-m
   \mathbf{by} blast
 hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  {f have}\ sound-m:\ social-choice-result.electoral-module\ m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
  moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
  ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by simp
  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 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 \ set, p''::'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
   by simp
  hence m-seg-n:
   snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V (defer m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p)
p),
      reject m V A p \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p),
        defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
         (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A
p) p),
           defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   by blast
  have a' \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
   using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n
         seq-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 reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A
p) p)
   using Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a
         reject-not-elec-or-def sound-m
   by (metis (no-types))
  have m-seq-n-full:
   (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),
      reject m V \land p \cup reject n \lor (defer m \lor A p) (limit-profile (defer m \lor 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 \ set) = fst \ (A', A''::'a \ set)
   by simp
  hence a \in reject (m \triangleright n) V A p
   using a-in-rej-union m-seq-n m-seq-n-full
   by presburger
  moreover have
   finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge profile \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall \ a''. \ a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow wins
V \ a \ p \ a^{\prime\prime})
   using cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
         fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
   by metis
next
```

```
fix
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   a' :: 'a
  assume
    cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a'-in-A: a' \in A and
   not\text{-}cw\text{-}a': \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a'
  have reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(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 reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m
VAp)
   by blast
  moreover have
   (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),
       reject m VA p \cup reject n V (defer m VA p) (limit-profile (defer m VA p)
p),
        defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
 moreover have
   snd (elect m V A p \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p),
      reject m V A p \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p),
     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))
   using snd\text{-}conv
   by metis
  ultimately show a' \in 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\text{-}comp\text{-}dcc[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 defer-condorcet-consistency (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 have social-choice-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
  thus social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using ne-n
   by (simp add: non-electing-def)
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \, :: \ 'a
 assume
   cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
   using dcc-m
   by blast
 hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence elect-m-empty: elect m V A p = \{\}
   using eq-fst-iff
   by metis
 {f have}\ sound-m:\ social-choice-result.\ electoral-module\ m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
 hence sound-seq-m-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using ne-n
   by (simp add: non-electing-def)
```

have defer-eq-a: defer $(m \triangleright n)$ $V \land p = \{a\}$

using cond-winner-unique cw-a

assume a'-in-def-seq-m-n: $a' \in defer \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p$ **have** $\{a\} = \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\}$

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{proof} \ (\mathit{safe}) \\ \mathbf{fix} \ \mathit{a'} :: \ '\mathit{a} \end{array}$

by metis

```
moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency m \longrightarrow
        m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A\ -\ defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{a\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a\})
   {f using} \ cw\mbox{-}a \ defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 ultimately have defer m\ V\ A\ p = \{a\}
   using dcc-m snd-conv
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting}))
 hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
   using cw-a a'-in-def-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.elims(2) empty-iff
         seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}bounded\ sound\text{-}m\ subset\text{-}singletonD\ nb\text{-}n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by metis
 thus a' = a
   using a'-in-def-seq-m-n
   by blast
 have \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land condorcet-winner V A p a'
   using cw-a dcc-m
   by blast
 hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence elect-m-empty: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   using eq-fst-iff
   by metis
 have profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
   using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
   using ne-n non-electing-def
   by metis
 hence elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{\}
   {\bf using} \ \ elect\text{-}m\text{-}empty \ \ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set \ sup\text{-}bot.right\text{-}neutral
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have condorcet-compatibility (m \triangleright n)
   using dcc-m nb-n ne-n
   by simp
 hence a \notin reject (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   using cw-a
   by metis
 ultimately show a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p
   using cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
         sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
qed
have profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
 using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
 by (metis (no-types))
```

```
hence elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
   using ne-n non-electing-def
   by metis
  hence elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{\}
   using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
   by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
   using cw-a defer-eq-a
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
   using Diff-empty cw-a elect-rej-def-combination
         reject-not-elec-or-def sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by metis
  ultimately show
   (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     \{\{\}, A - defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p, \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'\}\}
   using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
   by metis
qed
```

Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}mono[simp]:
   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)
 {f have}\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result.electoral\mbox{-}module\ m
   using non-ele-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
 moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module n
   using electing-n
   unfolding electing-def
 ultimately show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by simp
next
 fix
```

```
A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and} \ V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and} \ p:: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and} \ q:: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and} \ w:: 'a \ {\bf assume} \ elect-w-in-p: \ w \in elect \ (m \rhd n) \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and} \ lifted-w: \ Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ w \ {\bf thus} \ w \in elect \ (m \rhd n) \ V \ A \ q \ {\bf unfolding} \ lifted-def \ {\bf using} \ seq-comp-def-then-elect \ lifted-w \ assms \ {\bf unfolding} \ defer-lift-invariance-def \ {\bf by} \ metis \ {\bf qed}
```

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

```
theorem def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   strong-def-mon-m: defer-invariant-monotonicity m and
   non-electing-n: non-electing n and
   defers-one: defers 1 n and
   defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n and
    only-voters: only-voters-vote n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  {f have}\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result.electoral\mbox{-}module\ m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
  moreover\ have\ social-choice-result.electoral-module\ n
   using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  ultimately show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by simp
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{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
 {f have}\ electoral	ext{-}mod	ext{-}m:\ social	ext{-}choice	ext{-}result.electoral	ext{-}module\ m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
  {f have}\ electoral{-mod-n:social-choice-result.electoral{-module}}
   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 \le card A
  \textbf{using } \textit{Profile.lifted-def } \textit{card-eq-0-iff } \textit{emptyE } \textit{less-one } \textit{lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear } \\
   by metis
  hence n-defers-exactly-one-p: card (defer\ n\ V\ A\ p) = 1
   using finite-profile-p defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 have fin-prof-def-m-q: profile V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A q)
q)
   using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
   by (metis\ (no-types))
 have def-seq-m-n-q:
   defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ q = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A
q) q)
   using seq-comp-defers-def-set
   by simp
 have prof-def-m: profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
   profile V (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
        (limit-profile\ (defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
           (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
   using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
   by (metis (no-types))
  have a-non-empty: a \notin \{\}
   by simp
 have def-seq-m-n:
```

```
defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A
p) p)
   using seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set
   by simp
 have 1 \leq card \ (defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   using a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff defer-a-p electoral-mod-n prof-def-m
         seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI defer-in-alts
         electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset
   by (metis\ (mono-tags))
  hence card (defer n V (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A
p) p))
        (limit-profile\ (defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
           (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)))=1
   using n-defers-exactly-one-p prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defer-in-alts
         electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset prof-def-m
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  hence defer-seq-m-n-eq-one: card (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   using One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defer-a-p
         defers-one electoral-mod-m prof-def-m finite-profile-p
         seq-comp-def-set-trans defer-in-alts rev-finite-subset
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{defers-def}
   by metis
  hence def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
   using defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD
   by (metis (no-types))
  show (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
  proof (cases)
   assume defer m V A q \neq defer m V A p
   hence defer m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}
     using defer-a-p electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans
           strong-def-mon-m
     unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover from this
   have (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q) = 1
     using card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff
           order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
           finite-profile-q finite.insertI
     unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
     by metis
   moreover have a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
     using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p seq-comp-def-set-bounded
           finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
     by blast
    ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land 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 defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) \lor A \neq q
                using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
                by presburger
          moreover have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect (m \triangleright n) V \land q
            using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
                                 non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
                by metis
           ultimately show ?thesis
                using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq
                                 finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound
                by (metis (no-types))
          assume \neg (defer m \ V \ A \ q \neq defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
          hence def-eq: defer m V A q = defer m V A p
                by presburger
          have elect m \ V A \ p = \{\}
                using finite-profile-p non-electing-m
                unfolding non-electing-def
                by simp
          moreover have elect m \ V \ A \ q = \{\}
                using finite-profile-q non-electing-m
                unfolding non-electing-def
                by simp
          ultimately have elect-m-equal: elect m V A p = elect m V A q
                by simp
          have
                 (\forall v \in V. (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defe
p) q) v)
                     \vee lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
                                                 (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
                using def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q
                                 limit-prof-eq-or-lifted
                by metis
          moreover have
                 (\forall v \in V. (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defe
p) q) v)
                     \implies n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
                                 = n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
                using only-voters def-eq
                unfolding only-voters-vote-def
                by presburger
          moreover have
                lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
                                                                                       (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
                     \implies defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
                                 = defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
          proof -
                assume lifted:
                       Profile.lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
```

```
(limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
     hence a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
       using lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n
             fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq
       unfolding defer-monotonicity-def
       by metis
     hence a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A q
       using def-seq-m-n-q
       by simp
     moreover have card (defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q) = 1
       using def-seq-m-n-q defers-one def-eq defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-def lifted
          electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-card-bounded
             Profile.lifted-def
       by metis
     ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q = \{a\}
       by (metis a-non-empty card-1-singletonE insertE)
     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 \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
     using def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
     by presburger
   hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
     using a-non-empty def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
           defer-a-p defer-monotone-n finite-profile-p
           defer-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 \triangleright n) V \land p = reject (m \triangleright n) V \land q
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
        non-electing-m non-electing-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq seq-comp-presv-non-electing
     by (metis (no-types))
   ultimately have snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p) = snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ q)
     using prod-eqI
     by metis
   moreover have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect (m \triangleright n) V \land q
     using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
           non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     by (metis (no-types))
   ultimately show (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ q
     using prod-eqI
     by metis
 qed
qed
```

5.4 Parallel Composition

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

The parallel composition composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with an aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and the aggregator combines them to a single (aggregated) result.

5.4.1 Definition

5.4.2 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

social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
aggregator a

shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (m <math>\parallel_a n)

proof (unfold social-choice-result.electoral-module-def, safe)

fix

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

assume

profile V A p
```

```
moreover have
   \forall a'. aggregator a' =
     (\forall A' e r d e' r' d'.
      (well-formed-soc-choice (A'::'a set) (e, r', d) \land well-formed-soc-choice A' (r,
d', e')) \longrightarrow
         well-formed-soc-choice A'(a'A'(e, r', d)(r, d', e')))
   {\bf unfolding}\ aggregator\text{-}def
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall m' V' A' p'.
     (social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m' \land finite\ (A'::'a\ set)
        \land finite (V'::'v \ set) \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow well-formed-soc-choice \ A' \ (m')
V'A'p'
   using par-comp-result-sound
   by (metis (no-types))
 ultimately have well-formed-soc-choice 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-soc-choice A ((m \parallel_a n) V A p)
   by simp
qed
```

5.4.3 Composition Rule

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

```
theorem conserv-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   a :: 'a \ Aggregator
 assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   non-electing-n: non-electing n and
   conservative: agg-conservative a
 shows non-electing (m \parallel_a n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
 have social-choice-result.electoral-module m
   using non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover have social-choice-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 social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_a n)
    using par-comp-sound
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    w :: 'a
  assume
    prof-A: profile \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    w-wins: w \in elect (m \parallel_a n) V A p
  \mathbf{have}\ emod\text{-}m:\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  have emod-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module n
    using non-electing-n
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  have \forall r r' d d' e e' A' f.
           ((well\text{-}formed\text{-}soc\text{-}choice\ (A'::'a\ set)\ (e',\ r',\ d')\ \land
             well-formed-soc-choice A'(e, r, d) \longrightarrow
             elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \land
               reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \land
               defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d) =
                 ((well-formed-soc-choice\ A'\ (e',\ r',\ d')\ \land
                    well-formed-soc-choice A'(e, r, d) \longrightarrow
                    elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \land
                     reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \land defer-<math>r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d)
    by linarith
  hence \forall a'. agg-conservative a' =
           (aggregator a' \land
             (\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.
               (well-formed-soc-choice (A'::'a set) (e, r, d) \wedge
                well-formed-soc-choice A'(e', r', d') \longrightarrow
                 elect-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \land
                   reject-r (a' \ A' \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \land
                    defer-r \ (a' \ A' \ (e, \ r, \ d) \ (e', \ r', \ d')) \subseteq d \cup d'))
    unfolding agg-conservative-def
    by simp
  hence aggregator a \land
           (\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.
             (well-formed-soc-choice A'(e, r, d) \land
              well-formed-soc-choice A'(e', r', d')) \longrightarrow
               elect-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \land
                 reject-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \land
                 defer-r (a \ A' \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d')) \subseteq d \cup d')
```

```
using conservative
   by presburger
  hence let c = (a \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \ (n \ V \ A \ p)) in
         (elect-r \ c \subseteq ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)))
   using emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound
         prod.collapse prof-A
   by metis
  hence w \in ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p))
   using w-wins
   by auto
  thus w \in \{\}
   using sup-bot-right prof-A
         non\mbox{-}electing\mbox{-}m non\mbox{-}electing\mbox{-}n
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
end
```

5.5 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).

5.5.1 Definition

```
lemma loop-termination-helper:

fixes

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

t :: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and

acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and

A :: 'a \ set \ and

V :: 'v \ set \ and

p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
```

```
\neg t (acc \ V A \ p) and
    defer\ (acc \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p \subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
    finite (defer acc\ V\ A\ p)
  shows ((acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p), (acc, m, t, V, A, p)) \in
            measure (\lambda (acc, m, t, V, A, p). card (defer acc V A p))
  using assms psubset-card-mono
  by simp
This function handles the accumulator for the following loop composition
function.
function loop-comp-helper ::
    ('a, 'v, 'a \; Result) \; Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \; Result) \; Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
        'a Termination-Condition \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
    finite (defer acc V \land p) \land (defer (acc \triangleright m) V \land p) \subset (defer acc V \land p)
        \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow
    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p=acc\ V\ A\ p\ |
    \neg (finite (defer acc V A p) \land (defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p) \subset (defer acc V A p)
        \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p)) \Longrightarrow
    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc \triangleright m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
proof -
 fix
    P :: bool  and
    accum ::
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module × ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
        \times 'a Termination-Condition \times 'v set \times 'a set \times ('a, 'v) Profile
  have accum-exists: \exists m \ n \ t \ V \ A \ p. \ (m, \ n, \ t, \ V, \ A, \ p) = accum
    using prod-cases5
    by metis
  assume
    \bigwedge acc V A p m t.
      finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset defer acc V A p
          \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P \text{ and }
    \bigwedge acc V A p m t.
       \neg (finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset defer acc V A p
             \rightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p)) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P
  thus P
    using accum-exists
    by metis
next
 fix
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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
```

assumes

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

```
assume
    \neg (finite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \rhd m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer acc \ V \ A \ p
           \rightarrow t (acc \ V A \ p)) and
    \neg (finite (defer acc' V' A' p') \land defer (acc' \triangleright m') V' A' p' \subset defer acc' V' A'
           \longrightarrow t' (acc' V' A' p')) and
    (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
  thus loop-comp-helper-sum C (acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p) =
                   loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}sumC \ (acc' \rhd m', m', t', V', A', p')
    by force
qed
termination
proof (safe)
 fix
    m :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'b Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('b, 'a) Profile
  have term-rel:
    \exists R. wf R \land
        (finite (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \land defer \ (m \rhd n) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow t \ (m )
VAp)\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
            ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set \times ('b, 'a) Profile) \times
            ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
×
           ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set \times ('b, 'a) Profile) set where
    wf R \wedge
      (finite (defer m V \land p) \land defer (m \triangleright n) \lor A \not p \subset defer m \lor A \not p \longrightarrow t (m \lor v)
A p) \vee
          ((m \triangleright n, n, t, V, A, p), m, n, t, V, A, p) \in R)
    using term-rel
    by presburger
  have \forall R'.
    All\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}dom::
      ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
      \times 'b Termination-Condition \times 'a set \times 'b set \times ('b, 'a) Profile \Rightarrow bool) \vee
      (\exists t' m' A' V' p' n'. wf R' \longrightarrow
        ((m' \triangleright n', n', t', V'::'a set, A'::'b set, p'), m', n', t', V', A', p') \notin R' \land
          finite (defer m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \land defer (m' \triangleright n') \ V' \ A' \ p' \subset defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p'
Λ
            \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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows
   loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p =
     (if (t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \lor \neg ((defer \ (acc \rhd m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p)) \lor
        infinite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p))
     then (acc\ V\ A\ p)\ else\ (loop-comp-helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p))
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) loop-comp-helper.simps)
function loop-composition ::
  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Termination-Condition
    \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  t (\{\}, \{\}, A) \Longrightarrow loop\text{-}composition m t V A p = defer\text{-}module V A p |
  \neg(t (\{\}, \{\}, A)) \Longrightarrow 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 Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Termination-Condition
   \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
   (- ♂_ 50) where
  m \circlearrowleft_t \equiv loop\text{-}composition \ m \ t
lemma loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code[code]:
  fixes
    m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows loop-composition m \ t \ V \ A \ p =
         (if (t (\{\},\{\},A)))
           then (defer-module VAp) else (loop-comp-helper mmt) VAp)
```

```
by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}imp\text{-}partit:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   n::nat
  assumes
   module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   profile: profile V A p and
   module-acc: social-choice-result.electoral-module acc and
    defer\text{-}card\text{-}n: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
 shows well-formed-soc-choice 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'.
    (social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m' \land social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }
n'
      \longrightarrow social-choice-result.electoral-module (m' \triangleright n')
   by auto
 hence social-choice-result.electoral-module (acc > m)
   using less.prems module-m
   by blast
 hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
           finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
         well-formed-soc-choice A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
   using less.hyps less.prems loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
         psubset\text{-}card\text{-}mono
  by metis
 moreover have well-formed-soc-choice A (acc VA p)
   using less.prems profile
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by blast
  ultimately show ?case
   using loop-comp-code-helper
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
5.5.2
          Soundness
theorem loop-comp-sound:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition
```

```
assumes social-choice-result.electoral-module m
    shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
    \mathbf{using}\ def\text{-}mod\text{-}sound\ loop\text{-}composition.simps
                  loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
     unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
    by metis
lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr:
     fixes
         m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
         t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
         acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
         A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
         p:('a, 'v) Profile and
         n::nat
     assumes
         module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
         profile: profile V A p and
         mod-acc: social-choice-result.electoral-module acc and
          card-n-defer-acc: n = card (defer acc V A p)
    shows defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p \subseteq defer acc V A p
     using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
     case (less)
    have emod-acc-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module (acc > m)
         using less.prems module-m seq-comp-sound
         by blast
    have \forall A A'. (finite A \land A' \subset A) \longrightarrow card A' < card A
         using psubset-card-mono
         by metis
     hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land acc \ Acc \ V \ A \ p \land acc \ A \ 
                           finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
                        defer\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p\subseteq defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p
         using emod-acc-m less.hyps less.prems
    hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
                            finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
                       defer\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p\subseteq defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p
         using loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
         by metis
     thus ?case
         using eq-iff loop-comp-code-helper
         by (metis (no-types))
qed
```

5.5.3 Lemmas

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv\text{-}helper\text{:}$

```
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 \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    n::nat
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    prof: profile V A p and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    card-n-defer: n = card (defer acc V A p) and
    defer-finite: finite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) and
    only-voters-m: only-voters-vote m
  shows
    \forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
        (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  have defer-card-comp:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
        (\forall \ q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (acc \rhd m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
            card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q))
    using monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help only-voters-m
    by metis
  have defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
          (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
            card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  hence defer-card-acc:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
        (\forall q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow
            card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
    using assms seq-comp-def-set-trans
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  thus ?case
  proof (cases)
    assume card-unchanged: card (defer (acc \triangleright m) VAp) = card (defer acc VA
    have defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
            (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
              (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q = acc\ V\ A\ q)
    proof (safe)
      fix
        q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
```

```
a :: 'a
      assume
        dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
        a-in-def-acc: a \in defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p and
        lifted-A: Profile.lifted V A p q a
      {f moreover\ have\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result\mbox{.}electoral\mbox{-}module\ m}
        using monotone-m
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by simp
      moreover have emod-acc: social-choice-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\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q = acc\ V\ A\ q
        using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper
              psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order
              seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}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
        \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ (full-types))
    moreover from card-unchanged
    have (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=acc\ V\ A\ p
      using loop-comp-code-helper order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono
      by metis
    ultimately have
      defer-lift-invariance \ (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance \ acc \longrightarrow
           (\forall \ q \ a. \ a \in (\mathit{defer} \ (\mathit{loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper} \ \mathit{acc} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{t}) \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p}) \ \land \ \mathit{lifted} \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p} \ \mathit{q} \ \mathit{a}
                   (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V
A q
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m)
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less}\ \mathit{monotone-m}\ \mathit{seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv}
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using less monotone-m
      by metis
    assume card-changed: \neg (card (defer (acc \triangleright m) VA p) = card (defer acc VA
p))
    with prof
```

```
have card-smaller-for-p:
      social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }acc\ \land\ finite\ A\longrightarrow
        card (defer (acc > m) \ V \ A \ p) < card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
      using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
            card-mono less.prems seq-comp-def-set-bounded
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    with defer-card-acc defer-card-comp
    have card-changed-for-q:
      defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
          (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
              card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q) < card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
      using lifted-def less
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases)
      assume t-not-satisfied-for-p: \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
      hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
        defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
             (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (acc \rhd m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow \neg \ t \ (acc \ V )
A q)
        using monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
      have dli-card-def:
        defer-lift-invariance \ (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance \ acc \longrightarrow
            (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
                 card\ (defer\ (acc > m)\ V\ A\ q) \neq (card\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ q)))
      proof
        have
          \forall m'.
            (\neg defer-lift-invariance\ m' \land social-choice-result.electoral-module\ m' \longrightarrow
              (\exists V'A'p'q'a.
                 m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \neq m'\ V'\ A'\ q' \land \ lifted\ V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a \land a \in defer\ m'\ V'
A'p')) \wedge
            (defer-lift-invariance\ m'\longrightarrow
              social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \land
                 (\forall V' A' p' q' a.
                    m'\ V'\ \hat{A'}\ \hat{p'} \neq m'\ V'\ A'\ q' \longrightarrow lifted\ V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a \longrightarrow a \notin defer
m' V' A' p')
          {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{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))
      ged
      hence dli-def-subset:
        defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
```

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

```
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
          by metis
       have def-limited-acc:
          profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
          using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
          by metis
       \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{defer}\ (\mathit{acc}\, \triangleright\, \mathit{m})\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p} \subseteq \mathit{defer}\ \mathit{acc}\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p}
          using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
          by blast
       hence defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
          using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
          by metis
       with def-limited-acc
       show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V
A p
          using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p less
          by (metis (no-types))
      qed
      show ?thesis
      proof (safe)
       fix
          q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
          a :: 'a
       assume
          a-in-defer-lch: a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) VA p and
          a-lifted: Profile.lifted V A p q a
       have mod-acc: social-choice-result.electoral-module acc
          using less.prems
          {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{defer-lift-invariance-def}
          by simp
       hence loop-comp-equiv:
          loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
          using rec-step-p
          by blast
       hence a \in defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) V \land p
          using a-in-defer-lch
          by presburger
       moreover have l-inv: defer-lift-invariance (acc <math>\triangleright m)
          using less.prems monotone-m only-voters-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[of
acc m
          \mathbf{by} blast
        ultimately have a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p
          using prof monotone-m in-mono loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr
          unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
          by meson
        with l-inv loop-comp-equiv show
          loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q
        proof -
          assume
```

```
dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) and
            a-in-def-seq: a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A p
         moreover from this have social-choice-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
            unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
           by blast
         moreover have a \in defer (loop-comp-helper (acc <math>\triangleright m) \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p
            \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}equiv\ a\text{-}in\text{-}defer\text{-}lch
            by presburger
         ultimately have
            loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
             = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V A q
            using monotone-m mod-acc less a-lifted card-smaller-for-p
                  defer-in-alts infinite-super less
           unfolding lifted-def
           by (metis (no-types))
         moreover have loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
                         = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V A q
           using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
           by blast
         ultimately show ?thesis
            using loop-comp-equiv
           by presburger
        qed
     qed
   \mathbf{next}
     assume \neg \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
      thus ?thesis
       using loop-comp-code-helper less
       unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
       by metis
   qed
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv:
    m:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    only-voters-vote m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc and
   profile V A p  and
```

```
lifted V A p q a and
    a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p
  shows (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A q
  using assms loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper lifted-def
       defer-in-alts defer-lift-invariance-def finite-subset
  by metis
lemma lifted-imp-fin-prof:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes lifted V A p q a
  shows finite-profile V A p
  using assms
  unfolding lifted-def
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}presv\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv\text{:}
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    only-voters-vote m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc
 shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show social-choice-result.electoral-module (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
   using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
             defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
next
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p  and
   lifted V A p q a
  thus loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lifted-imp-fin-prof}\ loop-comp-helper-def-\mathit{lift-inv}\ assms
   by metis
```

qed

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}non\text{-}electing\text{-}helper:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    n::nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    non-electing-acc: non-electing acc and
    prof: profile V A p  and
    acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
  shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p = \{\}
  using acc-defer-card non-electing-acc
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  thus ?case
  proof (safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
    assume
      acc-no-elect:
      (\bigwedge i \ acc'. \ i < card \ (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow
        i = card (defer acc' V A p) \Longrightarrow non-electing acc' \Longrightarrow
          elect (loop-comp-helper acc' m t) VAp = \{\}) and
      acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
      x-in-acc-elect: x \in elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p
    have \forall m' n'. non-electing m' \land non-electing n' \longrightarrow non-electing (m' \triangleright n')
    hence seq-acc-m-non-electing (acc \triangleright m)
      using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
      by blast
    have \forall i m'.
            i < card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land i = card (defer \ m' \ V \ A \ p) \land
                non\text{-}electing\ m'\longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      using acc-no-elect
      by blast
    hence \forall m'.
            finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer m' V A p \subset defer acc V A p \land
                non-electing m' \longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      \mathbf{using}\ psubset\text{-}card\text{-}mono
      by metis
    hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
                finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
```

```
elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
     \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}helper\ seq\text{-}acc\text{-}m\text{-}non\text{-}elect
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover have elect acc VA p = \{\}
     using acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def
     \mathbf{bv} blast
   ultimately show x \in \{\}
     using loop-comp-code-helper x-in-acc-elect
     by (metis (no-types))
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{-}helper\text{:}
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 = (card (defer-r) = x) and
   x-greater-zero: x > \theta and
   prof: profile V A p and
   n-acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) and
   n-ge-x: n \ge x and
   def-card-gt-one: card (defer acc VAp) > 1 and
   acc-nonelect: non-electing acc
 shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p) = x
  using n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
 have mod-acc: social-choice-result.electoral-module acc
   using less
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
  hence step-reduces-defer-set: defer (acc > m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
   using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination prof less
   by metis
  thus ?case
  proof (cases\ t\ (acc\ V\ A\ p))
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   assume term-satisfied: t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
   thus card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t VAp)) = x
```

```
using loop-comp-code-helper term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
     by metis
 next
   case False
   hence card-not-eq-x: card (defer acc V A p) \neq x
     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\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc \triangleright m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
     {f using}\ {\it False}\ {\it 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 \subseteq A
     using defer-in-alts prof mod-acc
     by metis
   hence step-profile: profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p)
p)
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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
   hence k-card: k = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
     using mod-acc prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
     by metis
   hence new-card-still-big-enough: x \leq k
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{card}	ext{-}too	ext{-}big
     by linarith
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases x < k)
     {\bf case}\ {\it 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	ext{-}card	ext{-}k\ less\ fin	ext{-}def	ext{-}acc
      by metis
     moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module (acc > m)
      using mod-acc eliminates-def seq-comp-sound single-elimination
     moreover have non-electing (acc > m)
      using less non-electing-m
      by simp
     ultimately have card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) VAp = x
      using new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less
      by metis
     thus ?thesis
      using rec-step
      by presburger
     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:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   x::nat
 assumes
   non-electing m and
   eliminates 1 m and
   \forall r. (t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x) and
   x > \theta and
   profile V A p and
   card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \ge x \ and
   non-electing acc
 shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p) = x
 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))
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{-}helper:$

```
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   x :: nat
  assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
   terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. (t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x) and
   x-greater-zero: x > \theta and
   prof: profile V A p and
   enough-alternatives: card A \ge x
 shows card (defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p) = x
proof (cases)
 assume card A = x
 thus ?thesis
   using terminate-if-n-left
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 assume card-not-x: \neg card A = x
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
   assume card A < x
   \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
     using enough-alternatives not-le
     by blast
 \mathbf{next}
   assume \neg \ card \ A < x
   hence card A > x
     using card-not-x
     by linarith
   moreover from this
   have card (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p) = card\ A - 1
     using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card-2
           prof x-greater-zero
     by fastforce
   ultimately have card (defer m V A p) \geq x
     by linarith
   moreover have (m \circlearrowleft_t) VA p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper m m t) VA p
     using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
     by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using non-electing-m prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
           loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n
     by metis
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
```

5.5.4 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 only-voters-vote m
 shows defer-lift-invariance (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have social-choice-result.electoral-module m
   using assms
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
  thus social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
   by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   a \in defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p  and
   lifted V A p q a
  moreover have
   \forall p' \ q' \ a'. \ a' \in (defer \ (m \circlearrowleft_t) \ V \ A \ p') \land lifted \ V \ A \ p' \ q' \ a' \longrightarrow
       (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p' = (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A q'
   using assms lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
         loop\text{-}composition.simps\ defer\text{-}module.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p = (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A q
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.
theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition
 assumes non-electing m
  shows non-electing (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
   using loop-comp-sound assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
```

```
fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   profile V A p and
   a \in elect (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p
 thus a \in \{\}
   using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
         assms\ empty-iff\ loop-comp-code
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   n::nat
 assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
   terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. t r = (card (defer-r r) = n) and
   x-greater-zero: n > 0
 shows defers n \ (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
   using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   n \leq card A  and
   finite A and
   profile V A p
 thus card (defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p) = n
   using iter-elim-def-n-helper assms
   by metis
qed
end
```

5.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

```
{\bf theory}\ {\it Maximum-Parallel-Composition} \\ {\bf imports}\ {\it Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator} \\ {\it Parallel-Composition} \\ {\bf begin}
```

This is a family of parallel compositions. It composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with the maximum aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and then a partition is returned where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions. This means that, if any alternative is elected by at least one of the modules, then it gets elected, if any non-elected alternative is deferred by at least one of the modules, then it gets deferred, only alternatives rejected by both modules get rejected.

5.6.1 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
```

5.6.2 Soundness

```
theorem max-par-comp-sound:
fixes
m::('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and \ n::('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ assumes
social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m \ and \ social-choice-result.electoral-module \ n
shows \ social-choice-result.electoral-module \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ using \ assms
by simp
```

5.6.3 Lemmas

```
lemma max-agg-eq-result: fixes
```

```
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    a \, :: \, {}'a
  assumes
     module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
    prof-p: profile V A p and
     a-in-A: a \in A
  shows mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a \vee
           mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a
proof (cases)
  assume a-elect: a \in elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  hence let (e, r, d) = m \ V A \ p;
            (e', r', d') = n V A p in
          a \in e \cup e'
    by auto
  hence a \in (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall m' n' V' A' p' a'.
       mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ (a'::'a) =
         (social-choice-result.electoral-module m'
           \land social-choice-result.electoral-module n'
           \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \land\ a' \in A'
            \land (a' \notin elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') 
 \land (a' \notin reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') 
 \land (a' \notin defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') ) 
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by simp
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{module\text{-}mn: social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module} \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} \ n)
    \mathbf{using}\ module\text{-}m\ module\text{-}n
    by simp
  moreover have a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
    by (metis\ (no-types))
  moreover have a \notin reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
    by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume not-a-elect: a \notin elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-def: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
```

```
thus ?thesis
proof (safe)
  assume not-mod-cont-mn: \neg mod-contains-result (m \parallel \uparrow n) n V A p a
  have par-emod: \forall m' n'.
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \land
    social-choice-result.electoral-module n' \longrightarrow
    social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ (m'\parallel_{\uparrow}\ n')
   using max-par-comp-sound
   by blast
  have set-intersect: \forall a' A' A''. (a' \in A' \cap A'') = (a' \in A' \land a' \in A'')
   by blast
  have wf-n: well-formed-soc-choice <math>A (n \ V \ A \ p)
   using prof-p module-n
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by blast
  have wf-m: well-formed-soc-choice A (m VA p)
   using prof-p module-m
   unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
   by blast
  have e-mod-par: social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \parallel \uparrow n)
    using par-emod module-m module-n
   by blast
  hence social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n)
   by simp
  hence result-disj-max:
    elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V A \ p \cap
        reject (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p \cap
        defer (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      reject (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p \cap
        defer\ (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator\ n)\ V\ A\ p = \{\}
   using prof-p result-disj
   by metis
  have a-not-elect: a \notin elect \ (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator \ n) \ V \ A \ p
   using result-disj-max a-in-def
   by force
  have result-m: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
  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 \ set) \ m' \ n'.
      elect-r (max-aggregator A' m' n') = elect-r m' \cup elect-r n'
   by force
  have a \notin elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) V A p
    using a-not-elect
   by blast
  hence a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using max-pq
```

```
by simp
      hence b-not-elect-mn: a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
        by blast
      have b-not-mpar-rej: a \notin reject \ (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator \ n) \ V \ A \ p
        using result-disj-max a-in-def
        bv fastforce
      have mod-cont-res-fg:
       \forall m' n' A' V' p' (a'::'a).
          mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ a' =
            (social-choice-result.electoral-module m'
              \land social-choice-result.electoral-module n'
              \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \land\ a' \in A'
              \land (a' \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
              \land (a' \in reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
              \land (a' \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
        by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def)
      have max-agg-res:
        max-aggregator A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
          (elect\ n\ V\ A\ p,\ reject\ n\ V\ A\ p,\ defer\ n\ V\ A\ p) = (m\parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator\ n)
V A p
        by simp
      have well-f-max:
       \forall r'r''e'e''d'd''A'.
          well-formed-soc-choice A'(e', r', d') \wedge
          well-formed-soc-choice A'(e'', r'', d'') \longrightarrow
            \textit{reject-r} \; (\textit{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 \ set) (A'::'a \ set) p'.
          social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p'
            \rightarrow elect m' V' A' p' \cup reject m' V' A' p' \cup defer m' V' A' p' = A'
        using result-presv-alts
        by blast
      hence e-mod-disj-n: elect n \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ n \ V \ A \ p = A
        using prof-p module-n
        by metis
      have \forall m' n' A' V' p' (b::'a).
              mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ b =
                (social-choice-result.electoral-module m'
                  \land social-choice-result.electoral-module n'
                  \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \land b \in A'
                  \land (b \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
                  \land (b \in reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
                  \land (b \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
        {\bf unfolding} \ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
        by simp
      hence a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
        using e-mod-disj-n e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A module-n not-mod-cont-mn
```

```
a-not-elect b-not-elect-mn b-not-mpar-rej
       by fastforce
     hence a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
       using well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n set-intersect
             wf-m wf-n b-not-mpar-rej
       by (metis (no-types))
     hence a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \lor a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
         using e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m b-not-elect-mn
         by blast
     thus mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a
       using b-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A
            module-m a-not-elect
       by fastforce
   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 reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
     by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)
   hence let(e, r, d) = m V A p;
           (e', r', d') = n V A p in
            a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')
   hence a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     by force
   thus ?thesis
     using mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff
           a-reject prof-p a-in-A module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
     by (metis (no-types))
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject}\colon
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    social-choice-result.electoral-module n
  shows (a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p) = (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A
p)
proof
  assume rej-a: a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p
 hence case n \ V \ A \ p \ of \ (e, \ r, \ d) \Rightarrow
          a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A
                (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ reject \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (e, \ r, \ d))
    by auto
  hence case snd (m \ V \ A \ p) of (r, d) \Rightarrow
          case n V A p of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow
            a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ r, \ d) (e', \ r', \ d'))
    by force
  with rej-a
  have let (e, r, d) = m V A p;
          (e', r', d') = n V A p in
            a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
    by (simp add: prod.case-eq-if)
  hence let(e, r, d) = m V A p;
           (e', r', d') = n V A p in
              a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')
    by simp
 hence a \in A – (elect m V A p \cup elect n V A p \cup defer m V A p \cup defer n V A
p)
    by auto
  thus a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
    using Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
 moreover from this
 have a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin defer
n V A p
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{IntI} \ \mathit{empty-iff} \ \mathit{assms} \ \mathit{result-disj}
    by metis
  ultimately show a \in 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 Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \, :: \, {}'a
  assumes
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
   module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
    rejected: a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  shows mod-contains-result m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V \land p \mid a
 using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using module-m module-n
   by simp
next
  show a \in A
   using f-prof module-n rejected reject-in-alts
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume a-in-elect: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  hence a-not-reject: a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj
   by metis
  have reject n \ V A \ p \subseteq A
   using f-prof module-n
   by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence a \in A
   using in-mono rejected
   by metis
  with a-in-elect a-not-reject
  show a \in elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
   using f-prof max-agg-eq-result module-m module-n rejected
         max-aqq-rej-iff-both-reject mod-contains-result-comm
         mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using rejected
   by simp
  thus a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p
   \mathbf{using}\ \textit{f-prof}\ \textit{max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject}\ \textit{module-m}\ \textit{module-n}
   by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume a-in-defer: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  then obtain d :: 'a where
```

```
defer-a: a = d \wedge d \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
    by metis
  have a-not-rej: a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof defer-a module-m result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
 have
    \forall m' A' V' p'.
       (social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \wedge finite A' \wedge finite V' \wedge profile V'
A'p') \longrightarrow
        elect m' V' A' p' \cup reject m' V' A' p' \cup defer m' V' A' p' = A'
    using result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence a \in A
    using a-in-defer f-prof module-m
    by blast
  with defer-a a-not-rej
  show a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
    {f using}\ f-prof max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
          mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}comm\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
          module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
qed
{f lemma}\ max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a \, :: \ 'a
  assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
    a \in reject \ n \ V A \ p
  shows mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p
  thus a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
  have mod-contains-result m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p \ {\bf and}
```

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

```
unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
\mathbf{next}
  show
    social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) and
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
 show
    a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and}
    a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-intersect:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    social-choice-result.electoral-module n and
    profile V A p and finite A
  shows reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p = (reject \ m \ V A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V A \ p)
proof -
  have A = (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \wedge
          A = (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p)) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \land
          A - ((elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms reject-not-elec-or-def
    by fastforce
  hence A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p))
A p)) =
          (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
   by blast
  hence let (e, r, d) = m \ V A \ p;
          (e', r', d') = n \ V A \ p \ in
            A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
```

```
by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma dcompat-dec-by-one-mod:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
     disjoint-compatibility m n and
     a \in A
   shows
    (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a)\ \lor
         (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ n\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a)
 \textbf{using } \textit{DiffI assms } \textit{max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained } \textit{max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained}
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
```

5.6.4 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 \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and \ n::('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ assumes \ non-electing m \ and \ non-electing n \ shows non-electing (m <math>\|\uparrow\ n) using assms by simp
```

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

```
theorem par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
fixes

m:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ 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 \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
have social-choice-result.electoral-module m
```

```
using monotone-m
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
  moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module n
   using monotone-n
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
  ultimately show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
    defer-a: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
   lifted-a: Profile.lifted V A p q a
  hence f-profs: finite-profile V A p \wedge finite-profile V A q
   unfolding lifted-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  from compatible
  obtain B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{where}
    alts: B \subseteq A \land
           (\forall b \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ b \land a)
               (\forall p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p')) \land
            (\forall b \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ A \ b \land
               (\forall p'. finite-profile V A p' \longrightarrow b \in reject n V A p'))
   using f-profs
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p q b
  proof (cases)
   assume a-in-B: a \in B
   hence a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
      using alts f-profs
      by blast
    with defer-a
   have defer-n: a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
      using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained
      unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
      by metis
   have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n \ V \ A \ p \ b
      {\bf using} \ alts \ compatible \ max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained \ f-profs
      unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
      by metis
   moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result n \ V A \ p \ q \ b
   proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
```

```
fix b :: 'a
  assume b-in-A: b \in A
  show social-choice-result.electoral-module n \land profile\ V\ A\ p
         \land profile V A q \land b \in A \land
         (b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
         (b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
         (b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q)
  proof (safe)
   {f show} social-choice-result.electoral-module n
     using monotone-n
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{defer-lift-invariance-def}
     by metis
 next
   show profile V A p
     using f-profs
     by simp
  next
   show profile V A q
     using f-profs
     by simp
  next
   show b \in A
     using b-in-A
     by simp
  next
   assume b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
   thus b \in elect \ n \ V A \ q
     using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
     {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{defer-lift-invariance-def}
     by metis
  next
   assume b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
   thus b \in reject \ n \ V A \ q
     using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by metis
 \mathbf{next}
   assume b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
   thus b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q
     using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by metis
 qed
qed
moreover have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result n (m \parallel \uparrow n) VA q b
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
```

```
\forall b \in B. prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p q b
  {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}def
            prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
  by simp
have \forall b \in A - B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V \land p \mid_{f} 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. 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 social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
          profile V A q \wedge b \in A \wedge
          (b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
          (b \in \mathit{reject}\ m\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow b \in \mathit{reject}\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ \land
          (b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
  proof (safe)
    {f show}\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result.electoral\mbox{-}module\ m
      using monotone-m
      {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{defer-lift-invariance-def}
      by metis
  next
    show profile V A p
      using f-profs
      by simp
  next
    show profile V A q
      using f-profs
      by simp
  next
    show b \in A
      using b-in-A
      by simp
  next
    assume b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
    thus b \in elect \ m \ V A \ q
      using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
      unfolding indep-of-alt-def
      by metis
  next
    assume b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    thus b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
      \mathbf{using} \ alts \ a\text{-}in\text{-}B \ lifted\text{-}a \ lifted\text{-}imp\text{-}equiv\text{-}prof\text{-}except\text{-}a
      unfolding indep-of-alt-def
      by metis
    assume b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
    thus b \in defer \ m \ V A \ q
```

```
using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
       unfolding indep-of-alt-def
       by metis
   qed
 qed
 moreover have \forall b \in A - B. mod-contains-result m (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A q b
   using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 ultimately have \forall b \in A - B. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p q b
   unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
             prof-contains-result-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 thus ?thesis
   using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 assume a \notin B
 hence a-in-set-diff: a \in A - B
   using DiffI lifted-a compatible f-profs
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using alts f-profs
   by blast
 hence defer-m: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  using DiffD1 DiffD2 compatible dcompat-dec-by-one-mod f-profs defer-not-elec-or-rej
      max-agg-sound par-comp-sound disjoint-compatibility-def not-rej-imp-elec-or-def
         mod-contains-result-def defer-a
   unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b
  \textbf{using} \ alts \ compatible \textit{f-profs} \ max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained \ mod-contains-result-comm
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by meson
 have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n \lor A \not p b
  using alts max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result n \ V A \ p \ q \ b
 proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
   \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
   assume b-in-A: b \in A
   show social-choice-result.electoral-module n \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
           profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ b\in A\ \land
           (b \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow b \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ V\ A\ q)\ \land
           (b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
           (b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q)
   proof (safe)
```

```
{f show} social-choice-result.electoral-module n
       using monotone-n
       unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
       by metis
   next
     show profile V A p
       using f-profs
       by simp
   next
     show profile V A q
       using f-profs
       by simp
   next
     show b \in A
       using b-in-A
       by simp
   next
     assume b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
     thus b \in elect \ 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
   next
     assume b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
     thus b \in reject \ n \ V A \ q
       \mathbf{using} \ \ alts \ \ a\text{-}in\text{-}set\text{-}diff \ lifted\text{-}a \ \ lifted\text{-}imp\text{-}equiv\text{-}prof\text{-}except\text{-}a
       unfolding indep-of-alt-def
       by metis
   next
     assume b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
     thus b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q
       using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
       unfolding indep-of-alt-def
       \mathbf{by} metis
   qed
 qed
moreover have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) VA q b
 using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
 unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
 by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
 \forall b \in B. \ prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b
   unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
             prof-contains-result-def
 by simp
have \forall b \in A - B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p b
 using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
 unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
 by metis
```

```
moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
 \mathbf{fix}\ b :: \ 'a
 assume b-in-A: b \in A
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
         profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ b\in A\ \land
         (b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
 proof (safe)
   {f show}\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result.electoral\mbox{-}module\ m
     using monotone-m
     {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{defer-lift-invariance-def}
     by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   show profile V A p
     using f-profs
     by simp
 next
   show profile V A q
     using f-profs
     by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   show b \in A
     using b-in-A
     by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   assume b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   thus b \in elect \ m \ V A \ q
     using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by metis
 next
   assume b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   thus b \in reject \ m \ V A \ q
     using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by metis
 \mathbf{next}
   assume b \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
   thus b \in defer \ m \ V A \ q
     using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by metis
 qed
qed
moreover have \forall x \in A - B. mod-contains-result m \ (m \parallel \uparrow n) \ V A \ q \ x
 using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
 unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
```

```
by metis
  ultimately have \forall x \in A - B. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p \ q x
      {\bf unfolding}\ mod-contains-result-def\ mod-contains-result-sym-def
                 prof-contains-result-def
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    \mathbf{using}\ prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}of\text{-}comps\text{-}for\text{-}elems\text{-}in\text{-}B
    by blast
  qed
  thus (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q
    {\bf using} \ compatible \ f\mbox{-}profs \ eq\mbox{-}alts\mbox{-}in\mbox{-}profs\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}eq\mbox{-}results \ max\mbox{-}par\mbox{-}comp\mbox{-}sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
qed
lemma par-comp-rej-card:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    c::nat
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    prof: profile V A p and
    fin-A: finite A and
    reject-sum: card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + c
  shows card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p) = c
proof -
  obtain B where
    alt-set: B \subseteq A \land
         (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ a \land 
            (\forall q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ V\ A\ q))\ \land
         (\forall a \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ A \ a \land A)
             (\forall q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow a \in reject\ n\ V\ A\ q))
    using compatible prof
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  have reject-representation:
    reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using prof fin-A compatible max-agg-rej-intersect
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
 \textbf{have} \ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m \land social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
```

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

Using the max-aggregator for composing two compatible modules in parallel, whereof the first one is non-electing and defers exactly one alternative, and the second one rejects exactly two alternatives, the composition results in an electoral module that eliminates exactly one alternative.

```
theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    defers-m-one: defers 1 m and
    non-elec-m: non-electing m and
    rejec-n-two: rejects 2 n  and
    disj-comp: disjoint-compatibility <math>m n
 shows eliminates 1 (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
proof (unfold eliminates-def, safe)
 {\bf have}\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m
   using non-elec-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module n
   using rejec-n-two
   unfolding rejects-def
   by simp
  ultimately show social-choice-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   min-card-two: 1 < card A and
   prof: profile V A p
 hence card-geq-one: card A \ge 1
   by presburger
 have fin-A: finite A
   using min-card-two card.infinite not-one-less-zero
   by metis
 {f have}\ module:\ social\mbox{-}choice\mbox{-}result.electoral\mbox{-}module\ m
   using non-elec-m
   {\bf unfolding} \ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
   by simp
 have elec-card-zero: card (elect m \ V \ A \ p) = 0
   using prof non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover from card-geq-one
 have def-card-one: card (defer m VAp) = 1
   using defers-m-one module prof fin-A
   unfolding defers-def
   by blast
 ultimately have card-reject-m: card (reject m VAp) = card A-1
 proof -
   have well-formed-soc-choice A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
     using prof module
     unfolding social-choice-result.electoral-module-def
    by simp
   hence
     card\ A = card\ (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p) + card\ (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) + card\ (defer\ m\ V
A p
    using result-count fin-A
    by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using def-card-one elec-card-zero
     by simp
 qed
 have card A \geq 2
   using min-card-two
   \mathbf{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 VAp) + card (reject n VAp) = card A+1
   using card-reject-m card-geq-one
   by linarith
```

```
ultimately show card (reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ VA \ p) = 1 using disj\text{-}comp prof card\text{-}reject\text{-}m par\text{-}comp\text{-}rej\text{-}card fin\text{-}A by blast qed end
```

5.7 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.

5.7.1 Definition

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

5.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:
fixes
a:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ \mathbf{and}
b:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module
\mathbf{shows} \ (a \rhd (elector \ b)) = (elector \ (a \rhd b))
\mathbf{unfolding} \ elector.simps \ elect-module.simps \ sequential\text{-}composition.simps}
\mathbf{using} \ boolean\text{-}algebra\text{-}cancel.sup2 \ fst\text{-}eqD \ snd\text{-}eqD \ sup\text{-}commute}
\mathbf{by} \ (metis \ (no\text{-}types, \ opaque\text{-}lifting))
```

5.7.3 Soundness

```
theorem elector-sound[simp]:
fixes m:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes social-choice-result.electoral-module m
shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (elector m)
using assms
by simp
```

5.7.4 Electing

```
theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    module-m: social-choice-result.electoral-module m and
    non-block-m: non-blocking m
  shows electing (elector m)
proof -
  have \forall m'.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m' \land 
          (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
              \rightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \land
          (electing m' \lor \neg social-choice-result.electoral-module m'
           \vee (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
    unfolding electing-def
    by blast
  hence \forall m'.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m' \land 
          (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
              \rightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \ \land
         (\exists \ A \ V \ p. \ (electing \ m' \lor \neg \ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module } \ m' \lor A \neq
\{\} \land
          finite A \wedge profile\ V\ A\ p \wedge elect\ m'\ V\ A\ p = \{\}\}
    by simp
  then obtain
    A :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set and
    V:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set and
    p::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
    electing-mod:
     \forall m'::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module.
      (\neg electing \ m' \lor social-choice-result.electoral-module \ m' \land )
        (\forall A'\ V'\ p'.\ (A'\neq \{\} \land \mathit{finite}\ A' \land \mathit{profile}\ V'\ A'\ p')
           \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \land
        (electing m' \lor \neg social-choice-result.electoral-module m' \lor A \ m' \neq \{\} \land
        finite (A \ m') \land profile (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m') \land elect m' (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m')
m') = \{\})
    by metis
  moreover have non-block:
    non-blocking (elect-module::'v \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \ Result)
    by (simp add: electing-imp-non-blocking)
  moreover obtain
    e :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
    r:: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
    d::'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set where
    result: \forall s. (e s, r s, d s) = s
    using disjoint3.cases
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from this
  have \forall s. (elect-r s, r s, d s) = s
```

```
by simp
  moreover from this
  have profile (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m)) \ \land \ finite \ (A \ (elector \ m))) \ \land \ finite \ (A \ (elector \ m)))
         d \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) = \{\}
   by simp
  moreover have social-choice-result.electoral-module (elector m)
   using elector-sound module-m
   by simp
  moreover from electing-mod result
  have finite (A (elector m)) \land
         profile (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) \wedge
         elect (elector m) (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) = \{\} \land
         d \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) = \{\} \land \}
         reject\ (elector\ m)\ (V\ (elector\ m))\ (A\ (elector\ m))\ (p\ (elector\ m)) =
           r \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) \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
```

5.7.5 Composition Rule

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

```
lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes defer-condorcet-consistency m
 shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 show social-choice-result.electoral-module (elector m)
   using assms elector-sound
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
 assume c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w
 have fin-A: finite A
   using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
   by metis
 have fin-V: finite V
```

```
using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
   by metis
 have prof-A: profile V A p
   using c-win
   by simp
 have max-card-w: \forall y \in A - \{w\}.
         card \{i \in V. (w, y) \in (p \ i)\} <
           card \{i \in V. (y, w) \in (p i)\}
   using c-win fin-V
   by simp
 have rej-is-complement: reject m V A p = A - (elect \ m \ V A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V A
p)
   using double-diff sup-bot.left-neutral Un-upper2 assms fin-A prof-A fin-V
         defer-condorcet-consistency-def elec-and-def-not-rej reject-in-alts
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
 have subset-in-win-set: elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p \subseteq
     \{e \in A. \ e \in A \land (\forall \ x \in A - \{e\}.
       card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} < card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\}\}
  proof (safe-step)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
   assume x-in-elect-or-defer: x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   hence x-eq-w: x = w
    using Diff-empty Diff-iff assms cond-winner-unique c-win fin-A fin-V insert-iff
           snd\text{-}conv\ prod.sel(1)\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
     unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   have \bigwedge x. \ x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow x \in A
     using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms elect-in-alts in-mono
     unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
     by metis
   moreover have \bigwedge x. \ x \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow x \in A
     using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms defer-in-alts in-mono
     unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
     by metis
   ultimately have x \in A
     using x-in-elect-or-defer
     by auto
   thus x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \land
           (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
             card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} < i
               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 \land
       (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
           card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} <
             card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\}\}
```

```
\subseteq elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p
  proof (safe)
    \mathbf{fix}\ x::\ 'a
    assume
      x-not-in-defer: x \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p and
      x \in A and
      \forall x' \in A - \{x\}.
        card \{i \in V : (x, x') \in p \ i\} < i
          card \{i \in V. (x', x) \in p \ i\}
    hence c-win-x: condorcet-winner V A p x
      using fin-A prof-A fin-V
      by simp
    have (social-choice-result.electoral-module m \land \neg defer-condorcet-consistency
          (\exists \ A \ V \ rs \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ rs \ a \ \land
            m\ V\ A\ rs \neq \{\},\ A-defer\ m\ V\ A\ rs,\ \{a\in A.\ condorcet\text{-winner}\ V\ A\ rs
a\}))) \wedge
        (defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency\ m \longrightarrow
          (\forall A \ V \ rs \ a. \ finite \ A \longrightarrow finite \ V \longrightarrow condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ rs \ a \longrightarrow
            m\ V\ A\ rs = (\{\},\ A-\ defer\ m\ V\ A\ rs,\ \{a\in A.\ condorcet\mbox{-}winner\ V\ A\ rs
a})))
      unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p
a
      using c-win-x assms fin-A fin-V
      by blast
    thus x \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
      using assms x-not-in-defer fin-A fin-V cond-winner-unique
            defer-condorcet-consistency-def\ insertCI\ prod.sel(2)\ c-win-x
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  \mathbf{qed}
  ultimately have
    elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p =
      \{e \in A. \ e \in A \land
        (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
          card \ \{i \in \ V. \ (e, \ x) \in p \ i\} <
            card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\}\}
    by blast
  thus elector m \ V A \ p =
          (\{e \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner}\ V\ A\ p\ e\},\ A-\ elect\ (elector\ m)\ V\ A\ p,\ \{\})
    using fin-A prof-A fin-V rej-is-complement
    by simp
qed
end
```

5.8 Defer One Loop Composition

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Defer-One-Loop-Composition \\ \textbf{imports} \ Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Defer-Equal-Condition \\ Loop-Composition \\ Elect-Composition \end{array}
```

begin

end

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.

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

Chapter 6

Voting Rules

6.1 Plurality Rule

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

This is a definition of the plurality voting rule as elimination module as well as directly. In the former one, the max operator of the set of the scores of all alternatives is evaluated and is used as the threshold value.

6.1.1 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 \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},
     \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x > win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},\
{\bf lemma}\ plurality\text{-}revision\text{-}equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
  shows plurality' V A p = (plurality-rule' \downarrow) V A p
proof (unfold plurality-rule'.simps plurality'.simps revision-composition.simps,
        standard, clarsimp, standard, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
```

```
assume
    finite V and
    b \in A and
    card \{i. i \in V \land above (p i) \ a = \{a\}\} <
      card\ \{i.\ i\in V\land above\ (p\ i)\ b=\{b\}\}\ and
    \forall a' \in A. \ card \{i. \ i \in V \land above (p i) \ a' = \{a'\}\} \le
      card\ \{i.\ i\in V\land above\ (p\ i)\ a=\{a\}\}
  thus False
    using leD
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    finite V and
    b \in A and
    \neg \ card \ \{i. \ i \in V \land above \ (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} \le
      card~\{i.~i\in~V~\land~above~(p~i)~a=\{a\}\}
  thus \exists x \in A.
          card\ \{i.\ i\in V\land above\ (p\ i)\ a=\{a\}\}
          < card \{i. i \in V \land above (p i) x = \{x\}\}
    using linorder-not-less
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    finite V and
    b \in A and
    a \in A and
    card\ \{v\in V.\ above\ (p\ v)\ a=\{a\}\}< card\ \{v\in V.\ above\ (p\ v)\ b=\{b\}\} and
    \forall c \in A. \ card \ \{v \in V. \ above \ (p \ v) \ c = \{c\}\} \leq card \ \{v \in V. \ above \ (p \ v) \ a = \{c\}\}
{a}}
  thus False
    by auto
qed
lemma plurality-elim-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    A \neq \{\} and
    finite A and
    profile V A p
  shows plurality V A p = (plurality\text{-rule'}\downarrow) V A p
```

```
using assms plurality-mod-elim-equiv plurality-revision-equiv
by (metis (full-types))
```

6.1.2

```
Soundness
theorem plurality-rule-sound[simp]: social-choice-result.electoral-module plurality-rule
  unfolding plurality-rule.simps
  using elector-sound plurality-sound
 by metis
theorem plurality-rule'-sound[simp]: social-choice-result.electoral-module plurality-rule'
proof (unfold social-choice-result.electoral-module-def, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 have disjoint3 (
      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ a' \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},\
      \{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\},\
      {})
    by auto
  moreover have
    \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} \cup \}
      \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} = A
    \mathbf{using}\ not\text{-}le\text{-}imp\text{-}less
    by auto
  ultimately show well-formed-soc-choice A (plurality-rule' V A p)
    by simp
qed
           Electing
6.1.3
\mathbf{lemma}\ plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    A-non-empty: A \neq \{\} and
    prof-A: profile V A p and
    fin-A: 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\text{-}count \ V \ p \ `A)
    by simp
  then obtain a where
    max-a: win-count \ V \ p \ a = max \land 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\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\}
  \mathbf{hence}\ a \in \mathit{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
   {\bf unfolding} \ revision\hbox{-} composition. simps
   by metis
  ultimately have a \in defer \ plurality \ V \ A \ p
   by blast
  hence a \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule}\ V\ A\ p
   by simp
  thus False
   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)
 {\bf show}\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ plurality\text{-}rule
   using plurality-rule-sound
   by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
  assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p = \{\} and
   a-in-A: a \in A
 \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \ \land \ \textit{finite} \ A \ \land \ \textit{profile} \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow \textit{elect plurality-rule} \ V \ A \ p
   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 \{\}
```

```
\mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
          Property
6.1.4
lemma plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   elect-a: a \in elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ p and
   lift-a: lifted V A p q a
 shows elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p \lor
         elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
proof -
 have a \in elect (elector plurality) \ V \ A \ p
   using elect-a
   by simp
  moreover have eq-p: elect (elector plurality) V A p = defer plurality V A p
  ultimately have a \in defer plurality \ V \ A \ p
   by blast
  hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = defer
\{a\}
   using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
   by metis
 moreover have elect (elector plurality) V A q = defer plurality V A q
   by simp
  ultimately show
   elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p \vee
     elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using eq-p
   by simp
qed
The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.
{\bf theorem}\ \ plurality\text{-}rule\text{-}inv\text{-}mono[simp]\text{:}\ invariant\text{-}monotonicity\ plurality\text{-}rule
proof (unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
 {\bf show}\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ plurality\text{-}rule
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile and
```

using a-in-A

6.2 Borda Rule

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & Borda-Rule\\ \textbf{imports} & Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module\\ & Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization\\ & Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition\\ \textbf{begin} \end{tabular}
```

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.

6.2.1 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_<math>R V A p = swap-R unanimity V A p
```

6.2.2 Soundness

6.2.3 Anonymity Property

```
theorem borda-rule_R-anonymous: social-choice-result.anonymity borda-rule_R

proof (unfold borda-rule_R.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 social-choice-result.anonymity

(social-choice-result.distance-R ?swap-dist unanimity)

using social-choice-result.anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity

by metis

qed

end
```

6.3 Pairwise Majority Rule

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

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.

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

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

6.3.2 Soundness

```
theorem pairwise-majority-rule-sound:
social-choice-result.electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule
unfolding pairwise-majority-rule.simps
```

```
using condorcet-sound elector-sound
by metis

theorem condorcet'-rule-sound:
social-choice-result.electoral-module condorcet'
unfolding condorcet'.simps
by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)

theorem pairwise-majority-rule'-sound:
social-choice-result.electoral-module pairwise-majority-rule'
unfolding pairwise-majority-rule'.simps
using condorcet'-rule-sound elector-sound iter.simps iterelect.simps loop-comp-sound
by metis
```

6.3.3 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
```

6.4 Copeland Rule

```
{\bf theory}\ Copeland\text{-}Rule\\ {\bf imports}\ Compositional\text{-}Structures/Basic\text{-}Modules/Copeland\text{-}Module\\ Compositional\text{-}Structures/Elect\text{-}Composition\\ {\bf 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.

6.4.1 Definition

```
fun copeland-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where copeland-rule V A p = elector copeland V A p
```

6.4.2 Soundness

theorem copeland-rule-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module copeland-rule unfolding copeland-rule.simps using elector-sound copeland-sound

6.4.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

6.5 Minimax Rule

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

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

6.5.1 Definition

```
fun minimax-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where minimax-rule V A p = elector minimax V A p
```

6.5.2 Soundness

```
theorem minimax-rule-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module minimax-rule unfolding minimax-rule.simps using elector-sound minimax-sound by metis
```

6.5.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

6.6 Black's Rule

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Blacks\text{-}Rule\\ \textbf{imports} \ Pairwise\text{-}Majority\text{-}Rule\\ Borda\text{-}Rule\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}$

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.

6.6.1 Definition

declare seq-comp-alt-eq[simp]

fun black :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where** black $A p = (condorcet \triangleright borda) A p$

fun blacks-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where blacks-rule A p = elector black A p

export-code blacks-rule in Haskell

declare $seq\text{-}comp\text{-}alt\text{-}eq[simp\ del]$

6.6.2 Soundness

theorem blacks-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module black unfolding black.simps using seq-comp-sound condorcet-sound borda-sound by metis

theorem blacks-rule-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module blacks-rule unfolding blacks-rule.simps using blacks-sound elector-sound by metis

6.6.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem black-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency black unfolding black.simps using condorcet-is-dcc borda-mod-non-blocking borda-mod-non-electing seq-comp-dcc by metis

theorem black-condorcet: condorcet-consistency blacks-rule

unfolding blacks-rule.simps using black-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector by metis

end

6.7 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

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

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.

6.7.1 Definition

```
fun nanson-baldwin-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where nanson-baldwin-rule A p = ((min-eliminator\ borda-score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d}) A p
```

6.7.2 Soundness

theorem nanson-baldwin-rule-sound: social-choice-result.electoral-module nanson-baldwin-rule unfolding nanson-baldwin-rule.simps by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)

end

6.8 Classic Nanson Rule

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

This is the classic Nanson's voting rule, i.e., the rule that was originally invented by Nanson, but not the Nanson-Baldwin rule. The idea is similar, however, as alternatives with a Borda score less or equal than the average

Borda score are excluded. The Borda scores of the remaining alternatives are hence adjusted to the new set of (still) eligible alternatives.

6.8.1 Definition

```
fun classic-nanson-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where classic-nanson-rule V A p = ((leq-average-eliminator\ borda-score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d}) V A p
```

export-code classic-nanson-rule in Haskell

6.8.2 Soundness

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

end

6.9 Schwartz Rule

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

This is the Schwartz voting rule. Confusingly, it is sometimes also referred as Nanson's rule. The Schwartz rule proceeds as in the classic Nanson's rule, but excludes alternatives with a Borda score that is strictly less than the average Borda score.

6.9.1 Definition

```
fun schwartz-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where schwartz-rule V A p = ((less-average-eliminator\ borda-score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists\,!d}) V A p
```

6.9.2 Soundness

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

end

6.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf theory} & Sequential-Majority-Comparison \\ {\bf imports} & Plurality-Rule \\ & Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility \\ & Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition \\ & Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition \\ & Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition \\ \end{tabular}
```

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.

6.10.1 Definition

```
fun smc :: 'a \ Preference-Relation ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module where <math>smc \ x \ V \ A \ p = ((elector ((((pass-module 2 \ x)) ▷ ((plurality-rule \downarrow) ▷ (pass-module 1 \ x)))) \parallel_{\uparrow} (drop-module 2 \ x)) \circlearrowleft_{\exists \ !d}) \ V \ A \ p)
```

6.10.2 Soundness

As all base components are electoral modules (, aggregators, or termination conditions), and all used compositional structures create electoral modules, sequential majority comparison unsurprisingly is an electoral module.

```
theorem smc-sound:

fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
assumes linear-order x
shows social-choice-result.electoral-module (smc x)

proof (unfold social-choice-result.electoral-module-def, simp, safe, simp-all)

fix

A :: 'a set and

V :: 'v set and

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

x' :: 'a

let ?a = max-aggregator

let ?t = defer-equal-condition

let ?smc = pass-module 2x > ((plurality-rule \downarrow) > pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||_{?}a
```

```
drop-module 2 x \circlearrowleft_? t (Suc 0)
  assume
    profile V A p and
    x' \in reject \ (?smc) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    x' \in elect (?smc) V A p
  thus False
    using IntI drop-mod-sound emptyE loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound assms
          par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound
          result-disj seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  \mathbf{let}~?a = \textit{max-aggregator}
  let ?t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x \triangleright
       ((plurality-rule\downarrow) \triangleright pass-module (Suc 0) x) \parallel_? a
         drop\text{-}module \ 2 \ x \circlearrowleft_? t \ (Suc \ \theta)
  assume
    profile V A p and
    x' \in reject (?smc) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    x' \in defer (?smc) \ V \ A \ p
  thus False
    using IntI assms result-disj emptyE drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound
          max-agg-sound par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
          rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  \mathbf{let} \ ?a = \mathit{max-aggregator}
  let ?t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x \triangleright
       ((plurality-rule\downarrow) \triangleright pass-module (Suc 0) x) \parallel_? a
         drop-module 2 x \bigcirc_? t (Suc 0)
  assume
    prof: profile V A p  and
    elect-x': x' \in elect (?smc) V A p
  have social-choice-result.electoral-module?smc
    by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
  thus x' \in A
```

```
using prof elect-x' elect-in-alts
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  \mathbf{let} \ ?a = \mathit{max-aggregator}
  let ?t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module \ 2 \ x >
        ((plurality-rule\downarrow) \triangleright pass-module (Suc 0) x) \parallel_? a
          drop-module 2 \times \bigcirc_? t \ (Suc \ 0)
  assume
    prof: profile V A p  and
    defer-x': x' \in defer (?smc) \ V \ A \ p
  {\bf have}\ social\text{-}choice\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ ?smc
    by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
  thus x' \in A
    using prof defer-x' defer-in-alts
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  \mathbf{let}~?a = \textit{max-aggregator}
  let ?t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x \triangleright
        ((plurality-rule\downarrow) \triangleright pass-module (Suc 0) x) \parallel_? a
          drop-module 2 x <math>\circlearrowleft_? t (Suc \ \theta)
  assume
    prof: profile V A p and
    reject-x': x' \in reject (?smc) V A p
  have social-choice-result.electoral-module ?smc
    by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
  thus x' \in A
    using prof reject-x' reject-in-alts
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    x' :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
```

```
let ?t = defer-equal-condition

let ?smc = pass-module \ 2 \ x \ ((plurality-rule\downarrow) \ ) \ pass-module \ (Suc \ \theta) \ x) \ \|_?a

drop-module \ 2 \ x \ \bigcirc_?t \ (Suc \ \theta)

assume

profile \ V \ A \ p \ and

x' \in A \ and

x' \notin defer \ (?smc) \ V \ A \ p

thus x' \notin elect \ (?smc) \ V \ A \ p

using assms \ electoral-mod-defer-elem \ drop-mod-sound \ loop-comp-sound

max-agg-sound \ par-comp-sound \ plurality-rule-sound

by metis
```

6.10.3 Electing

The sequential majority comparison electoral module is electing. This property is needed to convert electoral modules to a social choice function. Apart from the very last proof step, it is a part of the monotonicity proof below.

```
theorem smc-electing:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order x
 shows electing (smc \ x)
proof -
 let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
 let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module 1 x)
 let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule \downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker
 let ?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer
 let ?drop2 = drop\text{-}module 2 x
 let ?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2
 let ?loop =
   let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator \circlearrowleft_t)
 have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule\downarrow)
   by simp
  have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
  have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
   using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
   by simp
  have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule\downarrow)
 have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
   using assms
```

```
by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
 by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
 using 00011 00012
 sorry
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
 using assms
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
 using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
 \mathbf{by} blast
have 002: disjoint-compatibility?compare-two?drop2
 using assms 0020
 sorry
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
 using 1000 1001
 sorry
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
 using assms
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
 by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
 \mathbf{using}\ 2000\ 1000\ 2001\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}one
 by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
 using 100 101 102
 sorry
have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
 using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
 by simp
have 2: defers 1 ?loop
 using 10 \ 20
 sorry
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
```

6.10.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

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

```
theorem smc-monotone:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order x
 shows monotonicity (smc \ x)
proof -
 let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
 let ?tie-breaker = pass-module 1 x
 let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule \downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker
 let ?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer
 \mathbf{let}\ ?drop 2\ =\ drop\text{-}module\ 2\ x
 let ?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2
 let ?loop =
   let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator \circlearrowleft_t)
 have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule↓)
   by simp
 have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule↓)
   by simp
 have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
  have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
   using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
   by simp
 have 00014: defer-monotonicity?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
 have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule↓)
 have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
   using assms
   sorry
 have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
   using 00010 00011 00012 00013 00014
```

```
sorry
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
 \mathbf{sorry}
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
 by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
 using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
 \mathbf{by} blast
have 000: defer-lift-invariance?compare-two
 using 0000 0001
 sorry
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility?compare-two?drop2
 using assms 0020
 sorry
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
 using 1000 1001
 sorry
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\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}one
 by simp
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
 using 000~001~002~par-comp-def-lift-inv
```

 \mathbf{by} blast

```
have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
   using 100 101 102
   sorry
 have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
   using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
   by simp
 have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
   using \theta\theta
   sorry
 have 1: non-electing ?loop
   using 10
   sorry
 have 2: defers 1 ?loop
   using 10 20
   sorry
 \mathbf{have}\ \mathcal{3}\colon\ 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
```

6.11 Kemeny Rule

```
\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{theory} & \textit{Kemeny-Rule} \\ \textbf{imports} \\ & \textit{Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization} \\ & \textit{Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry} \\ & \textit{Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Quotients/Quotient-Distance-Rationalization} \\ \textbf{begin} \\ \end{tabular}
```

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.

6.11.1 Definition

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

6.11.2 Soundness

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

6.11.3 Anonymity Property

```
theorem kemeny-rule-anonymous: social-choice-result.anonymity kemeny-rule

proof (unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap-R.simps)

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

have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist

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

by simp

thus social-choice-result.anonymity

(social-choice-result.distance-R ?swap-dist strong-unanimity)

using strong-unanimity-anonymous

social-choice-result.anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity

by metis

qed
```

6.11.4 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:
```

```
social-choice-properties.neutrality valid-elections kemeny-rule
using strong-unanimity-neutral' swap-dist-neutral
strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality
social-choice-properties.neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr[of
votewise-distance swap l-one strong-unanimity]
unfolding kemeny-rule.simps swap-R.simps
by blast
```

6.11.5 Datatype Instantiation

```
datatype alternative = a \mid b \mid c \mid d
lemma alternative-univ \ [code-unfold]: \ UNIV = \{a, b, c, d\} \ (is -= ?A)
proof (rule \ UNIV-eq-I)
fix x :: alternative
```

end

Bibliography

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