Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

Michael Kirsten

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

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Abstract

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

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

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Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 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

 $r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation$ assumes $linear-order-on \ A \ r$

shows antisym r

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
```

```
using assms
  unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma lin-imp-trans:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{trans}\ \mathit{r}
 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 \ {f and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    refl: a \leq_r a and
    fin: finite r
  shows rank \ r \ a \ge 1
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def)
  have a \in \{b \in Field \ r. \ (a, b) \in r\}
    using FieldI2 refl
    by fastforce
  hence \{b \in Field \ r. \ (a, b) \in r\} \neq \{\}
    by blast
  hence card \{b \in Field \ r. \ (a, b) \in r\} \neq 0
    by (simp add: fin finite-Field)
  thus 1 \leq card \{b. (a, b) \in r\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Collect\text{-}cong}\ \mathit{FieldI2}\ \mathit{less\text{-}one}\ \mathit{not\text{-}le\text{-}imp\text{-}less}
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
           Limited Preference
1.1.3
definition limited :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool where
  limited\ A\ r\equiv r\subseteq A\times A
lemma limited-dest:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a::'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\}
definition connex :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool where
  connex A \ r \equiv limited \ A \ r \land (\forall \ a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ a \leq_r b \lor b \leq_r a)
lemma connex-imp-refl:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assumes connex A r
 shows refl-on A r
 using assms
proof (unfold connex-def refl-on-def limited-def, elim conjE conjI, safe)
 fix a :: 'a
 assume a \in A
 hence a \leq_r a
   using assms
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
 thus (a, a) \in r
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma lin-ord-imp-connex:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows connex A r
proof (unfold connex-def limited-def, safe)
 fix
   a::'a and
   b :: 'a
 assume (a, b) \in r
 moreover have refl-on A r
   using assms partial-order-onD
   unfolding linear-order-on-def
   by safe
  ultimately show
   a \in A and
```

```
by (simp-all 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
 {\bf moreover\ from\ }{\it this}
  have (b, a) \notin r
   by simp
  moreover 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
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ connex-ant sym-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
{\bf proof} \ (unfold \ connex-def \ linear-order-on-def \ partial-order-on-def
            preorder-on-def refl-on-def total-on-def, safe)
 fix
   a::'a and
   b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in r
  thus
   a \in A and
   b \in A
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{connex-r}\ \mathit{refl-on-domain}\ \mathit{connex-imp-refl}
   by (metis, metis)
\mathbf{next}
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a \in A
 thus (a, a) \in r
```

```
using connex-r connex-imp-reft reft-onD
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show trans r
    using trans-r
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  show antisym r
    using antisym-r
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a \in A and
    b \in A and
    (b, a) \notin r
  moreover with connex-r
  have a \leq_r b \vee b \leq_r a
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{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
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-Relation
  assumes
    connex: connex B r and
    subset: A \subseteq B
  shows connex \ A \ (limit \ A \ r)
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold\ connex-def\ limited-def\ limit.simps\ is-less-preferred-than.simps,\ safe})
  let ?s = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in r \land a \in A \land b \in A\}
  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
 thus (a, b) \in r
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{not-b-pref-r-a}
   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
 unfolding antisym-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma limit-presv-trans:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes trans r
 shows trans (limit A r)
 unfolding trans-def
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{transE}\ \mathit{assms}
 by 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)
 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 \ {\bf 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
  \mathbf{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)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
  by auto
lemma lin-ord-not-empty:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes r \neq \{\}
  shows \neg linear-order-on \{\} r
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ connex-imp\text{-}refl\ lin\text{-}ord\text{-}imp\text{-}connex\ refl\text{-}on\text{-}domain\ subrelI}
  by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-ord-imp-connex}\ \mathit{singleton} I
   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)\}\
   \mathbf{by} auto
\mathbf{qed}
1.1.4
          Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma above-trans:
 fixes
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ above\text{-}ref!:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   refl-on A r and
    a \in A
 \mathbf{shows}\ a \in \mathit{above}\ r\ a
 using assms refl-onD
  unfolding above-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
{f lemma}\ above-subset-geq-one:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation 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\ singletonI\ subset-singletonD
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ above\text{-}def
 by metis
lemma above-connex:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   connex A r and
   a \in A
 shows a \in above \ r \ a
 using assms connex-imp-refl above-refl
  by metis
lemma pref-imp-in-above:
  fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
  shows (a \leq_r b) = (b \in above \ r \ a)
  unfolding above-def
 by simp
lemma limit-presv-above:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation 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
  {\bf using}\ assms\ pref-imp-in-above\ limit-presv-prefs
 by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-rel-presv-above} :
  fixes
    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
 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 ra = \{a\} \land (\forall a' \in A. above ra' = \{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 \in A. \ above \ r \ a = \{a\})
 proof (induction n arbitrary: A r; clarify)
   case \theta
   fix
     A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
   assume
     \mathit{lin-ord-r}: \mathit{linear-order-on}\ A'\ r' and
     len-A-is-one: 0 + 1 = card A'
   then obtain a :: 'a where
     A' = \{a\}
     using card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral
     by metis
   hence
     a \in A' and
     above r' a = \{a\}
     using lin-ord-r connex-imp-refl above-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
     unfolding above-def
     by (blast, fast)
   thus \exists a' \in A'. above r'a' = \{a'\}
     by metis
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc \ n)
     A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
```

```
assume
  lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A' r' and
 fin-A: finite A' and
  A-not-empty: A' \neq \{\} and
  len-A-n-plus-one: Suc n + 1 = card A'
then obtain B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  subset\text{-}B\text{-}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 :: 'a where
  a: A' - B = \{a\}
\mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Suc-eq-plus1}\ \mathit{add-diff-cancel-left'fin-A}\ \mathit{len-A-n-plus-one}\ \mathit{card-1-singletonE}
       card\text{-}Diff\text{-}subset\ finite\text{-}subset
 by metis
have \exists a' \in B. above (limit B r') a' = \{a'\}
using subset-B-card Suc.IH add-diff-cancel-left' lin-ord-r card-eq-0-iff diff-le-self
       leD\ lessI\ limit-presv-lin-ord
  unfolding One-nat-def
  by metis
then obtain b :: 'a where
  alt-b: above (limit B r') b = \{b\}
  by blast
hence b-above: \{a'. (b, a') \in limit \ B \ r'\} = \{b\}
  unfolding above-def
  by metis
hence b-pref-b: b \leq_r' b
  using CollectD\ limit-rel-presv-prefs\ singletonI
  by (metis (lifting))
show \exists a' \in A'. above r'a' = \{a'\}
proof (cases)
  assume a-pref-r-b: a \leq_r' b
  have refl-A:
   \forall A'' r'' a' a''. refl-on A'' r'' \land (a'::'a, a'') \in r'' \longrightarrow a' \in A'' \land a'' \in A''
   using refl-on-domain
  have \forall A'' r''. linear-order-on (A''::'a \ set) \ r'' \longrightarrow connex \ A'' \ r''
   by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
  hence refl-A': refl-on A' r'
   using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-r
   by metis
  hence a \in A' \land b \in A'
   using refl-on-domain a-pref-r-b
   by simp
  hence b-in-r: \forall a'. a' \in A' \longrightarrow b = a' \lor (b, a') \in r' \lor (a', b) \in r'
    using lin-ord-r
   unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
   by metis
  have b-in-lim-B-r: (b, b) \in limit B r'
```

```
using alt-b mem-Collect-eq singletonI
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ above\text{-}def
   by metis
 have b-wins: \{a'. (b, a') \in limit \ B \ r'\} = \{b\}
   using alt-b
   unfolding above-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 have b-refl: (b, b) \in \{(a', a''). (a', a'') \in r' \land a' \in B \land a'' \in B\}
   using b-in-lim-B-r
   by simp
 moreover have b-wins-B: \forall b' \in B. b \in above r'b'
 using subset-B-card b-in-r b-wins b-reft CollectI Product-Type. Collect-case-prodD
   unfolding above-def
   by fastforce
 moreover have b \in above r'a
   using a-pref-r-b pref-imp-in-above
   bv 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
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{CollectD} \ \mathit{lin-ord-r} \ \mathit{lin-imp-antisym}
   unfolding above-def antisym-def
   by metis
 hence \forall a' \in A'. (a' \in above \ r'b) = (a' = b)
   using b-wins
   by blast
 moreover have above-b-in-A: above r' b \subseteq A'
   unfolding above-def
   using refl-A' refl-A
   by auto
 ultimately have above r' b = \{b\}
   using alt-b
   unfolding above-def
   by fastforce
 thus ?thesis
   using above-b-in-A
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 assume \neg a \leq_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
 have lin-ord-subset-A:
   \forall B'B''r''.
```

```
linear-order-on (B''::'a \ set) \ r'' \wedge B' \subseteq B''
      \longrightarrow linear-order-on B' (limit B' r'')
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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') \wedge 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-on A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime} =
      (\forall a'. (a'::'a) \notin A''
         \lor (\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'
  {\bf 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' \leq_r' b
  unfolding above-def
 by simp
hence b-wins: \forall a' \in B. (a', b) \in r'
  by simp
have trans r'
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-ord-r}\ \mathit{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'
     using lin-ord-r connex-imp-reft lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq reft-on-domain
      unfolding above-def
      by fastforce
     ultimately have above r' a = \{a\}
      using a
      unfolding above-def
      by blast
     thus ?thesis
      using above-a-in-A
      by blast
   qed
 qed
 hence \exists a \in A. above \ r \ a = \{a\}
   using fin-A non-empty-A lin-ord-r len-n-plus-one
   by blast
  thus ?thesis
   using assms lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above singletonD
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
qed
lemma above-one-eq:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a:: 'a \mathbf{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 and
   using above-a above-b singletonI pref-imp-in-above
   by (metis, metis)
 moreover have
   \exists a' \in A. \ above \ r \ a' = \{a'\} \land (\forall a'' \in A. \ above \ r \ a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a')
   using lin-ord fin-A not-empty-A
   by (simp add: above-one)
 moreover have connex A r
```

```
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}
lemma above-one-imp-rank-one:
 fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes above r \ a = \{a\}
 shows rank \ r \ a = 1
 using assms
 by simp
lemma rank-one-imp-above-one:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   lin-ord:\ linear-order-on\ A\ r\ {\bf and}
   rank-one: rank r a = 1
 shows above r a = \{a\}
proof -
 from lin-ord
 have refl-on A r
   {\bf using}\ linear-order-on-def\ partial-order-onD
   by 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
 \mathbf{with} \ \mathit{rank}\text{-}\mathit{one}
 show above r a = \{a\}
   using card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD
   by metis
qed
theorem above-rank:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
 assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows (above \ r \ a = \{a\}) = (rank \ r \ a = 1)
 using assms above-one-imp-rank-one rank-one-imp-above-one
 by metis
lemma rank-unique:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes
   lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
   fin-A: finite A and
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   a-neq-b: a \neq b
 shows rank \ r \ a \neq rank \ r \ b
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def, clarify)
  assume card-eq: card \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = card \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
 have refl-r: refl-on A r
   using lin-ord
   by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex connex-imp-refl)
 hence rel-refl-b: (b, b) \in r
   using b-in-A
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 have rel-refl-a: (a, a) \in r
   using a-in-A refl-r refl-onD
   by (metis (full-types))
  obtain p :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where
   rel-b: \forall y. p y = ((b, y) \in r)
   using is-less-preferred-than.simps
   by metis
 hence finite (Collect p)
   using refl-r refl-on-domain fin-A rev-finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subsetI
   by metis
 hence finite \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
   using rel-b
   by (simp add: Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
 moreover from this
 have finite \{a'. (a, a') \in r\}
   using card-eq card-gt-0-iff rel-refl-b
   by force
  moreover have trans r
   using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
   by metis
```

```
moreover have (a, b) \in r \lor (b, a) \in r
   using lin-ord a-in-A b-in-A a-neq-b
   unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
   by metis
  ultimately have sets-eq: \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
   using card-eq above-trans card-seteq order-refl
   unfolding above-def
   by metis
  hence (b, a) \in r
   using rel-refl-a sets-eq
   by blast
  hence (a, b) \notin r
   using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
   by metis
  thus False
   using lin-ord partial-order-onD sets-eq b-in-A
   unfolding linear-order-on-def refl-on-def
   by blast
qed
lemma above-presv-limit:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
  shows above (limit A r) a \subseteq A
  unfolding above-def
 by auto
          Lifting Property
1.1.5
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
lemma lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
 shows equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{lifted-def}\ \textit{equiv-rel-except-a-def}
  by simp
lemma lifted-imp-switched:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f 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-neq-a: b \neq a and
   b-pref-a: b \leq_r a and
   a-pref-b: a \leq_r' b
  hence
   a-pref-b-rel: (a, b) \in r' and
   b-pref-a-rel: (b, a) \in r
   by simp-all
  have antisym r
   using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence imp-b-eq-a: (b, a) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r \Longrightarrow b = a
   unfolding antisym-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  have \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_r' a
   using assms
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lifted-def}
   by metis
  then obtain c :: 'a where
   c \in A - \{a\} \land a \leq_r c \land c \leq_r' a
   by metis
 hence c-eq-r-s-exc-a: c \in A - \{a\} \land (a, c) \in r \land (c, a) \in r'
```

```
by simp
  have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
 hence \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  moreover have \forall a' b' c'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', c') \in r \longrightarrow (a', c') \in r
   using equiv-r-s-exc-a
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
            preorder-on-def trans-def
   by metis
  ultimately have (b, c) \in r'
   using b-in-A b-neq-a b-pref-a-rel c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
         insertE insert-Diff
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence (a, c) \in r'
   using a-pref-b-rel b-pref-a-rel imp-b-eq-a b-neq-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
         lin-imp-trans transE
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  thus False
   using c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a antisymD DiffD2 lin-imp-antisym singletonI
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
qed
lemma lifted-mono:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{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 (unfold is-less-preferred-than.simps)
 have a'-pref-a-rel: (a', a) \in r
   using a'-pref-a
   by simp
 hence a'-in-A: a' \in A
   using lifted connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
   by metis
 have rest-eq: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')
```

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

```
have trans-s: \forall b \ c \ d. \ (b, c) \in r' \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r' \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r'
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-imp-trans}
   {\bf unfolding} \ trans-def \ lifted-def \ equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  from assms
  have refl-r: (a, a) \in r
   \mathbf{using}\ connex\text{-}imp\text{-}refl\ lin\text{-}ord\text{-}imp\text{-}connex\ refl\text{-}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 \ {\bf 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)
 fix b :: 'a
  assume
    b-in-above-r: b \in above \ r \ a' and
   b-not-in-above-s: b \notin above \ r' \ a'
 have \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. (b' \in above \ r \ a') = (b' \in above \ r' \ a')
   using a'-in-A-sub-a lifted-a
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def above-def
   by simp
  thus b = a
   using lifted-a b-not-in-above-s limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex
         member-remove pref-imp-in-above b-in-above-r
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
   by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted}\colon
 fixes
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    lifted: lifted A' r r' a and
    subset: A \subseteq A'
  shows limit A r = limit A r' \vee lifted A (limit A r) (limit A r') a
proof -
  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) \land linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r')
    using lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord
    by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-A: a \in A
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases)
      assume \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a
      thus ?thesis
        using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs a-in-A eql-rs lin-ord-r-s
        unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
        by simp
    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' \leq_r a \land a \leq_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\prime} r^{\prime\prime\prime}. connex A^{\prime\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime\prime} =
          (limited A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime}
            \land (\forall b \ b'. \ (b::'a) \in A'' \longrightarrow b' \in A'' \longrightarrow (b \preceq_r'' b' \lor b' \preceq_r'' b)))
        unfolding connex-def
        by (simp add: Ball-def-raw)
```

```
hence limit-rel-r:
        limited A (limit A r)
          \land (\forall b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in limit \ A \ r \lor (b', b) \in limit \ A \ r)
        \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{connex}
        by simp
      have limit-imp-rel: \forall b b' A'' r''. (b::'a, b') \in limit A'' r'' \longrightarrow b \leq_r '' b'
        \mathbf{using}\ limit\text{-}rel\text{-}presv\text{-}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 limit \ A \ r' \lor (b', b) \in limit \ A \ r')
        using connex
        unfolding connex-def
       by simp
      ultimately have
        \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a \leq_{r'} a' \lor a' \leq_r a \land a' \leq_{r'} a
       using DiffD1 limit-rel-r limit-rel-presv-prefs a-in-A
       by metis
      have \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a, a') \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a, a') \in (limit \ A \ r'))
        using DiffD1 limit-imp-rel limit-rel-r limit-rel-s a-in-A
              strict-pref-to-a not-worse
       by metis
      hence
        \forall \ a' \in A - \{a\}.
          (let q = limit \ A \ r \ in \ a \preceq_q a') = (let q = limit \ A \ r' \ in \ a \preceq_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-reft reft-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
 qed
lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

qed

```
A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f 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
\mathbf{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
   {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def}
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  assume a-neq-a': a \neq a'
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume above r' a' = \{a'\}
    \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
     by simp
  \mathbf{next}
    assume a'-not-above-a': above r' a' \neq \{a'\}
```

```
have \forall a'' \in A. a'' \leq_r a'
   proof (safe)
     \mathbf{fix}\ b :: \ 'a
     assume y-in-A: b \in A
     hence A \neq \{\}
       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-neq-a' calculation member-remove
           limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex
     \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}except\text{-}a\text{-}def\ remove\text{-}def\ connex\text{-}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
 qed
qed
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-single}:
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   lifted A r r' a  and
```

```
above r a = \{a\} and
   finite A
 shows above r' a = \{a\}
 using assms lifted-above-winner-alts
 by metis
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-other}:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f 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
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lifted-def}\ \mathit{equiv-rel-except-a-def}
   by metis
 hence above r' b = \{b\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
   \mathbf{using}\ lifted-a fin-A \ 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
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
end
```

1.2 Norm

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

A norm on R to n is a mapping $N \colon R \mapsto n$ 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
  thus ?case
    using bij-betw-same-card card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ x)
    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'
         \implies sum \ g \ A = (\sum \ a \in A'. \ g \ (the -inv -into \ A \ f \ a)) and
 suc: Suc \ x = card \ A \ \mathbf{and}
  bij-A-A': bij-betw f A A'
obtain a :: 'a where
  a-in-A: a \in A
 using suc card-eq-SucD insertI1
 by metis
hence a-compl-A: insert\ a\ (A - \{a\}) = A
 by blast
have 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 and
 img-of-A: A' = f' A
 by (simp, 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' - \{fa\})
 using inj-on-A a-compl-A inj-on-insert
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by (metis (no-types))
have inv-without-a:
 \forall a' \in A' - \{f a\}. \text{ the-inv-into } (A - \{a\}) \text{ } f \text{ } a' = \text{ the-inv-into } A \text{ } f \text{ } 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
 using suc a-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-insert diff-Suc-1 empty-iff
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
  using suc add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI
       sum.insert-remove card-without-a
 by metis
also have \dots = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f \ a\})).

g \ (the \ inv \ into \ A \ f \ a')) + g \ (the \ inv \ into \ A \ f \ (f \ a))
 using IH bij-without-a card-without-a inv-without-a a-in-A bij-A-A'
 by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-into-f-f)
finally show (\sum a \in A. \ g \ a) = (\sum a' \in A'. \ g \ (the -inv - into A f \ a'))
 using add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI
```

```
sum.insert\text{-}remove\ card\text{-}A'\text{-}from\text{-}x \mathbf{by}\ met is \mathbf{qed}
```

1.2.3 Common Norms

```
fun l-one :: Norm where l-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

```
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{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'
  then obtain \pi :: nat \Rightarrow nat
   where
     perm_{\pi}: \pi permutes {..< length l} and
     l_{\pi}: permute-list \pi l = l'
   using mset-eq-permutation
   by metis
 hence (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l'!i|) = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!(\pi \ i)|)
   using permute-list-nth
   by force
 hence (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l'!i|) = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!i|)
   using f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw perm_{\pi} permutes-imp-bij sum.cong
         sum-over-image-of-bijection
   by (smt (verit))
 thus l-one l = l-one l'
   using perm perm-length l-one.elims
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
end
```

1.3 Electoral Result

theory Result

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Main} \\ \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.

1.3.1 Auxiliary Functions

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

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

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

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

1.3.2 Definition

elect- $r \equiv fst \ r$

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

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

```
locale result = fixes well-formed :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('r Result) \Rightarrow bool and limit-set :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'r set \Rightarrow 'r set assumes \bigwedge (A::('a set)) (r::('r Result)). (set-equals-partition (limit-set A UNIV) r \land disjoint (result) results (result) (results) results (results) (
```

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
```

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

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

end
```

1.4 Preference Profile

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

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

1.4.1 Definition

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

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

type-synonym ('a, 'v) Election = 'a\ set\ \times\ 'v\ set\ \times\ ('a,\ 'v)\ Profile

fun alternatives{-}\mathcal{E}:: ('a,\ 'v)\ Election \Rightarrow\ 'a\ set\ where

alternatives{-}\mathcal{E}:=fst\ E

fun voters{-}\mathcal{E}:: ('a,\ 'v)\ Election \Rightarrow\ 'v\ set\ where

voters{-}\mathcal{E}\ E=fst\ (snd\ E)

fun profile{-}\mathcal{E}:: ('a,\ 'v)\ Election \Rightarrow ('a,\ 'v)\ Profile\ where
```

```
fun election-equality :: ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow bool where election-equality (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = (A = A' \land V = V' \land (\forall v \in V. p \ v = p' \ v))
A profile on a set of alternatives A and a voter set V consists of ballots that are linear orders on A for all voters in V. A finite profile is one with finitely many alternatives and voters.

definition profile :: 'v \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Profile \Rightarrow bool \ where profile V A p <math>\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

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

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

finite-profile $V A p \equiv finite A \wedge finite V \wedge profile V A p$

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

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

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

```
fun elections-\mathcal{A} :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set where elections-\mathcal{A} A = valid-elections

\cap \{E. \text{ alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E = A \land \text{finite (voters-} \mathcal{E} \ E)}
\land (\forall v. v \notin \text{voters-} \mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \text{profile-} \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = \{\}\}
```

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

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

1.4.2 Vote Count

```
lemma sum\text{-}comp:
fixes
f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'z::comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add and
g :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x and
X :: 'x \text{ set} and
Y :: 'y \text{ set}
assumes bij\text{-}betw \ g \ Y \ X
```

```
shows sum f X = sum (f \circ g) Y
  using assms
proof (induction card X arbitrary: X Y f g)
  case \theta
  assume bij-betw \ g \ Y \ X
  thus ?case
   using assms 0 card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite bij-betw-same-card
   unfolding \theta.hyps
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ n)
  assume
    card-X: Suc n = card X and
   bij: bij-betw \ g \ Y \ X \ and
   hyp: \bigwedge X Y f g. n = 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: 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 card-X x-in-X
   by fastforce
  ultimately have sum f(X - \{x\}) = sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x\})
   using hyp Suc
   by blast
  moreover have sum (f \circ g) Y =
       f\left(g\left(the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ Y\ g\ x\right)\right) + sum\left(f\circ g\right)\left(Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ Y\ g\ x\}\right)
   using Suc.hyps(2) x-in-X bij bij-betw-def calculation card.infinite
         f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw nat.discI sum.reindex sum.remove
   by metis
  moreover have
   f\left(g\left(the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ Y\ g\ x\right)\right) + sum\left(f\circ g\right)\left(Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ Y\ g\ x\}\right) =
       f x + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x\})
   using x-in-X bij f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
  moreover have sum f X = f x + sum f (X - \{x\})
   using Suc.hyps(2) Zero-neq-Suc x-in-X card.infinite sum.remove
   by metis
  ultimately show ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma vote-count-sum:
  fixes E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
   finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
```

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

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

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

1.4.3 Voter Permutations

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

```
fun rename :: ('v \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) 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 \ and V:: 'v \ set \ and p:: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and \pi:: 'v \Rightarrow 'v assumes prof: profile \ V \ A \ p \ and renamed: (A, \ V', \ q) = rename \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ and bij: \ bij \ \pi shows profile \ V' \ A \ q
```

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

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

```
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
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
  hence rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
   using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into rename-sound
   {\bf unfolding} \ valid-elections-def
   by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) \in rename \pi 'valid-elections
   using assms image-eqI rename-inv
   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
  hence rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in finite-elections
   using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into rename-finite
   unfolding finite-elections-def
   by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) \in rename \pi 'finite-elections
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ image\text{-}eqI\ rename\text{-}inv
   by metis
  assume (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
  thus (A', V', p') \in finite\text{-}elections
   using rename-sound finite assms
   unfolding finite-elections-def
   by fastforce
qed
```

1.4.4 List Representation for Ordered Voters

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

```
fun to-list :: 'v::linorder set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a Preference-Relation) list where to-list V p = (if (finite V))
```

```
else [])
lemma map2-helper:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'z and
   g:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   h :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y and
   l:: 'x \ list \ {\bf and}
   l' :: 'y \ list
 shows map2 f (map g l) (map h l') = map2 (\lambda x y. f (g x) (h y)) l l'
proof -
 have map2 f (map g l) (map h l') =
         map (\lambda (x, y). f x y) (map (\lambda (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l l'))
   using zip-map-map
   by metis
 also have ... = map2 (\lambda x y. f(g x)(h y)) l l'
   by auto
 finally show ?thesis
   by presburger
\mathbf{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 simp
 also have ... = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
   using assms
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis
   by presburger
qed
lemma to-list-comp:
 fixes
    V:: 'v::linorder\ set\ {\bf 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)
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma set-card-upper-bound:
 fixes
```

then $(map \ p \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V))$

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

```
using fin-V
 by simp
ultimately have ?i \ge card \{ \varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set \}
 using set-card-upper-bound
 by simp
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: ?c \le ?i
 by simp
have sorted-\varphi:
 \forall i < card \ V. \ \forall j < card \ V. \ i < j
       \rightarrow (sorted-list-of-set V!i) < (sorted-list-of-set V!j)
 by (simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less)
have leq: ?i < ?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 ?c < ?i
    by simp
 hence \forall j \leq ?c. sorted-list-of-set V!j \in V \land sorted-list-of-set V!j < x
    using sorted-\varphi geq index-\varphi x-V fin-V set-sorted-list-of-set
          length-sorted-list-of-set nth-mem order.strict-trans1
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\mid j.\ j\leq ?c\}\subseteq \{v\in V.\ v< x\}
    by blast
 also have \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\mid j.\ j\leq ?c\} =
                \{ sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\mid j.\ j\in \{0\ ..<(?c+1)\} \}
    \mathbf{using}\ add.commute
    by auto
 also have {sorted-list-of-set V!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\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V!i \neq sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V!j
    using True
    by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
 hence \forall i \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. \ \forall j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}.
            (i \neq j \longrightarrow \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i\} \cap \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\} = \{\})
    by fastforce
 hence disjoint-family-on ?A \{0 .. < (?c + 1)\}
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
    by simp
 moreover have \forall j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. card (?A j) = 1
    \mathbf{bv} simp
 ultimately have
```

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

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

```
moreover have imq-list-map:
       map \ (\lambda \ i. \ to\text{-list ?img ?q!?c}) \ [0 \ .. < ?n]!i = to\text{-list ?img ?q!?c}
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{in-bnds}
       by simp
     also have imq-list-card-eq-inv-imq-list:
        to-list ?img ?q!?c = ?q ((sorted-list-of-set ?img)!?c)
       using in-bnds to-list-simp in-bnds img-card-eq-V-length card-in-bnds
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     also have img-card-eq-img-list-i:
       (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set ?img)!?c = \pi (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}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
             imq-list-map imq-card-eq-imq-list-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 in-bnds
     by simp
   finally show to-list V p!i =
       map \ (\lambda \ i. \ (to\text{-}list ?img ?q)! (card \ \{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V!i)\}))
         [0 .. < length (to-list ?img ?q)]!i
     using in-bnds eq-length Collect-cong card-eq
     by simp
 qed
qed
```

1.4.5 Preference Counts and Comparisons

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

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

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

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

```
by (simp add: card-Diff-subset Collect-mono fin)
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 finite V)
 case True
 moreover have
   nat1: prefer-count \ V \ p \ c \ a \in \mathbb{N} \ \mathbf{and}
   nat2: prefer-count V p \ b \ c \in \mathbb{N}
   unfolding Nats-def
   using True of-nat-eq-enat
   by (simp, simp)
  moreover have smaller: prefer-count V p c a \leq card V
   using True prof pref-count-voter-set-card
   by metis
  moreover have
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ a\ c=card\ V\ -\ (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) and
   pref-count-b-eq:
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ b=card\ V\ -\ (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c)
   using True pref-count prof c-in-A
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) a-in-A a-neg-c,
       metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) b-in-A c-neq-b)
 hence card\ V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a)
     \leq card\ V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a)
   using pref-count-b-eq pref-count-ineq
   by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 thus ?thesis
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count:
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
  assumes V = \{\}
  shows prefer-count V p \ a \ b = \theta
  unfolding zero-enat-def
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
fun wins :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  wins V a p b =
   (prefer-count\ V\ p\ a\ b>prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ a)
lemma wins-inf-voters:
 fixes
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a \text{ and }
    V :: \ 'v \ set
  assumes infinite\ V
  shows \neg wins \ V \ b \ p \ a
  using assms
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
Having alternative a win against b implies that b does not win against a.
lemma wins-antisym:
 fixes
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a and
    V :: \ 'v \ set
  assumes wins V \ a \ p \ b — This already implies that V is finite.
 shows \neg wins \ V \ b \ p \ a
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma wins-irreflex:
  fixes
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
    V :: 'v \ set
  shows \neg wins V \ a \ p \ a
  using wins-antisym
  by metis
```

1.4.6 Condorcet Winner

```
fun condorcet-winner :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  condorcet-winner V A p a =
     (\textit{finite-profile } V \ A \ p \ \land \ a \in A \ \land \ (\forall \ x \in A - \{a\}. \ \textit{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-neq-a: b \neq a
 hence wins V b p a
   using insert-Diff insert-iff assms
   by simp
  hence \neg wins V \ a \ p \ b
   by (simp add: wins-antisym)
  moreover have wins \ V \ a \ p \ b
   using Diff-iff b-neq-a singletonD assms
   by auto
  {\bf ultimately \ show} \ {\it False}
   by simp
qed
lemma cond-winner-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. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}
proof (safe)
  fix a' :: 'a
  assume condorcet-winner V A p a'
 thus a' = a
   using assms cond-winner-unique-eq
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show a \in A
   using assms
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\hbox{-}winner.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
```

```
next
 show condorcet-winner V A p a
   using assms
   by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}unique\text{-}2\text{:}
    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\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b
  using cond-winner-unique-eq assms
  by metis
```

1.4.7 Limited Profile

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

```
fun limit-profile :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where limit-profile A p = (\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 \ {\bf 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
  \mathbf{by} auto
lemma limit-profile-sound:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    profile VB p and
```

```
A\subseteq B shows profile V A (limit-profile A p) proof (unfold profile-def) have \forall \ v\in V. linear-order-on A (limit A (p\ v)) using assms limit-presv-lin-ord unfolding profile-def by metis thus \forall \ v\in V. linear-order-on A ((limit-profile A p) v) by simp qed
```

1.4.8 Lifting Property

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

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

```
definition lifted :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where lifted V A p p' a \equiv finite-profile V A p \wedge finite-profile V A p' \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall v \in V. \neg Preference-Relation.lifted A (p v) (p' v) a \longrightarrow (p v) = (p' v)) \wedge (\exists v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A (p v) (p' v) a)
```

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

```
fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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)
 show
   profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
   profile V A p' and
   a \in A
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by (metis, metis, metis)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ v :: \ 'v
 assume v \in V
 thus equiv-rel-except-a A(p v)(p' v) a
```

```
using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a trivial-equiv-rel
   unfolding lifted-def profile-def
   by (metis (no-types))
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
  — With the current definitions of equiv-prof-except-a and limit-prof, we can only
conclude that the limited profiles coincide on the given voter set, since limit-prof
may change the profiles everywhere, while equiv-prof-except-a only makes state-
ments about the voter set.
proof (clarify)
 fix
   v :: 'v
 assume v \in V
 hence equiv-rel-except-a A'(p \ v)(q \ v) a
   using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
   by metis
 thus limit-profile A p v = limit-profile A q v
   using subset not-in-A negl-diff-imp-eq-limit
   by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ limit\text{-}prof\text{-}eq\text{-}or\text{-}lifted:
   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
   lifted-a: lifted V A' p p' a and
   subset: A \subseteq A'
 shows (\forall v \in V. limit\text{-profile } A p v = limit\text{-profile } A p' v)
       \vee lifted V A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A p') a
proof (cases \ a \in A)
 case True
```

```
have \forall v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A'(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
          (limit\ A\ (p\ v)) = (limit\ A\ (p'\ v))
   using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
   by metis
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases \forall v \in V. limit A(pv) = limit A(p'v))
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
  next
   {f case}\ {\it False}
   \mathbf{let} \ ?p = \mathit{limit-profile} \ A \ p
   let ?q = limit\text{-profile } A p'
   have
     profile V A ?p and
     profile\ V\ A\ ?q
     using lifted-a subset limit-profile-sound
     unfolding lifted-def
     by (safe, safe)
   moreover have
     \exists v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A (?p v) (?q v) a
     using False one
     {\bf unfolding} \ \mathit{limit-profile.simps}
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   ultimately have lifted V A ?p ?q a
     using True lifted-a one rev-finite-subset subset
     {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{lifted-def limit-profile.simps}
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
     by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{next}
  case False
   \textbf{using} \ \textit{lifted-a negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a}
   by metis
qed
```

 $\quad \mathbf{end} \quad$

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-\mathcal{SCF} :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Result \Rightarrow bool where well-formed-\mathcal{SCF} A res = (disjoint3 res \wedge set-equals-partition A res) fun limit-set-\mathcal{SCF} :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set where limit-set-\mathcal{SCF} 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-SCF 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 blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix}\ a::\ 'a
  assume a \in r
  moreover have
    (e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)
    using assms
    by simp
  ultimately show a \in A
    by blast
\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 blast
\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-SCF A (e, r, d) and
    fin-A: finite A
 shows card A = card e + card r + card d
proof -
 have e \cup r \cup d = A
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{defer-subset}:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a Result
 assumes well-formed-SCF A r
```

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

ultimately show a \in A

using UnCI assms fst-conv snd-conv disjoint3.cases
by metis

qed
```

1.6 Social Welfare Result

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

1.6.1 Social Welfare Result

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

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

1.7 Specific Electoral Result Types

theory Result-Interpretations imports Social-Choice-Result

```
Social-Welfare-Result
Collections.Locale-Code
```

begin

by simp

qed

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.

```
{\bf setup}\ \textit{Locale-Code.open-block}
```

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

```
global-interpretation \mathcal{SCF}-result:

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

proof (unfold-locales, safe)

fix

A:: 'a set and

e:: 'a set and

r:: 'a set and

d:: 'a set

assume

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

disjoint3 (e, r, d)

thus well-formed-\mathcal{SCF} A (e, r, d)
```

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

```
global-interpretation committee-result:
```

```
result \ \lambda \ A \ r. \ set-equals-partition \ (Pow \ A) \ r \wedge disjoint3 \ r \lambda \ A \ rs. \ \{r \cap A \mid r. \ r \in rs\} \mathbf{proof} \ (unfold-locales, \ safe) \mathbf{fix} A :: \ 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and} e :: \ 'b \ set \ set \ \mathbf{and} r :: \ 'b \ set \ set \ \mathbf{and} d :: \ 'b \ set \ set \ \mathbf{and} d :: \ 'b \ set \ set \mathbf{assume} \ set-equals-partition \ \{r \cap A \mid r. \ r \in UNIV\} \ (e, \ r, \ d) \mathbf{by} \ force \mathbf{qed}
```

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

global-interpretation SWF-result:

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

1.8 Function Symmetry Properties

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

1.8.1 Functions

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

fun extensional-continuation :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y) where

extensional-continuation f s = (\lambda x. 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 \ s \ x = \{x' \in s. \ f \ x' = x\}
```

1.8.2 Relations for Symmetry Constructions

```
fun restricted-rel :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ rel where restricted-rel r \ s \ s' = r \cap s \times s'
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.8.3 Invariance and Equivariance

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

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{datatype} \ ('x, \ 'y) \ symmetry = \\ Invariance \ 'x \ rel \ | \\ Equivariance \ 'x \ set \ (('x \Rightarrow \ 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow \ 'y)) \ set \\ \\ \textbf{fun} \ is-symmetry :: ('x \Rightarrow \ 'y) \Rightarrow ('x, \ 'y) \ symmetry \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where} \\ is-symmetry \ f \ (Invariance \ r) = (\forall \ x. \ \forall \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in r \longrightarrow f \ x = f \ y) \ | \\ is-symmetry \ f \ (Equivariance \ s \ \tau) = \\ (\forall \ (\varphi, \ \psi) \in \tau. \ \forall \ x \in s. \ \varphi \ x \in s \longrightarrow f \ (\varphi \ x) = \psi \ (f \ x)) \end{array}
```

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

1.8.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
{f lemma}\ inj-imp-inj-on-set-system:
  fixes f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y
  assumes inj f
  shows inj (\lambda \ s. \{f \ `x \mid x. \ x \in s\})
proof (unfold inj-def, safe)
  fix
    s :: 'x \ set \ set \ and
    t :: 'x \ set \ set \ and
    x :: 'x set
  assume f-elem-s-eq-f-elem-t: \{f \cdot x' \mid x' \cdot x' \in s\} = \{f \cdot x' \mid x' \cdot x' \in t\}
  then obtain y :: 'x \ set \ where
    f'y = f'x
    by metis
  hence y-eq-x: y = x
    using image-inv-f-f assms
    by metis
  moreover have
    x \in t \longrightarrow f' x \in \{f' x' \mid x' \mid x' \in s\} and
    x \in s \longrightarrow f ' x \in \{f ' x' \mid x' \cdot x' \in t\}
    using f-elem-s-eq-f-elem-t
    by auto
  ultimately have
    x \in t \longrightarrow y \in s and
    x \in s \longrightarrow y \in t
    using assms
    by (simp-all add: inj-image-eq-iff)
  thus
    x \in t \Longrightarrow x \in s \text{ and }
    x \in s \Longrightarrow x \in t
    using y-eq-x
    by (simp, simp)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ inj\text{-}and\text{-}surj\text{-}imp\text{-}surj\text{-}on\text{-}set\text{-}system:}
  fixes f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y
  assumes
    inj f and
    surj f
  shows surj (\lambda s. \{f `x \mid x. x \in s\})
proof (unfold surj-def, safe)
  fix s :: 'y \ set \ set
  have \forall x. f `(the-inv f) `x = x
    using image-f-inv-f assms surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence s = \{f : (the\text{-}inv f) : x \mid x. x \in s\}
    by simp
  also have
    \{f \cdot (the\text{-}inv f) \cdot x \mid x. \ x \in s\} =
```

```
\{f \text{ '} x \mid x. \ x \in \{(the\text{-}inv f) \text{ '} x \mid x. \ x \in s\}\}\
    by blast
  finally show \exists t. s = \{f `x \mid x. x \in t\}
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ bij-imp-bij-on-set-system:
  fixes f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y
  assumes bij f
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{bij}\ (\lambda\ \mathit{s.}\ \{f\ `x\mid x.\ x\in \mathit{s}\})
proof (unfold bij-def)
  have range f = UNIV
    using assms
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by safe
  moreover have inj f
    using assms
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by safe
  ultimately show inj (\lambda \ s. \ \{f \ `x \mid x. \ x \in s\}) \land surj \ (\lambda \ s. \ \{f \ `x \mid x. \ x \in s\})
    using inj-imp-inj-on-set-system
    by (simp add: inj-and-surj-imp-surj-on-set-system)
qed
lemma un-left-inv-singleton-set-system: \bigcup \circ singleton-set-system = id
proof
  fix s :: 'x set
  have (\bigcup \circ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system) s = \{x. \exists s' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system s. x \in s'\}
    by auto
  also have
    \{x. \exists s' \in singleton\text{-set-system } s. \ x \in s'\} = \{x. \{x\} \in singleton\text{-set-system } s\}
    by auto
  also have \{x. \{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system } s\} = \{x. \{x\} \in \{\{x\} \mid x. \ x \in s\}\}
    by simp
  finally show (\bigcup \circ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system) s = id \ s
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma the-inv-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and }
    g::'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    u :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x \, :: \, {}'z
  assumes
    bij-betw f t u and
    bij-betw g s t and
```

```
x \in u
 shows the-inv-into s(f \circ g) x = ((the-inv-into s g) \circ (the-inv-into t f)) x
proof (unfold comp-def)
 have el-Y: the-inv-into t f x \in t
   using assms bij-betw-apply bij-betw-the-inv-into
 hence g (the-inv-into s g (the-inv-into t f x)) = the-inv-into t f x
   using assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by metis
  moreover have f(the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\ t\ f\ x) = x
   using el-Y assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by metis
 ultimately have (f \circ g) (the-inv-into s g (the-inv-into t f x)) = x
   by simp
 hence the-inv-into s (f \circ g) x =
     the-inv-into s (f \circ g) ((f \circ g) (the-inv-into s g (the-inv-into t f x)))
   by presburger
 also have
    the-inv-into s (f \circ g) ((f \circ g) (the-inv-into s g (the-inv-into t f x))) =
     the-inv-into s g (the-inv-into t f x)
  using assms bij-betw-apply bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-betw-trans
         the-inv-into-f-eq
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have the-inv-into s (f \circ g) x = the-inv-into s (\lambda x. f(g x)) x
   \mathbf{using}\ o\text{-}apply
   by metis
 finally show the inv-into s(\lambda x. f(qx)) x = the-inv-into sq(the-inv-into tfx)
   by presburger
qed
lemma preimg-comp:
 fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 shows preimg f(g's) = g' preimg (f \circ g) \circ x
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'x
 assume y \in preimg f (g 's) x
 then obtain z :: 'x where
   g z = y and
   z \in preimg (f \circ g) s x
   unfolding comp-def
   by fastforce
  thus y \in g 'preimg (f \circ g) s x
   by blast
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'x
```

```
assume y \in preimg (f \circ g) s x

thus g y \in preimg f (g `s) x

by simp

qed
```

1.8.5 Rewrite Rules

```
theorem rewrite-invar-as-equivar:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel t s \varphi)) =
             is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance t s \varphi (\lambda g. id))
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps action-induced-rel.simps,
         safe
  fix
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'z
  assume
    x \in s and
    y \in t and
    \varphi \ y \ x \in s
  _{
m thus}
    \forall x' y'. (x', y') \in \{(y, y'').
        (y, y'') \in s \times s \wedge (\exists z \in t. \varphi z y = y'')
           \longrightarrow f x' = f y' \Longrightarrow f (\varphi y x) = id (f x) and
    \forall \ (\varphi', \psi') \in \{(\varphi \ x, \ id) \mid x. \ x \in t\}. \ \forall \ x' \in s.
        \varphi' x' \in s \longrightarrow f(\varphi' x') = \psi'(fx') \Longrightarrow fx = f(\varphi y x)
    unfolding id-def
    using SigmaI case-prodI mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting), fastforce)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{rewrite-invar-ind-by-act}:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s::'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel s t \varphi)) =
             (\forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y \in t \longrightarrow f \ y = f \ (\varphi \ x \ y))
proof (safe)
  fix
    y :: 'x and
    x :: \ 'z
  assume
    is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel s t \varphi)) and
```

```
y \in t and
    x \in s and
    \varphi \ x \ y \in t
  moreover from this have (y, \varphi x y) \in action-induced-rel s t \varphi
    unfolding action-induced-rel.simps
    by blast
  ultimately show f y = f (\varphi x y)
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  assume \forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y \in t \longrightarrow f \ y = f \ (\varphi \ x \ y)
  moreover have
    \forall (x, y) \in action-induced-rel \ s \ t \ \varphi. \ x \in t \land y \in t \land (\exists \ z \in s. \ y = \varphi \ z \ x)
    by auto
  ultimately show is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel s t \varphi))
    by auto
qed
lemma rewrite-equivariance:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ \textit{binary-fun}
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \psi) =
             (\forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y \in t \longrightarrow f \ (\varphi \ x \ y) = \psi \ x \ (f \ y))
  unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
  by auto
lemma rewrite-group-action-img:
  fixes
    m :: 'x monoid and
    s :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'x
  assumes
    t \subseteq s and
    x \in carrier \ m \ \mathbf{and}
    y \in carrier \ m \ and
    group-action m \ s \ \varphi
  shows \varphi (x \otimes_m y) ' t = \varphi x ' \varphi y ' t
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ z :: \ 'y
  assume z-in-t: z \in t
  hence \varphi (x \otimes_m y) z = \varphi x (\varphi y z)
    using assms group-action.composition-rule[of m s]
    \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
thus
    \varphi (x \otimes_m y) z \in \varphi x ' \varphi y ' t and
    \varphi \ x \ (\varphi \ y \ z) \in \varphi \ (x \otimes_m y) \ 't
    using z-in-t
    by (blast, force)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rewrite-carrier: carrier (BijGroup\ UNIV) = \{f'.\ bij\ f'\}
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 assumes f \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
 shows bij f
  using rewrite-carrier assms
 by blast
lemma rewrite-sym-group:
 fixes
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a and
   g::'a \Rightarrow 'a and
    s:: \ 'a \ set
  assumes
   f \in carrier (BijGroup s) and
    g \in carrier (BijGroup s)
  shows
    rewrite-mult: f \otimes_{BijGroup\ s} g = extensional\text{-}continuation\ (f \circ g)\ s and rewrite-mult-univ: s = UNIV \longrightarrow f \otimes_{BijGroup\ s} g = f \circ g
  using assms
  unfolding BijGroup-def compose-def comp-def restrict-def
  by (simp, fastforce)
{\bf lemma}\ simp-extensional\text{-}univ:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
 shows extensional-continuation f UNIV = f
 unfolding If-def
 by simp
{f lemma} extensional-continuation-subset:
  fixes
   f::'a \Rightarrow 'b and
    s :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: \ 'a
  assumes
    t \subseteq s and
    x \in t
 shows extensional-continuation f s x = extensional-continuation f t x
```

```
using assms
  unfolding subset-iff
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma} \mathit{rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr}:
    \varphi :: ('a, 'b) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('a, 'b) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    s :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    u :: 'b set
  assumes
    u \subseteq t and
    \forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in u. \ \psi \ x \ y = \varphi \ x \ y
 shows action-induced-rel s u \psi = Restr (action-induced-rel s t \varphi) u
proof (unfold action-induced-rel.simps)
  have \{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \land (\exists z \in s. \psi z = y)\} =
            \{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \land (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\}
    using assms
    by auto
  also have ... = Restr \{(x, y). (x, y) \in t \times t \land (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\} u
    using assms
    by blast
  finally show
    \{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \wedge (\exists z \in s. \psi z = y)\} =
        Restr \{(x, y). (x, y) \in t \times t \land (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\} u
    by simp
qed
lemma coinciding-actions-ind-equal-rel:
 fixes
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes \forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \psi x y
  shows action-induced-rel s t \varphi = action-induced-rel s t \psi
  unfolding extensional-continuation.simps
  using assms
  by auto
1.8.6
           Group Actions
{\bf lemma}\ const-id\text{-}is\text{-}group\text{-}action\text{:}
  fixes m :: 'x monoid
  assumes group m
 shows group-action m UNIV (\lambda x. id)
  using assms
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
```

```
show group (BijGroup UNIV)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{group}\text{-}\mathit{Bij}\mathit{Group}
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show id \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
   by simp
  thus id = id \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} id
   using rewrite-mult-univ comp-id
   \mathbf{by}\ met is
qed
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{group-act-induces-set-group-act}:
  fixes
    m :: 'x monoid and
   s::'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  defines \varphi-img \equiv (\lambda \ x. \ extensional\text{-}continuation (image <math>(\varphi \ x)) \ (Pow \ s))
  assumes group-action m \ s \ \varphi
  shows group-action m (Pow s) \varphi-img
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
  \mathbf{show} \ group \ m
   using assms
   unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show group (BijGroup (Pow s))
   using group-BijGroup
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
   assume x \in carrier m
   hence bij-betw (\varphi x) s s
     using assms group-action.surj-prop
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     by (simp add: group-action.inj-prop)
   hence bij-betw (image (\varphi x)) (Pow s) (Pow s)
     using bij-betw-Pow
     by metis
   moreover have \forall t \in Pow \ s. \ \varphi\text{-}img \ x \ t = image \ (\varphi \ x) \ t
     unfolding \varphi-img-def
     by simp
   ultimately have bij-betw (\varphi-img x) (Pow s) (Pow s)
     using bij-betw-cong
     by fastforce
   moreover have \varphi-img x \in extensional (Pow s)
     unfolding \varphi-img-def extensional-def
     by simp
```

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

1.8.7 Invariance and Equivariance

theorem equivar-generators-imp-equivar-group:

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

 $f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ and $m:: 'z \ monoid \ {\bf and}$ $s :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}$ $t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}$ $\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}$ $\psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun$ assumes equivar: is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t φ ψ) and action- φ : group-action m t φ and action- ψ : group- $action m (f 't) <math>\psi$ and gen: carrier m = generate m s**shows** is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier m) $t \varphi \psi$) **proof** (unfold is-symmetry.simps action-induced-equivariance-def action-induced-rel.simps, safe) fix g::'z and x :: 'xassume group-elem: $g \in carrier \ m \ and$ x-in-t: $x \in t$ **have** $g \in generate \ m \ s$ using group-elem gen **by** blast **hence** $\forall x \in t. f (\varphi g x) = \psi g (f x)$ **proof** (induct g rule: generate.induct) case onehence $\forall x \in t. \varphi \mathbf{1}_m x = x$ using action- φ group-action.id-eq-one restrict-applymoreover with one have $\forall y \in (f \cdot t)$. $\psi \mathbf{1}_m y = y$ using action- ψ group-action.id-eq-one restrict-applyby metis ultimately show ?case by simpnextcase (incl g)

using action- φ gen generate.incl group-action.element-image

hence $\forall x \in t. \varphi g x \in t$

using incl equivar rewrite-equivariance

by metis thus ?case

```
unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by metis
next
  case (inv \ q)
 hence in-t: \forall x \in t. \varphi(inv_m g) x \in t
    using action-\varphi gen generate.inv group-action.element-image
    by metis
 hence \forall x \in t. \ f \ (\varphi \ g \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x)) = \psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x))
    using gen generate.incl group-action.element-image action-\varphi
          equivar\ local.inv\ rewrite-equivariance
    by metis
 moreover have \forall x \in t. \varphi g (\varphi (inv_m g) x) = x
    using action-\varphi gen\ generate.incl\ group.inv-closed\ group-action.orbit-sym-aux
          group.inv-inv group-hom.axioms(1) group-action.group-hom local.inv
    by (metis (full-types))
 ultimately have \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x)) = f \ x
 moreover have in-img-t: \forall x \in t. f(\varphi(inv_m g) x) \in f ' t
    using in-t
    by blast
 ultimately have
   \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ (inv \ _m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ _m \ g) \ x))) = \psi \ (inv \ _m \ g) \ (f \ x)
    using action-\psi gen
    by metis
 moreover have
   \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ (inv_m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x))) = f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x)
   using in-imq-t action-ψ qen qenerate.incl group-action.orbit-sym-aux local.inv
   by metis
 ultimately show ?case
   by simp
next
 case (eng \ g_1 \ g_2)
 assume
    equivar<sub>1</sub>: \forall x \in t. f(\varphi g_1 x) = \psi g_1(f x) and
    equivar<sub>2</sub>: \forall x \in t. f(\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2(fx) and
    gen_1: g_1 \in generate \ m \ s \ \mathbf{and}
    gen_2: g_2 \in generate \ m \ s
 hence \forall x \in t. \varphi g_2 x \in t
    using gen action-\varphi group-action.element-image
    by metis
 hence \forall x \in t. f (\varphi g_1 (\varphi g_2 x)) = \psi g_1 (f (\varphi g_2 x))
    using equivar_1
    by simp
 moreover have \forall x \in t. f(\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2(f x)
    using equivar_2
    by simp
 ultimately show ?case
    using action-\varphi action-\psi gen gen_1 gen_2 group-action.composition-rule imageI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

```
qed
  thus f(\varphi g x) = \psi g(f x)
    \mathbf{using}\ x\text{-}in\text{-}t
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar-parameterized\text{-}fun:
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y) and
    r:: 'x rel
  assumes
    param-invar: \forall x. is-symmetry (f x) (Invariance r) and
    invar: is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  shows is-symmetry (\lambda \ x. \ f \ x \ x) (Invariance r)
  \mathbf{using}\ invar\ param\text{-}invar
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar-under\text{-}subset\text{-}rel\text{:}
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    r:: 'x rel
  assumes
    subset: r \subseteq rel \text{ and }
    invar: is-symmetry f (Invariance rel)
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}act\text{-}coincide:
  fixes
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and }
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi' :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('x, 'z) \ binary-fun
  assumes \forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \varphi' x y
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \psi) =
             is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi' \psi)
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding}\ rewrite-equivariance
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar-under\text{-}subset:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set}
```

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

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

```
y :: 'y and
    z :: 'x
  assume z \in preimg f \mathcal{D}_f y
  hence domain: f z = y \land z \in \mathcal{D}_f \land z \in s
    using dom-in-s
    by auto
  hence \varphi \ x \ z \in s
    using group-elem-x group-action.element-image action-\varphi
  hence (z, \varphi \ x \ z) \in (action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel\ (carrier\ m)\ s\ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s) \cap \mathcal{D}_f \times s
    using group-elem-x domain
    by auto
  hence \varphi \ x \ z \in \mathcal{D}_f
    using closed-domain
  moreover have (\varphi \ x, \ \psi \ x) \in \{(\varphi \ a, \ \psi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in carrier \ m\}
    \mathbf{using}\ group\text{-}elem\text{-}x
    by blast
  ultimately show \varphi \ x \ z \in preimg \ f \ \mathcal{D}_f \ (\psi \ x \ y)
    using equivar-f domain
    unfolding equivar-prop-def action-induced-equivariance-def
    by simp
qed
Invariance and Equivariance Function Composition
lemma invar-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y \Rightarrow 'z and
    r:: \ 'x \ rel
  assumes is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  shows is-symmetry (g \circ f) (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by simp
lemma equivar-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y\Rightarrow 'z and
    s: 'x set  and
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set and }
    v:(('y\Rightarrow 'y)\times ('z\Rightarrow 'z)) set
  defines
    transitive-acts \equiv
      \{(\varphi, \psi). \exists \chi :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y. (\varphi, \chi) \in \tau \land (\chi, \psi) \in v \land \chi `f `s \subseteq t\}
  assumes
```

fix

```
f \cdot s \subseteq t \text{ and }
    is-symmetry f (Equivariance s \tau) and
    is-symmetry g (Equivariance t v)
  shows is-symmetry (g \circ f) (Equivariance s transitive-acts)
proof (unfold transitive-acts-def is-symmetry.simps comp-def, safe)
    \varphi:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    \chi :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y \text{ and } \psi :: 'z \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and } \psi
    x :: 'x
  assume
    x-in-X: x \in s and
    \varphi-x-in-X: \varphi x \in s and
    \chi-img<sub>f</sub>-img<sub>s</sub>-in-t: \chi 'f' s \subseteq t and
    act-f: (\varphi, \chi) \in \tau and
    act-q: (\chi, \psi) \in v
  hence f x \in t \land \chi (f x) \in t
    using assms
    by blast
  hence \psi (g(fx)) = g(\chi(fx))
    using act-g assms
    by fastforce
  also have g(f(\varphi x)) = g(\chi(f x))
    using assms act-f x-in-X \varphi-x-in-X
    by fastforce
  finally show g(f(\varphi x)) = \psi(g(f x))
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma equivar-ind-by-action-comp:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y\Rightarrow'z and
    s :: 'w \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    u :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('w, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \chi :: ('w, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('w, 'z) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    f \cdot t \subseteq u and
    \forall x \in s. \ \chi \ x \ 'f \ 't \subseteq u \ \mathbf{and}
    is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \chi) and
    is-symmetry g (action-induced-equivariance s u \chi \psi)
  shows is-symmetry (g \circ f) (action-induced-equivariance s \ t \ \varphi \ \psi)
proof -
  let ?a_{\varphi} = \{(\varphi \ a, \chi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in s\} and
       ?a_{\psi} = \{(\chi \ a, \ \psi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in s\}
  have \forall a \in s. (\varphi a, \chi a) \in \{(\varphi a, \chi a) \mid b. b \in s\}
```

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

```
lemma equivar-union-under-image-action:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
 shows is-symmetry \bigcup (action-induced-equivariance s UNIV
              (set\text{-}action\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps set-action.simps,
        safe)
 fix
    x::'z and
    ts :: 'x \ set \ set \ and
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    y :: 'x
  assume
    y \in t and
    t \in \mathit{ts}
  thus
    \varphi x y \in \varphi x ' \bigcup ts and
    \varphi \ x \ y \in \bigcup \ ((`) \ (\varphi \ x) \ `ts)
    by (blast, blast)
qed
end
          Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules
1.9
theory Voting-Symmetry
 \mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{Symmetry-Of-Functions}
          Social	ext{-}Choice	ext{-}Result
          Social	ext{-}Welfare	ext{-}Result
          Profile
begin
1.9.1
           Definitions
```

```
fun (in result) closed-election-results :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow bool where closed-election-results r = (\forall (e, e') \in r. \\ limit-set (alternatives-<math>\mathcal{E} e) UNIV = limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} e') UNIV) fun result-action :: ('x, 'r) binary-fun \Rightarrow ('x, 'r Result) binary-fun where result-action \psi x = (\lambda r. (\psi x ' elect-r r, \psi x ' reject-r r, \psi x ' defer-r r)) Anonymity
```

definition anonymity_G :: $('v \Rightarrow 'v)$ monoid where

```
anonymity_{\mathcal{G}} = BijGroup (UNIV::'v set)
fun \varphi-anon :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) Election
                      \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election) where
  \varphi-anon \mathcal{E} \pi = extensional-continuation (rename \pi) \mathcal{E}
fun anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ \mathbf{where}
  anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E} = action-induced-rel (carrier anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}) \mathcal{E} (\varphi-anon \mathcal{E})
Neutrality
fun rel-rename :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a Preference-Relation) binary-fun where
  rel-rename \pi r = \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\}
fun alternatives-rename :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun where
  alternatives-rename \pi \mathcal{E} =
       (\pi \text{ '} (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}), voters-} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}, (rel-rename \pi) \circ (profile-} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}))
definition neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) monoid 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 \mathcal{E} \pi = extensional-continuation (alternatives-rename \pi) \mathcal{E}
fun neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ \mathbf{where}
  neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E} = action-induced-rel (carrier neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}) \mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr \mathcal{E})
fun \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a) binary-fun where
  \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi r = \pi r
fun \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a rel) binary-fun where
  \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi r = rel-rename \pi r
Homogeneity
fun homogeneity<sub>R</sub> :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E} =
       \{(E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}.
            alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E'
         \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
         \wedge (\exists n > 0. \forall r::('a Preference-Relation).
                 vote\text{-}count\ r\ E = n * (vote\text{-}count\ r\ E'))
fun copy-list :: nat \Rightarrow 'x \ list \Rightarrow 'x \ list where
  copy-list 0 \mid l = [] \mid
  copy-list (Suc n) l = copy-list n l @ l
fun homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' \mathcal{E} =
       \{(E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}.
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{alternatives-$\mathcal{E}$ $E'$} \\ \land \textit{finite} \; (\textit{voters-$\mathcal{E}$ $E'$}) \; \land \; \textit{finite} \; (\textit{voters-$\mathcal{E}$ $E'$}) \\ \land \; (\exists \; n > 0. \\ \quad \textit{to-list} \; (\textit{voters-$\mathcal{E}$ $E'$}) \; (\textit{profile-$\mathcal{E}$ $E'$}) = \\ \quad \textit{copy-list} \; n \; (\textit{to-list} \; (\textit{voters-$\mathcal{E}$ $E$}) \; (\textit{profile-$\mathcal{E}$ $E$}))) \} \end{array}
```

Reversal Symmetry

```
fun rev - rel :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{where}
rel - app \ f \ (A, \ V, \ p) = (A, \ V, \ f \circ p)

definition reversal_{\mathcal{G}} :: ('a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel) \ monoid \ \mathbf{where}
reversal_{\mathcal{G}} = \{ rev - rel, \ id \}, \ monoid .mult = comp, \ one = id \}

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

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

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

1.9.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

fun n-app :: $nat \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x)$ where

```
n\text{-}app\ 0\ f=id\mid n\text{-}app\ (Suc\ n)\ f=f\circ n\text{-}app\ n\ f

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

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

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

```
then obtain m :: nat where
   m-gt-n-min: m > n-min and
   n-app n-min f x = f (n-app (m - 1) f x)
   using comp-apply diff-Suc-1 less-nat-zero-code n-app.elims
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 moreover have n-app n-min f x = f (n-app (n-min - 1) <math>f x)
   using Suc-pred' n-min-pos comp-eq-id-dest id-comp diff-Suc-1
        less-nat-zero-code n-app.elims
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
 moreover have n-app (m-1) f x \in A \land n-app (n-min-1) f x \in A
   using in-int x-el n-min-pos m-gt-n-min Diff-iff IntD1 diff-le-self id-apply
        nless-le\ cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel\ n-app.simps(1)
   by metis
 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 m-gt-n-min n-min-pos
   by simp
 ultimately have case-greater-0: n-min -1 > 0 \longrightarrow False
   using neq n-min-pos diff-less zero-less-one
   by metis
 have n-app (m-1) f x \in B
   using in-int m-gt-n-min n-min-pos
   by simp
 thus False
   using x-el eq case-greater-0
   by simp
qed
ultimately have \exists n > 0. \exists m > 0. m < n \land n-app m f x \notin A
hence \exists n > 0. n-app n f x \notin A \land (\forall m < n \neg (m > 0 \land n-app m f x \notin A))
 using exists-least-iff [of \ \lambda \ n. \ n > 0 \ \land \ n\text{-app} \ n \ f \ x \notin A]
 by blast
then obtain n :: nat where
 n-pos: n > \theta and
 not-in-A: n-app n f x \notin A and
 less-in-A: \forall m. (0 < m \land m < n) \longrightarrow n-app m f x \in A
 by blast
moreover have n-app 0 f x \in A
 using x-el
 by simp
ultimately have n-app (n-1) f x \in A
 using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-less less-numeral-extra(1)
 by metis
moreover have n-app n f x = f (n-app (n - 1) f x)
 using n-app.simps(2) Suc-pred' n-pos comp-eq-id-dest fun.map-id
 by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
```

```
ultimately show False
     using bij nex not-in-A n-pos less-in-A
     {f unfolding}\ \emph{bij-betw-def}
     by blast
 qed
  ultimately have
   \forall n. (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A)
           \longrightarrow (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app}(m-1) f x \in A)
   using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum less-imp-diff-less
   by metis
 moreover have \forall m > 0. n-app m f x = f (n-app (m - 1) f x)
   using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum comp-apply diff-Suc-1 n-app.elims
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 ultimately 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(1) n-app-f-x-in-A diff-Suc-1 gr0-conv-Suc imageI
         linorder-not-le nless-le not-less-eq-eq
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by metis
  hence \exists n > 0. n-app n f x \in B - A
             \land (\forall m > 0. m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m f x \in A \cap B)
   using IntI nless-le ex-A
   by metis
  thus ?thesis
   using that
   by blast
qed
lemma n-app-rev:
 fixes
   A :: 'x \ 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: x \in A and
   y-in-A: y \in A and
   n-geq-m: n \ge m and
   n-app-eq-m-n: n-app n f x = n-app m f y and
   n-app-x-in-A: \forall n' < n. n-app n' f x \in A and
   n-app-y-in-A: \forall m' < m. n-app m' f y \in A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   fin-B: finite B and
   bij-f-A-B: bij-betw f A B
 shows n-app(n-m) f x = y
```

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

```
unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   by blast
  moreover have m-1 \leq n
   using m-leq-suc-n
   by simp
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-}app (n - (m - 1)) f x = y
   using hyp x-in-A y-in-A x-dom y-dom Suc-pred fin-A fin-B
         bij calculation less-SucI
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by metis
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc \ n - m) \ f \ x = y
   using 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-app m (the-inv-into A f) x \in B and
   bij-betw f A B
  shows n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
  using assms
proof (induction n f arbitrary: x rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1 f)
 \mathbf{fix} \ f :: \ 'x \Rightarrow \ 'x
 show ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 n f)
 fix
   n :: nat and
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   x :: 'x
  assume
   x-in-B: x \in B and
   bij: bij-betw f A B and
   stays-in-B: \forall m \geq 0. m < 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\text{-app } m \ (the\text{-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 ... = n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x)
    using stays-in-B bij
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  finally show n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
    using hyp bij stays-in-B x-in-B
    by simp
qed
lemma bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij:
 fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \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  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 -
  {\bf assume}\ existence	ext{-}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
    \mathbf{by} blast
  then obtain g' :: 'x \Rightarrow nat where
    greater-\theta: \forall x \in B - A. g'x > \theta and
    in-set-diff: \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x \in A - B and
    minimal: \forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0.
                  n < g' x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x \in B \cap A
    using n-app-leaves-set fin-A fin-B
    by metis
  obtain g::'x \Rightarrow 'x where
    def-g:
      g = (\lambda \ x. \ if \ x \in A \ then \ f \ x \ else
                (if \ x \in B - A \ then \ n-app \ (g' \ x) \ (the-inv-into \ A \ f) \ x \ else \ x))
    by simp
```

```
hence coincide: \forall a \in A. g \ a = f \ a
 by simp
have id: \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. g x = x
 using def-g
 by simp
have \forall x \in B - A. n-app 0 (the-inv-into A f) x \in B
 by simp
moreover have
 \forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0.
     n < g' x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x \in B
 using minimal
 by blast
ultimately have
 \forall x \in B - A. \text{ } n\text{-app } (g'x) \text{ } f \text{ } (n\text{-app } (g'x) \text{ } (\text{the-inv-into } A f) \text{ } x) = x
 using n-app-inv bij DiffD1 antisym-conv2
 by metis
hence \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) f(gx) = x
 using def-g
 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) = UNIV - A - B
 bv simp
moreover have g : A = B
 using def-g bij
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by simp
moreover have A \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (B - A)
            \wedge B \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (A - B)
ultimately have surj-cases-13: g'(UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)
 using image-Un
 by metis
have inj-on g A \wedge inj-on g (UNIV - A - B)
 using def-q bij
 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
 by simp
hence inj-cases-13: inj-on g(UNIV - (B - A))
 unfolding inj-on-def
 using DiffD2 DiffI bij bij-betwE def-g
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have card A = card B
 using fin-A fin-B bij bij-betw-same-card
 \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
with fin-A fin-B
have finite (B - A) \wedge finite (A - B) \wedge card (B - A) = card (A - B)
 using card-le-sym-Diff finite-Diff2 nle-le
 by metis
moreover have (\lambda \ x. \ n\text{-}app \ (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ A \ f) \ x) \ `(B - A) \subseteq A - B
 using in-set-diff
 by blast
moreover have inj-on (\lambda \ x. \ n\text{-app} \ (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-inv-into} \ A \ f) \ x) \ (B - A)
 proof (unfold inj-on-def, safe)
 fix
   x :: 'x and
   y :: 'x
 assume
   x-in-B: x \in B and
   x-not-in-A: x \notin A and
   y-in-B: y \in B and
   y-not-in-A: y \notin A and
   n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x = n-app (g'y) (the-inv-into A f) y
 moreover from this have
   \forall n < g'x. \ n-app n \ (the-inv-into A \ f) \ x \in B \ {\bf and}
   \forall n < g' y. \ n\text{-app } n \ (the\text{-inv-into } A f) \ y \in B
  using minimal\ Diff-iff\ Int-iff\ bot-nat-0\ .not-eq\ extremum\ eq\ -id\ -iff\ n\ -app\ .simps(1)
   by (metis, metis)
 ultimately have x-to-y:
   n-app (g' x - g' y) (the-inv-into A f) x = y
     \vee n-app (g'y - g'x) (the-inv-into A f) y = x
   using x-in-B y-in-B bij-inv fin-A fin-B
         n-app-rev[of x] n-app-rev[of y \ B \ x \ g' \ x \ g' \ y]
   by fastforce
 hence g' x \neq g' y \longrightarrow
   ((\exists n > 0. n < g'x \land n\text{-app } n \text{ (the-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 x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A Diff-iff diff-less-mono2
         diff-zero id-apply less-Suc-eq-0-disj n-app.elims
   by (metis (full-types))
 thus x = y
   using minimal x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A x-to-y
   by force
qed
ultimately have
 bij-betw (\lambda x. n-app (g' x) (the-inv-into A f) x) (B - A) (A - B)
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by (simp add: card-image card-subset-eq)
hence bij-case2: bij-betw g(B-A)(A-B)
 using def-g
 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
 by simp
hence g ' UNIV = UNIV
 using surj-cases-13 Un-Diff-cancel2 image-Un sup-top-left
```

```
unfolding bij-betw-def
    by metis
  moreover have inj g
    using inj-cases-13 bij-case2 DiffD2 DiffI imageI surj-cases-13
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
    by metis
  ultimately have bij g
    {f unfolding}\ \emph{bij-def}
    by safe
  thus ?thesis
    using coincide id reverse existence-witness
    by blast
\mathbf{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)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using assms bij-betw-cong
    by metis
qed
           Anonymity Lemmas
1.9.3
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{anon-rel-vote-count}\colon
 fixes
    \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
    E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
    finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
    (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E}
 shows alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \land (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}
          \land (\forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E')
proof -
  have E \in \mathcal{E}
    unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
    \mathbf{by} safe
  \mathbf{with}\ \mathit{assms}
  obtain \pi :: v \Rightarrow v where
    bijection-\pi: bij \pi and
```

```
renamed: E' = rename \pi E
  unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps anonymity<sub>G</sub>-def
  \mathbf{using} \ universal\text{-}set\text{-}carrier\text{-}imp\text{-}bij\text{-}group
  by auto
have eq-alts: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E
  using eq-fst-iff rename.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.elims renamed
  by (metis (no-types))
have \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'. (profile \mathcal{E} E') v = (profile \mathcal{E} E) (the inv \pi v)
  unfolding profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
  using renamed rename.simps comp-apply prod.collapse snd-conv
  by (metis\ (no\text{-types},\ lifting))
hence rewrite:
  \forall p. \{v \in (voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'). (profile - \mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} =
           \{v \in (voters-\mathcal{E}\ E').\ (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ (the-inv\ \pi\ v) = p\}
 by blast
have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. the-inv \pi v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E
  unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
  using renamed UNIV-I bijection-\pi bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f
         prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence
  \forall p. \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'. (profile \mathcal{E} E) (the inv \pi v) = p
         \longrightarrow v \in \pi '\{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile \mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
  using bijection-\pi f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-iff
  by fastforce
hence subset:
  \forall p. \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. (profile \mathcal{E} \ E) \ (the inv \pi \ v) = p\}
           \subseteq \pi '\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
 by blast
from renamed have \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. \pi v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'
  unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
using bijection-\pi bij-is-inj prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence
  \forall p. \pi ` \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. (profile-\mathcal{E} E) v = p\}
           \subseteq \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \mid E' \text{. (profile -} \mathcal{E} \mid E) \mid (the - inv \mid \pi \mid v) = p\}
  using bijection-\pi bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
  by fastforce
hence
  \forall p. \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'. (profile \mathcal{E} E') | v = p\} =
           \pi '\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{subset}\ \mathit{rewrite}
  by (simp add: subset-antisym)
moreover have
  \forall p. \ card \ (\pi \ `\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}) =
           card \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
  using bijection-\pi bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately show
```

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

```
\longrightarrow \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}
          \cap \{v \in \mathit{voters-\mathcal{E}}\ E'.\ \mathit{profile-\mathcal{E}}\ E'\ v = \mathit{profile-\mathcal{E}}\ E\ w'\} \neq \{\}
  using bij
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
moreover have
  \forall w w'.
  \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}
    \cap \{v \in \textit{voters-} \mathcal{E} \; \textit{E'. profile-} \mathcal{E} \; \textit{E'} \; v = \textit{profile-} \mathcal{E} \; \textit{E} \; w'\} \neq \{\}
        \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w = profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'
  by blast
ultimately have eq-prof:
  \forall v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. \ \forall v' \in voters - \mathcal{E} E.
       \pi' v = \pi' v' \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v'
  by blast
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. \forall v' \in voters \mathcal{E} E.
            \pi' v = \pi' v' \longrightarrow \pi \text{ (profile-} \mathcal{E} E v) v = \pi \text{ (profile-} \mathcal{E} E v) v'
  using \pi'-def
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ \forall v' \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow v = v'
  using bij eq-prof mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence inj: inj-on \pi' (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by simp
have \pi' 'voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\pi \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v \mid v. \ v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E\}
  using \pi'-def
  {\bf unfolding} \ Set compr-eq{\it -image}
  by simp
also have
  \ldots = \bigcup \{ \pi \ p \ (v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV \}
  unfolding Union-eq
  by blast
also have
  \ldots = \bigcup \{ \{ v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p \} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV \}
  using bij
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
finally have \pi' 'voters-\mathcal{E} E = voters-\mathcal{E} E'
  by blast
with inj have bij': bij-betw \pi' (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
  using bij
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{bij-betw-def}
  \mathbf{by} blast
then obtain \pi-global :: v \Rightarrow v where
  bijection-\pi_q: bij \pi-global and
  \pi-global-def: \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi-global v = \pi' v and
  \pi-global-def':
```

```
\forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E.
      \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge
       (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \pi' (\pi\text{-global } v) = v) and
  \pi-global-non-voters: \forall v \in UNIV - voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E'. \pi-global v = v
  using fin-voters-E fin-voters-E' bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij
  by blast
hence inv: \forall v v'. (\pi\text{-global } v' = v) = (v' = the\text{-}inv \pi\text{-global } v)
 using UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-f-f
  by metis
moreover have
  \forall v \in UNIV - (voters-\mathcal{E} E' - voters-\mathcal{E} E).
      \pi-global v \in UNIV - (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E - voters-\mathcal{E} \ E')
  using \pi-global-def \pi-global-non-voters bij' bijection-\pi_a
         DiffD1 DiffD2 DiffI bij-betwE
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately have
  \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E'.
       the-inv \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E' - voters-\mathcal{E} E
  using bijection-\pi_a \pi-global-def' DiffD2 DiffI UNIV-I
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E - voters \mathcal{E} E' \forall n > 0.
             profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ (the-inv \ \pi-global \ v) = \{\}
  using default-non-v
  by simp
moreover have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E'. profile-\mathcal{E} E' v = \{\}
  using default-non-v'
  by simp
ultimately have case-1:
  \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E'.
      profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \circ the-inv \ \pi-global) \ v
  by auto
have \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'. \exists v' \in voters \mathcal{E} E. \pi \text{-global } v' = v \wedge \pi' v' = v
  using bij' imageE \pi-global-def
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E' . \exists v' \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ v' = the inv \pi - global \ v \wedge \pi' \ v' = v
  using inv
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E'.
    the-inv \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E \wedge \pi' \ (the-inv \pi-global v) = v
  by blast
moreover have \forall v' \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E' (\pi' v') = profile-\mathcal{E} E v'
  using \pi'-def bij bij-betwE mem-Collect-eq
  by fastforce
ultimately have case-2:
  \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. profile-\mathcal{E} E' v = (profile-\mathcal{E} E \circ the-inv \pi-global) v
  unfolding comp-def
  by metis
have \forall v \in UNIV - voters \mathcal{E} E - voters \mathcal{E} E'.
```

```
profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \circ the-inv \ \pi-global) \ v
    using \pi-global-non-voters default-non-v default-non-v' inv
    by simp
  hence profile-\mathcal{E} E' = profile-\mathcal{E} E \circ the-inv \pi-global
    using case-1 case-2
    by blast
  moreover have \pi-global '(voters-\mathcal{E} E) = voters-\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 eq prod.collapse
    unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps
              action-induced-rel.simps \varphi-anon.simps anonymity<sub>G</sub>-def
    using eq bijection-\pi_q case-prodI rewrite-carrier
    by auto
qed
lemma rename-comp:
  fixes
    \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 =
      (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' '(voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    {\bf using} \ prod.collapse \ rename.simps
    by metis
  hence
    (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E =
        rename \pi (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' ' (voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding comp-def
    by presburger
  also have
    \dots = (alternatives - \mathcal{E} \ E, \pi \ `\pi' \ `(voters - \mathcal{E} \ E),
            (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\circ(the-inv\ \pi')\circ(the-inv\ \pi))
    by simp
  also have
    \dots = (alternatives - \mathcal{E} \ E, (\pi \circ \pi') \ `(voters - \mathcal{E} \ E),
            (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\circ the-inv\ (\pi\circ\pi'))
    using assms the-inv-comp[of \pi - - \pi]
    unfolding comp-def image-image
```

```
by simp
  finally show (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E = rename (\pi \circ \pi') E
   unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
   using prod.collapse rename.simps
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
interpretation anonymous-group-action:
  group-action anonymity \varphi valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
\mathbf{proof} (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def anonymity_g-def
       group-hom\text{-}axioms\text{-}def\ hom\text{-}def,\ intro\ conjI\ group\text{-}BijGroup,\ safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'v \Rightarrow \ 'v
 assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
 hence bij: bij \pi
   using 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 bij-car-elect:
   \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
   by simp
 \mathbf{fix} \ \pi' :: \ 'v \Rightarrow \ 'v
  assume bij-carrier: \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij': bij \pi'
   using 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
  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 from this have valid-closed':
 \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi' 'valid-elections \subseteq valid-elections
 using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
 by blast
moreover have \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi' \in extensional valid-elections
 unfolding extensional-def
 by force
ultimately have bij-car-elect':
 \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
 unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
 by simp
have
  \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi
     \otimes BijGroup valid-elections (\varphi-anon valid-elections) \pi' =
    extensional-continuation
     (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') valid-elections
 using rewrite-mult bij-car-elect bij-car-elect'
 by blast
moreover have
 \forall E \in valid\text{-}elections.
    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 \in valid\text{-}elections.
       (\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 \in valid\text{-}elections. rename \ \pi \ (rename \ \pi' \ E) = rename \ (\pi \circ \pi') \ E
 using rename-comp bij bij' comp-apply
 by metis
moreover have
 \forall E \in valid\text{-}elections. rename ($\pi \circ \pi'$) E =
       \varphi-anon valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi'}) E
 unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
 using rewrite-mult-univ bij bij' rewrite-carrier mem-Collect-eq
 by fastforce
moreover have
 \forall E. E \notin valid\text{-}elections
      \longrightarrow extensional-continuation
```

```
(\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi
                \circ \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi') valid-elections E =
          undefined
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E. E \notin valid\text{-}elections
            \longrightarrow \varphi-anon valid-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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-anon:
  is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
          (Invariance\ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\ valid\text{-}elections))
  unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
 by clarsimp
1.9.4
          Neutrality Lemmas
lemma rel-rename-helper:
  fixes
    r::'a \ rel \ {\bf 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)
 fix
    x :: 'a \text{ and }
    y :: 'a
  assume
    (x, y) \in r and
   \pi \ a = \pi \ x  and
   \pi b = \pi y
  thus \exists x y. (a, b) = (x, y) \land (x, y) \in r
    using assms bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by metis
next
```

```
fix
   x :: 'a and
    y :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in r
  thus \exists x y. (\pi a, \pi b) = (\pi x, \pi y) \land (x, y) \in r
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-rename-comp:
 fixes
    \pi::'a\Rightarrow'a and
    \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 shows rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-rename \pi \circ rel-rename \pi'
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ r :: \ 'a \ rel
  have rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') r = \{(\pi (\pi' a), \pi (\pi' b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r\}
  also have ... = \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in rel\text{-rename } \pi' \ r\}
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    by blast
  finally show rel-rename (\pi \circ \pi') r = (rel-rename \pi \circ rel-rename \pi') r
    unfolding comp-def
    by simp
qed
lemma rel-rename-sound:
 fixes
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    r :: 'a \ rel \ \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
  thus refl-on (\pi 'A) (rel-rename \pi r)
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{refl-on-def rel-rename.simps}
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    (a, b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r \ \text{and}
    (b, a) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
  then obtain
```

```
c :: 'a \text{ and }
    d::'a and
    c' :: 'a and
    d' :: 'a  where
      c-rel-d: (c, d) \in r and
      d'-rel-c': (d', c') \in r and
      \pi_c-eq-a: \pi c = a and
      \pi_c'-eq-a: \pi c' = a and
      \pi_d-eq-b: \pi d = b and
      \pi_d'-eq-b: \pi d' = b
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
    by auto
  hence c = c' \wedge d = d'
    using assms
    unfolding inj-def
    by presburger
  moreover assume \forall a b. (a, b) \in r \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r \longrightarrow a = b
  ultimately have c = d
    using d'-rel-c' c-rel-d
    by simp
  thus a = b
   using \pi_c-eq-a \pi_d-eq-b
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
 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 \text{ and }
    a-in-A: a \in A and
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    \pi_a-neq-\pi_b: \pi a \neq \pi b and
    \pi_b-not-rel-\pi_a: (\pi\ b,\ \pi\ a) \notin rel-rename \pi\ r
  hence (b, a) \notin r \land a \neq b
    unfolding \ rel-rename.simps
    \mathbf{by} blast
 hence (a, b) \in r
    using a-in-A b-in-A total
    by blast
  thus (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
   \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a and
    c :: 'a
 assume
    (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-rel-e: (d, e) \in r and
      s-rel-t: (s, t) \in r and
      \pi_d-eq-a: \pi d = a and
      \pi_s-eq-b: \pi s = b and
      \pi_t-eq-c: \pi t = c and
      \pi_e-eq-b: \pi e = b
    unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using rel-rename.simps Pair-inject mem-Collect-eq
    by auto
  hence s = e
    using assms rangeI range-ex1-eq
    by metis
  hence (d, e) \in r \land (e, t) \in r
    using d-rel-e s-rel-t
    by simp
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{assume} \ \forall \ x \ y \ z. \ (x, \ y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, \ z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, \ z) \in r
  ultimately have (d, t) \in r
    by blast
  thus (a, c) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
    {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
    using \pi_d-eq-a \pi_t-eq-c
    by blast
qed
lemma rename-subset:
 fixes
    r :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    s :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   a::'a and
    b :: 'a and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes
    bij-\pi: bij \piand
    rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s and
    (a, b) \in r
 shows (a, b) \in s
proof -
  have (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in s\}
    using assms
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
    by blast
  hence \exists c d. (c, d) \in s \land \pi c = \pi a \land \pi d = \pi b
    by fastforce
```

```
moreover have \forall c d. \pi c = \pi d \longrightarrow c = d
   using bij-\pi bij-pointE
   by metis
  ultimately show (a, b) \in s
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-rename-bij:
  fixes \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 assumes bij-\pi: bij \pi
 shows bij (rel-rename \pi)
proof (unfold bij-def inj-def surj-def, safe)
 fix
   r::'a \ rel \ {\bf and}
   s:: 'a \ rel \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assume rename: rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s
   moreover assume (a, b) \in r
   ultimately have (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in s\}
      {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-rename.simps}
     by blast
   hence \exists c d. (c, d) \in s \land \pi c = \pi a \land \pi d = \pi b
      by fastforce
   moreover have \forall c d. \pi c = \pi d \longrightarrow c = d
      using bij-\pi bij-pointE
     by metis
   ultimately show subset: (a, b) \in s
      by blast
  }
  moreover assume (a, b) \in s
  ultimately show (a, b) \in r
   using rename rename-subset bij-\pi
   by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
  fix r :: 'a rel
 have rel-rename \pi {((the-inv \pi) a, (the-inv \pi) b) | a b. (a, b) \in r} =
          \{(\pi \ ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ a), \ \pi \ ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ b)) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\}
   by auto
  also have ... = \{(a, b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\}
   using the-inv-f-f bij-\pi
   by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  finally have rel-rename \pi (rel-rename (the-inv \pi) r) = r
   by simp
  thus \exists s. r = rel\text{-}rename \pi s
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma alternatives-rename-comp:
  fixes
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  shows
    alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi' = alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  fix \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election
  have (alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi') \mathcal{E} =
      (\pi '\pi' '(alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}), voters-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E},
        (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi) \circ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi') \circ (profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}))
    by (simp add: fun.map-comp)
  also have
    \dots = ((\pi \circ \pi') \cdot (alternatives \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}), voters \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E},
               (rel\text{-}rename\ (\pi\circ\pi'))\circ(profile\mathcal{E}\ \mathcal{E}))
    using rel-rename-comp image-comp
    by metis
  also have ... = alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    by simp
  finally show
    (alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi') \mathcal{E} =
        alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    by blast
qed
lemma valid-elects-closed:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes
    bij-\pi: bij \pi and
    valid-elects: (A, V, p) \in valid-elections and
    renamed: (A', V', p') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p)
  shows (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
proof -
  have
    A' = \pi ' A and
    V = V'
    using renamed
    by (simp, simp)
  moreover from this have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
    using valid-elects
    unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
    by simp
```

```
moreover have \forall v \in V'. p'v = rel\text{-rename } \pi(pv)
   using renamed
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A'(p'v)
   unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-sound bij-is-inj
   by metis
  thus (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
   unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma alternatives-rename-bij:
 fixes \pi :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a)
 assumes bij-\pi: bij \pi
 shows bij-betw (alternatives-rename \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe, intro inj-onI, 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
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   renamed: alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p) = alternatives-rename <math>\pi (A', V', p')
  hence
   \pi\text{-}\mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{img}\text{-}A\text{-}A'\!:\pi ' A=\pi ' A' and
   rel-rename-eq: rel-rename \pi \circ p = rel-rename \pi \circ p'
   by (simp, simp)
  hence (the-inv (rel-rename \pi)) \circ rel-rename \pi \circ p =
           (the\text{-}inv\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi)) \circ rel\text{-}rename\ \pi \circ p'
   using fun.map-comp
   by metis
  also have (the\text{-}inv\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi)) \circ rel\text{-}rename\ \pi = id
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-bij inv-o-cancel surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  finally have p = p'
   by simp
  hence
   A = A' and
   p = p'
   using bij-\pi \pi-eq-img-A-A' bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff
   by (metis, safe)
  thus A = A' \wedge (V, p) = (V', p')
   using renamed
   by simp
next
```

```
fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \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') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p)
  hence rewr: V = V' \wedge A' = \pi ' A
   by simp
  moreover assume valid-elects: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-elections}
  ultimately have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
   unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
   by simp
  moreover have \forall v \in V'. p'v = rel\text{-}rename \pi (pv)
   using renamed
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A'(p'v)
   unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
   using rewr rel-rename-sound bij-is-inj assms
   by metis
  thus (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
   unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
   by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume valid-elects: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
 have rename-inv:
    alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) =
       ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ `A, \ V, \ rel\text{-}rename \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \circ p)
   by simp
  also have
    alternatives-rename \pi ((the-inv \pi) 'A, V, rel-rename (the-inv \pi) \circ p) =
     (\pi \text{ '}(the\text{-}inv \pi) \text{ '}A, V, rel\text{-}rename \pi \circ rel\text{-}rename (the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
  also have ... = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-comp[of \pi] the-inv-f-f
   by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp)
  also have (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p) = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename id \circ p)
   using UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw id-apply
   by metis
  finally have
    alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) =
       (A, V, p)
   unfolding rel-rename.simps
   by auto
```

```
moreover have alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-elections}
   using rename-inv valid-elects valid-elects-closed bij-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (A, V, p) \in alternatives-rename \pi 'valid-elections
   using image-eqI
   by metis
qed
interpretation \varphi-neutral-action:
  group-action neutrality valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def
             neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def, intro\ conjI\ group-BijGroup, safe)
 fix \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
 hence bij: bij-betw (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
   using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext
   unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
   by metis
 thus bij-carrier-elect: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
   unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
   bv simp
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi' :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a
  assume bij-carrier': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij': bij-betw (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections valid-elections
   using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext
   unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
   by metis
  hence bij-carrier-elect':
   \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
   unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
   by simp
  hence carrier-elects:
   \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
     \land \varphi\text{-}neutr \ valid\text{-}elections \ \pi' \in \textit{carrier} \ (\textit{BijGroup valid-}elections)
   using bij-carrier-elect
   by metis
 hence bij-betw (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections valid-elections
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
   by auto
  hence valid-closed': \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' 'valid-elections \subseteq valid-elections
   using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
   by blast
  have \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi
           \otimes BijGroup valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' =
     extensional-continuation
       (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections
   using carrier-elects rewrite-mult
   by auto
  moreover have
```

```
\forall \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections. \ extensional\text{-}continuation
         (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections \mathcal{E} =
           (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') \mathcal{E}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections.
       (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') \mathcal{E} =
         alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename \pi' \mathcal{E})
    unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
    using valid-closed'
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections.
         alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename \pi' \mathcal{E}) =
              alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    using alternatives-rename-comp comp-apply
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections. \ alternatives\text{-}rename \ (\pi \circ \pi') \ \mathcal{E} =
         \varphi-neutr valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') \mathcal{E}
    using rewrite-mult-univ bij-carrier bij-carrier'
    unfolding \varphi-anon.simps \varphi-neutr.simps extensional-continuation.simps
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \notin valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
       extensional-continuation
         (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi')
              valid-elections \mathcal{E} = undefined
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \notin valid\text{-}elections
              \longrightarrow \varphi-neutr valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') \mathcal{E} = undefined
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall \mathcal{E}. \ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections} \ (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') \ \mathcal{E} =
       (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi
            \otimes BijGroup valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') \mathcal 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-neutral<sub>c</sub>-action: group-action neutrality<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>
\mathbf{proof} (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality \mathcal{G}-def
                group-hom-axioms-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
  fix \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
```

```
assume \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
  hence bij \pi
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  thus \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>.simps
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi' :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a
  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>.\mathring{simps}
    \mathbf{by} \ safe
qed
interpretation \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action: group-action neutrality<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>
\mathbf{proof} (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality \mathcal{G}-def
              group-hom-axioms-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
 fix \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij \pi
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  hence bij (\psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi)
    unfolding neutrality_G-def BijGroup-def Bij-def \psi-neutr_w.simps
    using rel-rename-bij
    by blast
  thus group-elem: \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  moreover fix \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume bij-carrier': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij \pi'
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  hence bij (\psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi')
    unfolding neutrality_G-def BijGroup-def Bij-def \psi-neutr_w.simps
    using rel-rename-bij
    by blast
  hence group\text{-}elem': \psi\text{-}neutr_w \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  moreover have \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') = \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> (\pi \circ \pi')
    using bij-carrier bij-carrier' rewrite-mult-univ
    by metis
  ultimately show
    \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'
    using rewrite-mult-univ
```

```
by fastforce
qed
lemma wf-result-neutrality-SCF:
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-set-SCF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
             (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>) valid-elections
                                    (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, safe)
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::'v \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set and }
    r :: 'a
  assume
     carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
    prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and
    neutr-valid-el: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) \in valid-elections
    moreover assume
      r \in limit\text{-set-SCF} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
    ultimately show
      r \in set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutr_c \ \pi \ (limit\text{-}set\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (A,\ V,\ p)) \ UNIV)
      by auto
  {
    moreover assume
      r \in set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutr_c \ \pi \ (limit\text{-}set\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (A,\ V,\ p)) \ UNIV)
    ultimately show
      r \in limit\text{-set-}\mathcal{SCF} (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
      using prof
      by simp
  }
qed
lemma wf-result-neutrality-SWF:
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
             (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_G)\ valid-elections
                                    (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>))
\mathbf{proof} (unfold rewrite-equivariance voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps set-action.simps,
         safe)
  show \bigwedge \pi A V p r.
           \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow (A,\ V,\ p) \in valid\text{-}elections
         \implies \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) \in valid-elections
         \implies r \in \mathit{limit-set-SWF}
           (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
         \implies r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi ' limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV
  proof -
    fix
```

```
\pi::'c \Rightarrow 'c and
  A :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  p::('c, 'v) Profile and
  r :: 'c rel
let ?r\text{-}inv = \psi\text{-}neutr_{w} (the\text{-}inv \pi) r
assume
  carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
  prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
have inv-carrier: the-inv \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
  using carrier-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def rewrite-carrier
  by simp
moreover have the-inv \pi \circ \pi = id
  using carrier-\pi universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
  unfolding neutrality_c-def
  by fastforce
moreover have 1 _{neutrality_G} = id
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def BijGroup-def
  by auto
ultimately have the-inv \pi \otimes_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi = \mathbf{1}_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}}
  using carrier-\pi rewrite-mult-univ
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  by metis
hence inv-eq: inv _{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi = the-inv \pi
  using carrier-\pi inv-carrier \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>-action.group-hom group.inv-closed
        group.inv-solve-right group.l-inv group-BijGroup group-hom.hom-one
        group-hom.one-closed
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  by metis
have bij-inv: bij (the-inv \pi)
  using carrier-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  by blast
hence the-inv-\pi: (the-inv \pi) ' \pi ' A = A
  using carrier-π UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-surj universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
        f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-f-inv-f surj-imp-inv-eq
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  by metis
have neutr-r: r = \psi-neutr_w \pi ?r-inv
using carrier-\pi inv-eq inv-carrier iso-tuple-UNIV-I \psi-neutral_w-action.orbit-sym-aux
  by metis
moreover assume
r \in limit\text{-set-SWF} (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections } \pi (A, V, p))) \ UNIV
ultimately show lim-el-\pi:
  r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi 'limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV
proof -
  assume
    lim\text{-}el: r \in limit\text{-}set\text{-}SWF
```

```
(alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
   hence r \in limit\text{-set-}\mathcal{SWF} (\pi 'A) UNIV
     unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
     using prof
     by simp
   hence lin: linear-order-on (\pi 'A) r
     by auto
   hence lin-inv: linear-order-on A ?r-inv
      using rel-rename-sound bij-inv bij-is-inj the-inv-\pi
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \psi-neutr_w.simps linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
     by metis
   hence \forall (a, b) \in ?r\text{-}inv. \ a \in A \land b \in A
     using linear-order-on-def partial-order-on D(1) refl-on-def
   hence limit\ A\ ?r-inv = \{(a,\ b).\ (a,\ b) \in ?r-inv\}
     by auto
   also have \dots = ?r - inv
     by blast
   finally have \dots = limit \ A \ ?r-inv
     by blast
   hence ?r\text{-}inv \in limit\text{-}set\text{-}SWF (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV
     unfolding limit\text{-}set\text{-}\mathcal{SWF}.simps alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}.simps
     using lin-inv UNIV-I fst-conv mem-Collect-eq iso-tuple-UNIV-I CollectI
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   thus r \in \psi-neutrw \pi ' limit-set-SWF (alternatives-E (A, V, p)) UNIV
     using neutr-r
     by blast
 qed
qed
moreover 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
assume
  carrier-\pi: \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
moreover have inv-group-elem: inv neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
 using carrier-\pi \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>-action.group-hom group.inv-closed
 unfolding group-hom-def
 by metis
moreover have \varphi-neutr valid-elections (inv neutrality, \pi)
      (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) \in valid-elections
 using prof \varphi-neutral-action.element-image inv-group-elem prof-\pi
 by metis
moreover assume r \in limit\text{-set-SWF} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV
hence r \in limit\text{-set-}\mathcal{SWF}
```

```
(\textit{alternatives-}\mathcal{E}\ (\varphi\text{-}\textit{neutr}\ \textit{valid-elections}\ (\textit{inv}\ \textit{neutralityg}\ \pi)
        (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)))) UNIV
    using \varphi-neutral-action.orbit-sym-aux carrier-\pi prof
    bv metis
  ultimately have
    r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> (inv <sub>neutrality</sub> \pi) '
      limit-set-SWF
         (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
    using prod.collapse
    by metis
  thus \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi r \in limit-set-SWF
             (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
    using carrier-\pi \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action.group-action-axioms
          \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action.inj-prop group-action.orbit-sym-aux
          inj-image-mem-iff inv-group-elem iso-tuple-UNIV-I
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
            Homogeneity Lemmas
1.9.5
lemma refl-homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub>:
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathit{finite-elections-V}
  shows refl-on \mathcal{E} (homogeneity \mathcal{E})
  using assms
  unfolding refl-on-def finite-elections-V-def
  by auto
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-homogeneity:
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
        (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> UNIV))
  by simp
lemma refl-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}':
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set
  assumes \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathit{finite-elections-V}
```

```
unfolding homogeneity \mathcal{R}'. simps refl-on-def finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def by auto
```

shows refl-on \mathcal{E} (homogeneity, \mathcal{E})

using assms

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

1.9.6 Reversal Symmetry Lemmas

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

```
lemma rev-rel-limit:
  fixes
     A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
     r :: 'a rel
  shows rev\text{-}rel\ (limit\ A\ r) = limit\ A\ (rev\text{-}rel\ r)
  unfolding rev-rel.simps limit.simps
  by blast
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
  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
\mathbf{interpretation}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}\text{-}\mathit{group}\text{:}\ \mathit{group}\ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}
proof
  \mathbf{show} \ \mathbf{1} \ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}} \in \mathit{carrier} \ \mathit{reversal}_{\mathcal{G}}
     unfolding reversalg-def
     by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}\subseteq Units\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
     unfolding reversalg-def Units-def
     using rev-rev-id
     by auto
next
  fix \alpha :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  show \alpha \otimes reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \mathbf{1} reversal_{\mathcal{G}} = \alpha
     unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
     by auto
  assume \alpha-elem: \alpha \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus \mathbf{1}_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha = \alpha
     unfolding reversal g-def
     by auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ \alpha' :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  assume \alpha'-elem: \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
   thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
     using \alpha-elem rev-rev-id
     unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
     \mathbf{by} auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ z :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  assume z \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z = \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} (\alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z) using \alpha-elem \alpha'-elem
```

```
unfolding reversalg-def
    by auto
qed
interpretation \varphi-reverse-action:
  group-action reversal \varphi valid-elections \varphi-rev valid-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,
       intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
 show carrier-elect-gen:
    \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
        \implies \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
  proof -
    fix \pi :: 'c \ rel \Rightarrow 'c \ 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 [simp]: rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi = id
      using rev-rev-id
      by fastforce
    have \forall \mathcal{E}. rel-app \pi (rel-app \pi \mathcal{E}) = \mathcal{E}
      by (simp add: pointfree-idE)
    moreover have \forall \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections. rel-app } \pi \mathcal{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
    ultimately have bij-betw (rel-app \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
      using bij-betw-byWitness[of 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
    ultimately show \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
      unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
  qed
  moreover fix
    \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
    rev: \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} and
    rev': \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  ultimately have carrier-elect:
```

```
\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
    by blast
  have \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
          extensional-continuation (rel-app (\pi \circ \pi')) valid-elections
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by simp
  moreover have rel-app (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi'
    using rel-app.simps
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
      extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi o rel-app \pi') valid-elections
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p \ v) \longrightarrow linear-order-on \ A \ (\pi' \ (p \ v))
    using empty-iff id-apply insert-iff rev' rev-rel-lin-ord
    unfolding partial-object.simps reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by metis
  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 valid-elections-def profile-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have extensional-continuation
      (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi') valid-elections =
        \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi'
    using carrier-elect-gen carrier-elect rev' rewrite-mult
    by metis
  ultimately 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'
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
qed
interpretation \psi-reverse-action: group-action reversal<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-rev
\mathbf{proof}\ (\textit{unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def}\ \psi\text{-}rev.simps,
       intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
  show \bigwedge \pi. \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow \pi \in carrier\ (BijGroup\ UNIV)
  proof -
   fix \pi :: 'b rel \Rightarrow 'b rel
    assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
   hence \pi \in \{id, rev\text{-}rel\}
      unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
      by auto
    hence bij \pi
      using rev-rev-id bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff
      by metis
    thus \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
      using rewrite-carrier
```

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

1.10 Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties

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

1.10.1 Properties Dependent on the Result Type

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

```
New result-type-dependent definitions for properties can be added here.
locale result-properties = result +
  fixes \psi-neutr :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'b) binary-fun and
       \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
 assumes
   act-neutr: group-action neutrality G UNIV \psi-neutr and
   well-formed-res-neutr:
     is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
              (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_G)
                  valid-elections (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr))
sublocale result-properties \subseteq result
 using result-axioms
 by simp
1.10.2
           Interpretations
global-interpretation SCF-properties:
  result-properties well-formed-SCF limit-set-SCF \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>
 {\bf unfolding}\ result-properties-def\ result-properties-axioms-def
 using wf-result-neutrality-SCF \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>-action.group-action-axioms
       \mathcal{SCF}-result.result-axioms
 by blast
global-interpretation SWF-properties:
  result-properties well-formed-SWF limit-set-SWF \psi-neutr_w
 unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def
 using wf-result-neutrality-SWF \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action.group-action-axioms
       SWF-result.result-axioms
 by blast
```

end

Chapter 2

Refined Types

2.1 Preference List

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

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

2.1.1 Well-Formedness

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

2.1.2 Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists

```
lemma is-arg-min-equal:
fixes
f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: ord \text{ and}
g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and}
S :: 'a \text{ set and}
x :: 'a
assumes \forall x \in S. f x = g x
shows is-arg-min f (\lambda s. s \in S) x = is-arg-min g (\lambda s. s \in S) x
proof (unfold is-arg-min-def, cases x \notin S)
case True
thus (x \in S \lambda (\frac{1}{2}y. y \in S \lambda f y < f x)) = (x \in S \lambda (\frac{1}{2}y. y \in S \lambda g y < g x))
by safe
next
case x-in-S: False
```

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

```
a :: 'a and
      A' :: 'a \ set
    assume finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\}
    moreover have
      \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land \ l \in S\} =
          \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\} \cup \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      by blast
    moreover have finite \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      using fin-B
      \mathbf{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 {}
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  ultimately show ?P A
    using finite-induct[of - ?P] fin-A
    by simp
\mathbf{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)
  case Nil
  show finite (listset [])
   by simp
next
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
 fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a \ set \ list
  assume \forall i::nat < length (a\#l). finite ((a\#l)!i)
  hence
    finite a and
    \forall i < length \ l. \ finite \ (l!i)
    by auto
  moreover assume
   \forall i::nat < length \ l. \ finite \ (l!i) \Longrightarrow finite \ (listset \ l)
  ultimately have
    finite (listset l) and
    finite \{a'\#l' \mid a' \mid l'. \mid a' \in a \land l' \in (listset \mid l)\}
    using list-cons-presv-finiteness
    by (blast, blast)
  thus finite (listset (a\#l))
```

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

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

```
using l'-cons
unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def
by simp
qed
```

2.1.3 Ranking

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

```
fun rank-l :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where
  rank-l \ l \ a = (if \ a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0)
fun rank-l-idx :: 'a \ Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  rank-l-idx \ l \ a =
   (let i = index l a in
     if i = length \ l \ then \ 0 \ else \ i + 1)
lemma rank-l-equiv: rank-l = rank-l-idx
  unfolding member-def
 by (simp add: ext index-size-conv)
lemma rank-zero-imp-not-present:
  fixes
   p:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a
  assumes rank-l p a = 0
  shows a \notin set p
  using assms
 by force
definition above-l:: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List where
  above-l \ r \ a \equiv take \ (rank-l \ r \ a) \ r
```

2.1.4 Definition

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

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

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

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

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

```
ultimately show (x, y) \in r \lor (y, x) \in r
      using assms
      by metis
 qed
qed
lemma lin-order-pl-\alpha:
  fixes
   r::'a \ rel \ {\bf 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 - inv - into A ?\varphi
  let ?l = map (\lambda x. ?inv x) (rev [0 ..< card A])
  have antisym:
   \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A.
       a \in (underS \ r \ b) \land b \in (underS \ r \ a) \longrightarrow False
   using lin-order
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
   by blast
  hence \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. \forall c \in A.
            a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow b \in (underS \ r \ c) \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ c)
   using lin-order CollectD CollectI transD
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def
             partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence a-lt-b-imp: \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \in (underS\ r\ b) \longrightarrow (underS\ r\ a) \subset
(underS \ r \ b)
   using preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
          antisym\ lin-order\ psubset I\ under S-E\ under S-incr
   by metis
  hence mon: \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b
      using Int-iff Int-mono a-lt-b-imp card-mono card-subset-eq
            fin finite-Int order-le-imp-less-or-eq underS-E
            subset-iff-psubset-eq
      by metis
  moreover\ have\ total	ext{-}under S:
   \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ a \neq b \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ b) \ \lor b \in (underS \ r \ a)
   using lin-order totalp-onD totalp-on-total-on-eq
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
   by fastforce
  ultimately have \forall \ a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ a \neq b \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a \neq ?\varphi \ b
   using order-less-imp-not-eq2
   by metis
  hence inj: inj-on ?\varphi A
```

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

```
less-imp-diff-less\ zero-less-Suc
   by metis
 moreover have \forall i < card A. ?l!i = ?inv ((rev [0 ..< card A])!i)
   by simp
 ultimately have \forall i < card A. ?!!i = ?inv (card A - 1 - i)
   by presburger
 moreover have
   card\ A-1-(card\ A-1-card\ (under S\ r\ a\cap A))=
       card (underS \ r \ a \cap A)
   using in-bounds a-in-A
   by auto
 moreover have ?inv (card (underS \ r \ a \cap A)) = a
   using a-in-A inj the-inv-into-f-f
   by fastforce
 ultimately have ?l!(card\ A-1-card\ (under S\ r\ a\cap A))=a
   using in-bounds a-in-A card-Diff-singleton
         card	ext{-}Suc	ext{-}Diff1\ diff	ext{-}less	ext{-}Suc\ fin
   by metis
 thus index ?l \ a = card \ A - 1 - card \ (under S \ r \ a \cap A)
   using bij-inv dist-l a-in-A card-A-len card-Diff-singleton card-Suc-Diff1
         diff-less-Suc fin index-nth-id length-map length-rev
   by metis
qed
moreover have pl-\alpha ?l=r
proof (intro equality I, unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
 fix
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assume
   in-bounds-a: a \in set ?l and
   in\text{-}bounds\text{-}b: b \in set ?l
 moreover have element-a: ?inv (index ?l a) \in A
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{bij-inv} \ \mathit{in-bounds-a} \ \mathit{atLeast0LessThan} \ \mathit{set-eq-A} \ \mathit{bij-inv}
         cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
         diff-less in-bounds index-eq lessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less
         zero-less-Suc inj dist-l image-eqI image-eqI length-upt
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover have el-b: ?inv (index ?l b) \in A
   using bij-inv in-bounds-b atLeast0LessThan set-eq-A bij-inv
         cancel-comm{-}monoid-add{-}class. diff{-}cancel\ diff{-}Suc{-}eq{-}diff{-}pred
         diff-less in-bounds index-eq lessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less
         zero-less-Suc inj dist-l image-eqI image-eqI length-upt
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover assume index ?l \ b \leq index ?l \ a
 ultimately have card A - 1 - (?\varphi \ b) \le card \ A - 1 - (?\varphi \ a)
   using index-eq set-eq-A
   \mathbf{by} metis
```

```
moreover have \forall a < card A. ?\varphi(?inv a) < card A
    using fin bij-inv bij
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by fastforce
  hence ?\varphi b \le card A - 1 \land ?\varphi a \le card A - 1
    using in-bounds-a in-bounds-b fin
    by fastforce
  ultimately have ?\varphi \ b \ge ?\varphi \ a
    using fin le-diff-iff'
    \mathbf{by} blast
  hence ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \lor ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in underS \ r \ b
    using mon total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym
    by metis
  hence ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in underS \ r \ b
    using element-a el-b in-bounds-a in-bounds-b set-eq-A
    by blast
  hence ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r
    unfolding underS-def
    by simp
  moreover have \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. ?\varphi a = ?\varphi b \longrightarrow a = b
    {\bf using}\ mon\ total\hbox{-} under S\ antisym\ order\hbox{-} less\hbox{-} not\hbox{-} sym
    by metis
  hence ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a = b
    using element-a el-b in-bounds-a in-bounds-b set-eq-A
    by blast
  hence ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r
    using lin-order element-a el-b in-bounds-a
          in-bounds-b set-eq-A
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
              preorder\hbox{-} on\hbox{-} def \ refl\hbox{-} on\hbox{-} def
    by auto
  ultimately show (a, b) \in r
    by auto
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume a-b-rel: (a, b) \in r
  hence
    a-in-A: a \in A and
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    a-under-b-or-eq: a \in underS \ r \ b \lor a = b
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-order}
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
              preorder-on-def refl-on-def underS-def
    by auto
```

```
thus
      a \in set ?l and
      b \in set \ ?l
     using bij-inv set-eq-A
     by (metis, metis)
    hence ?\varphi \ a \leq ?\varphi \ b
      using mon le-eq-less-or-eq a-under-b-or-eq
            a-in-A b-in-A
     by auto
    thus index ?l \ b \leq index ?l \ a
      using index-eq a-in-A b-in-A diff-le-mono2
      by metis
  qed
  ultimately show r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
qed
lemma index-helper:
 fixes
    l :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'x
  assumes
    finite (set l) and
    distinct \ l \ \mathbf{and}
    x \in set l
 shows index l x = card \{ y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x \}
  have bij: bij-betw (index l) (set l) \{0 ... < length l\}
    using assms\ bij\mbox{-}betw\mbox{-}index
    by blast
  hence card \{y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x\} =
            card\ (index\ l\ `\{y\in set\ l.\ index\ l\ y< index\ l\ x\})
    using CollectD bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset subsetI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have index\ l ' \{y \in set\ l.\ index\ l\ y < index\ l\ x\} =
        \{m \mid m. \ m \in index \ l \ (set \ l) \land m < index \ l \ x\}
    bv blast
  also have
    \{m \mid m. \ m \in index \ l \ `(set \ l) \land m < index \ l \ x\} = \}
        \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ l \ x\}
    \mathbf{using} \ bij \ assms \ at Least Less Than-iff \ bot-nat-0.extremum
          index\mbox{-}image\ index\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}size\mbox{-}conv\ order\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}trans
  also have card \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ l \ x\} = index \ l \ x
   by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
```

```
lemma pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq:
  fixes
   l :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   l' :: 'x \ list
  assumes
   fin-set-l: finite (set l) and
   set-eq: set l = set l' and
   dist-l: distinct l and
    dist-l': distinct l' and
   pl-\alpha-eq: pl-\alpha l = pl-\alpha l'
  shows l = l'
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume l \neq l'
 moreover with set-eq
 have l \neq [] \land l' \neq []
   by auto
  ultimately obtain
   i :: nat and
   x :: 'x where
     i < length \ l and
     l!i \neq l'!i and
     x = l!i and
   x-in-l: x \in set l
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{dist-l}\ \mathit{dist-l'}\ \mathit{distinct-remdups-id}
         length\mbox{-}remdups\mbox{-}card\mbox{-}conv nth\mbox{-}equalityI
         nth-mem set-eq
   by metis
  moreover with set-eq
   have neq-ind: index l x \neq index l' x
   using dist-l index-nth-id nth-index
   by metis
  ultimately have
    card \ \{y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x\} \neq
      card \{ y \in set \ l. \ index \ l' \ y < index \ l' \ x \}
   using dist-l dist-l' set-eq index-helper fin-set-l
   by (metis (mono-tags))
  then obtain y :: 'x where
   y-in-set-l: y \in set \ l and
   y-neq-x: y \neq x and
   neq-indices:
      (index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x \land index \ l' \ y > index \ l' \ x)
      \vee (index \ l' \ y < index \ l' \ x \wedge index \ l \ y > index \ l \ x)
   using index-eq-index-conv not-less-iff-gr-or-eq set-eq
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence
    (is-less-preferred-than-l \ x \ l \ y \land is-less-preferred-than-l \ y \ l' \ x)
   \lor (is-less-preferred-than-l x l' y \land is-less-preferred-than-l y l x)
   unfolding is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   using y-in-set-l less-imp-le-nat set-eq x-in-l
```

```
by blast
  hence ((x, y) \in pl-\alpha \ l \land (x, y) \notin pl-\alpha \ l')
        \forall ((x, y) \in pl - \alpha \ l' \land (x, y) \notin pl - \alpha \ l)
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
    using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps y-neq-x neq-indices
          case-prod-conv linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq
    by metis
  thus False
    using pl-\alpha-eq
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma pl-\alpha-bij-betw:
  fixes X :: 'x set
  assumes finite X
  shows bij-betw pl-\alpha (permutations-of-set X) \{r.\ linear-order-on\ X\ r\}
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe)
  \mathbf{show} \ \mathit{inj-on} \ \mathit{pl-}\alpha \ (\mathit{permutations-of-set} \ X)
    unfolding inj-on-def permutations-of-set-def
    using pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq assms
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix}\ l :: \ 'x\ list
  assume l \in permutations-of-set X
  thus linear-order-on X (pl-\alpha l)
    using assms pl-\alpha-lin-order
    by blast
next
  fix r :: 'x rel
  \mathbf{assume}\ \mathit{linear-order-on}\ X\ r
  thus r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set X
    using assms lin-order-pl-\alpha
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
2.1.5
           Limited Preference
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 \ \mathbf{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 \ {f 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
  by simp
lemma limit-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   l :: 'a \ list
 assumes well-formed-l l
 shows pl-\alpha (limit-l \ A \ l) = limit \ A \ (pl-\alpha \ l)
 using assms
proof (induction l)
  case Nil
  show pl-\alpha (limit-l A []) = limit A (pl-\alpha [])
   unfolding pl-\alpha-def
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
   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))
  proof (unfold limit-l.simps limit.simps, intro equalityI, safe)
   fix
     b :: 'a and
     c :: 'a
   assume
     b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
   moreover have limit-preference-list-assoc:
     pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l)
     using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
     by simp
   ultimately have
     b \in set (a \# l) and
     c \in set(a\#l)
     using case-prodD filter-set mem-Collect-eq member-filter
           is\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}preferred\mbox{-}than\mbox{-}l.simps
     unfolding pl-\alpha-def
     by (metis, metis)
   thus (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
   proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
     have idx-set-eq:
```

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

```
(h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
          \leq index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
               (f \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
      by blast
    moreover have filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l = limit-l A l
      by simp
    moreover have
      index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ c \neq
        index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
             (h\ c\ (\mathit{filter}\ (\lambda\ a.\ a\in A)\ (a\ \#\ l))\ b)
      \vee index (limit-l A l) b \neq
        index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
             (f \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
      \vee index (limit-l A l) c \leq index (limit-l A l) b
      \vee \neg index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l)) \ b)
        (h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
          \leq index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
                 (f \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
      \mathbf{by} presburger
    ultimately have a \neq c \longrightarrow index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
        using add-le-cancel-right idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq
               nth	ext{-}index\ set	ext{-}ConsD\ wf	ext{-}a	ext{-}l
        unfolding filter.simps is-less-preferred-than-l.elims
                   distinct.simps \\
        by metis
    thus index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
      by force
  qed
  show
    b \in A and
    c \in A
    using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq set-filter
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting),
        metis (no-types, lifting))
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
  have (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
    by (simp \ add: \ b\text{-}less\text{-}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
      \mathbf{bv} simp
    ultimately have
      index (filter (\lambda a. a \in A) (a \# l)) c
           \leq index (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a\#l)) \ b
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      using add-leE add-le-cancel-right case-prodI c-in-A
             b-in-A index-Cons set-ConsD not-one-le-zero
             in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq mem-Collect-eq
             linorder-le-cases
      by fastforce
    moreover have
      b \in set (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a \# l)) and
      c \in set (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a\#l))
      using b-less-c b-in-A c-in-A
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      by (fastforce, fastforce)
    ultimately show (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      by simp
  qed
qed
2.1.6
            Auxiliary Definitions
definition total-on-l :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where
  total-on-l A \ l \equiv \forall \ a \in A. \ a \in set \ l
definition refl-on-l :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where
  refl-on-l A \ l \equiv (\forall \ a. \ a \in set \ l \longrightarrow a \in A) \land (\forall \ a \in A. \ a \lesssim_l a)
definition trans :: 'a \ Preference-List \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  trans l \equiv \forall (a, b, c) \in set \ l \times set \ l \times set \ l. \ a \lesssim_l b \land b \lesssim_l c \longrightarrow a \lesssim_l c
definition preorder-on-l :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-List \Rightarrow bool \ where
  preorder-on-l\ A\ l \equiv refl-on-l\ A\ l \wedge trans\ l
definition antisym-l :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  antisym\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 \ 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 \wedge linear-order-on-l A l
2.1.7
           Auxiliary Lemmas
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{list-trans}[\mathit{simp}] \colon
  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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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)
  unfolding linear-order-on-l-def total-on-l-def
            partial\text{-}order\text{-}on\text{-}l\text{-}def preorder\text{-}on\text{-}l\text{-}def
            refl-on-l-def
  by auto
lemma connex-imp-refl:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a Preference-List
  assumes connex-l A l
 shows refl-on-l A l
  unfolding refl-on-l-def
  using assms connex-l-def Preference-List.limited-def
  by metis
lemma lin-ord-imp-connex-l:
  fixes
    A:: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List
  assumes linear-order-on-l A l
  shows connex-l A l
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ linorder\text{-}le\text{-}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
{f lemma} above-trans:
  fixes
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    trans\ l\ {f and}
    a \lesssim_l b
  shows set (above-l \ l \ b) \subseteq set (above-l \ l \ a)
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ set\text{-}take\text{-}subset\text{-}set\text{-}take\ rank\text{-}l.simps
        Suc\mbox{-}le\mbox{-}mono\ add.commute\ add\mbox{-}0\ add\mbox{-}Suc
  {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{Preference-List. is-less-preferred-than-l. simps}
            above-l-def One-nat-def
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}:
 fixes
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
   a::'a and
    b :: 'a
  shows a \lesssim_l b =
    Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than a (pl-\alpha l) b
  unfolding pl-\alpha-def
 by simp
theorem above-equiv:
  fixes
    l:: 'a \ 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{-}0.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
   {\bf 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}
    by metis
```

```
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
 assume b \in above (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a
 hence a \leq_l b
   using pref-imp-in-above less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
   by metis
  thus b \in set \ (above-l \ l \ a)
   unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
             rank-l.simps
   using Suc-eq-plus 1 Suc-le-eq index-less-size-conv
         set-take-if-index le-imp-less-Suc
   by (metis (full-types))
\mathbf{qed}
theorem rank-equiv:
 fixes
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
   a :: 'a
  assumes well-formed-l l
  shows rank-l \ l \ a = rank \ (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a
proof (unfold rank-l.simps rank.simps, cases a \in set l)
  case True
  moreover have above (pl-\alpha \ l) a = set \ (above-l \ l \ a)
   {f unfolding}\ above\mbox{-}equiv
   by simp
  moreover have distinct (above-l l a)
   unfolding above-l-def
   using assms distinct-take
   by blast
  moreover from this
  have card (set (above-l l a)) = length (above-l l a)
   using distinct-card
   by blast
  moreover have length (above-l \ l \ a) = rank-l \ l \ a
   unfolding above-l-def
   using Suc-le-eq
   by (simp add: in-set-member)
  ultimately show
   (if \ a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0) =
        card (above (pl-\alpha l) a)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  \mathbf{hence}\ above\ (\mathit{pl-}\alpha\ l)\ a=\{\}
   unfolding above-def
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
   by fastforce
  thus (if a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0) =
         card (above (pl-\alpha l) a)
```

2.1.8 First Occurrence Indices

```
lemma pos-in-list-yields-rank:
 fixes
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a and
   n::nat
  assumes
   \forall (j::nat) \leq n. \ l!j \neq a \text{ and }
   l!(n-1) = a
 shows rank-l \ l \ a = n
  using assms
proof (induction l arbitrary: n)
 case Nil
  thus ?case
   by simp
next
 fix
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
   a :: 'a
 case (Cons\ a\ l)
  thus ?case
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ranked-alt-not-at-pos-before} :
  fixes
   l:: 'a \ Preference\text{-}List \ \mathbf{and}
   a :: 'a and
   n::nat
  assumes
   a \in set \ l \ \mathbf{and}
   n < (rank-l \ l \ a) - 1
```

```
shows l!n \neq a
  {f using}\ index	ext{-}first\ member-def\ rank-l.simps
       assms add-diff-cancel-right'
  by metis
{f lemma}\ pos-in-list-yields-pos:
  fixes
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a
 assumes a \in set l
 \mathbf{shows}\ l!(\mathit{rank-l}\ l\ a\ -\ 1) = a
  using assms
proof (induction l)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   b :: 'a
 case (Cons b l)
  assume a \in set (b \# l)
  moreover from this
  have rank-l (b\#l) a = 1 + index (b\#l) a
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Suc-eq-plus1} \ \mathit{add-Suc} \ \mathit{add-cancel-left-left}
         rank-l.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show (b\#l)!(rank-l\ (b\#l)\ a-1)=a
   using diff-add-inverse nth-index
   by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel}\colon
 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)
 fix
   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
next
 fix
   a :: 'a and
```

```
b:: 'a
\mathbf{assume}\ (a,\ b) \in pl\text{-}\alpha\ l
\mathbf{thus}\ a \lesssim_l b
\mathbf{using}\ less\text{-}preferred\text{-}l\text{-}rel\text{-}equiv
\mathbf{unfolding}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than.simps}
\mathbf{by}\ metis
\mathbf{thus}
a \in set\ l\ \mathbf{and}
b \in set\ l
\mathbf{by}\ (simp,\ simp)
\mathbf{qed}
```

2.2 Preference (List) Profile

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

2.2.1 Definition

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

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

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

Abstraction from profile list to profile. 

fun pl-to-pr-\alpha :: 'a Profile-List \Rightarrow ('a, nat) Profile where pl-to-pr-\alpha pl = (\lambda n. if (n < length pl \wedge n \geq 0)
```

```
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 \geq 0)
then \ (map \ (Preference-List.pl-\alpha) \ pl)!n
else \ \{\})
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{prof-abstr-presv-size} \colon$

```
fixes p :: 'a Profile-List shows length p = length (to-list \{0 ... < length p\} (pl-to-pr-\alpha p)) by simp
```

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

```
definition profile-l:: 'a \ set \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
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{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
   \mathbf{by} auto
qed
end
```

2.3 Ordered Relation Type

```
theory Ordered-Relation
 \mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{Preference-Relation}
        ./Refined-Types/Preference-List
        HOL-Combinatorics. Multiset-Permutations
begin
lemma fin-ordered:
 fixes X :: 'x \ set
 assumes finite X
 obtains ord :: 'x rel where
   linear-order-on\ X\ ord
proof -
 obtain l :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{where}
   set-l: set l = X
   using finite-list assms
   by blast
 let ?r = pl - \alpha l
 have antisym ?r
   using set-l Collect-mono-iff antisym index-eq-index-conv pl-\alpha-def
   unfolding antisym-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have refl-on X?r
   using set-l
```

```
unfolding refl-on-def pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by blast
 moreover have Relation.trans ?r
   unfolding Relation.trans-def pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by auto
 moreover have total-on X ?r
   using set-l
   unfolding total-on-def pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by force
 ultimately have linear-order-on X ?r
   unfolding linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
   by blast
 moreover assume
   \land ord. linear-order-on X ord \Longrightarrow ?thesis
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
typedef 'a Ordered-Preference =
 \{p :: 'a::finite\ Preference-Relation.\ linear-order-on\ (UNIV::'a\ set)\ p\}
 morphisms ord2pref pref2ord
proof (unfold mem-Collect-eq)
 have finite (UNIV::'a set)
   by simp
 then obtain p :: 'a Preference-Relation where
   linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p
   using fin-ordered
   by metis
 thus \exists p::'a Preference-Relation. linear-order p
   \mathbf{by} blast
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
   by blast
 moreover have
   finite \{p :: 'a \ Preference-Relation.
      linear-order-on\ (UNIV::'a\ set)\ p
   by simp
 ultimately show
   finite (UNIV::'a Ordered-Preference set)
   using finite-imageI
   by metis
qed
```

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

2.4 Alternative Election Type

```
theory Quotient-Type-Election
imports Profile
begin
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ election\text{-}equality\text{-}equiv:
  election-equality E E and
  election-equality E E' \Longrightarrow election-equality E' E and
  election-equality E E' \Longrightarrow election-equality E' F
       \implies election-equality E F
proof -
  have \forall E. E = (fst E, fst (snd E), snd (snd E))
    by simp
  thus
     election-equality E E and
     election-equality E E' \Longrightarrow election-equality E' E and
     election-equality E E' \Longrightarrow election-equality E' F
         \implies election-equality E F
    using election-equality.simps[of
              fst \ E \ fst \ (snd \ E) \ snd \ (snd \ E)
            election-equality.simps[of
              fst E' fst (snd E') snd (snd E')
              fst \ E \ fst \ (snd \ E) \ snd \ (snd \ E)
            election-equality.simps[of
             fst E' fst (snd E') snd (snd E')
              fst \ F \ fst \ (snd \ F) \ snd \ (snd \ F)
    by (metis, metis, metis)
qed
quotient-type ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} =
  '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
  by simp
fun fst_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'a \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  fst_{\mathcal{Q}} E = Product\text{-}Type.fst \ (rep\text{-}Election_{\mathcal{Q}} E)
fun snd_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'v set \times ('a, 'v) Profile where
  snd_{\mathcal{O}} E = Product\text{-}Type.snd (rep\text{-}Election_{\mathcal{O}} E)
abbreviation alternatives-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election<sub>\mathcal{Q}</sub> \Rightarrow 'a set where
  alternatives-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} E \equiv fst_{\mathcal{Q}} E
abbreviation voters-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'v set where
  voters-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} E \equiv Product-Type.fst (snd_{\mathcal{Q}} E)
abbreviation profile-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election<sub>\mathcal{Q}</sub> \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
  profile-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ E \equiv Product-Type.snd \ (snd_{\mathcal{Q}} \ E)
end
```

Chapter 3

Quotient Rules

3.1 Quotients of Equivalence Relations

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

3.1.1 Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 Well-Definedness

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

```
assumes card \ s \neq 1

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

using assms

by simp

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

fixes s::'x \ set

assumes card \ s = 1

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

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

unfolding singleton\text{-}set.simps

by (metis \ (mono\text{-}tags, \ lifting))
```

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.3 Equivalence Relations

```
\mathbf{lemma} equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}restr:
 fixes
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'x rel
 assumes
    equiv \ s \ r \ \mathbf{and}
    t \subseteq s
 shows equiv t (Restr r t)
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
  assume x \in t
  thus (x, x) \in r
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  show sym (Restr r t)
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def sym-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
next
 show Relation.trans (Restr r t)
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def Relation.trans-def
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv}:
    m:: 'x \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    s :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
 assumes group-action m \ s \ \varphi
 shows equiv s (action-induced-rel (carrier m) s \varphi)
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def sym-def Relation.trans-def
              action-induced-rel.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'y
  assume y \in s
 hence \varphi \mathbf{1} m y = y
    using assms group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply'
  thus \exists g \in carrier m. \varphi g y = y
    using assms group.is-monoid group-hom.axioms
    unfolding group-action-def
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
```

```
y :: 'y and
    g :: 'x
  assume
    y-in-s: y \in s and
    carrier-g: g \in carrier m
  hence y = \varphi (inv_m g) (\varphi g y)
    using assms
    by (simp add: group-action.orbit-sym-aux)
  thus \exists h \in carrier \ m. \ \varphi \ h \ (\varphi \ g \ y) = y
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ carrier-g\ group.inv-closed
          group\text{-}action.group\text{-}hom\ group\text{-}hom.axioms(1)
    by metis
next
  fix
    y::'y and
   g::'x and
    h :: 'x
  assume
    y-in-s: y \in s and
    carrier-g: g \in carrier \ m \ \mathbf{and}
    carrier-h: h \in carrier m
  hence \varphi (h \otimes _m g) y = \varphi h (\varphi g y)
    using assms
    by (simp add: group-action.composition-rule)
  thus \exists f \in carrier \ m. \ \varphi \ f \ y = \varphi \ h \ (\varphi \ g \ y)
    using assms carrier-g carrier-h group-action.group-hom
          group-hom.axioms(1) monoid.m-closed
    unfolding group-def
    \mathbf{by} metis
qed
end
```

3.2 Quotients of Equivalence Relations on Election Sets

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

3.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ obtain\text{-}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 \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in Y. \ card \ i)
                                                          (\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 \ {\bf 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: \theta = card Y
       let ?\mathcal{X} = \lambda y. \{\}
       have Y-empty: Y = \{\}
              using \theta fin-Y card-Y
              by simp
       hence sum N Y = 0
              by simp
       hence X = \{\}
              using fin-X card-X
              \mathbf{by} \ simp
       hence X = \bigcup \{?\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in Y\}
       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 = \{\})
              using Y-empty
              by simp
\mathbf{next}
       case (Suc \ x)
              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 \ set \ and
  y :: 'y where
    ins-Y: Y = insert y Y' and
    card-Y': card Y' = x and
    fin-Y': finite Y' and
    y-not-in-Y': y \notin Y'
  \mathbf{using}\ card	ext{-}Suc	ext{-}eq	ext{-}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 \ set \ where
  X'-in-X: X' \subseteq X and
  card-X': card X' = N y
  using fin-X ex-card
  by metis
hence finite (X - X') \wedge card(X - X') = sum N Y'
  using card-Y card-X fin-X fin-Y ins-Y card-Y' fin-Y'
         Suc-n-not-n add-diff-cancel-left' card-Diff-subset card-insert-if
         finite-Diff finite-subset sum.insert
  by metis
then obtain \mathcal{X} :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  part: X - X' = \bigcup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in Y'\} and
  \begin{array}{l} \textit{disj:} \ \forall \ \textit{i j. i} \neq j \xrightarrow{} i \in Y' \land j \in Y' \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ \textit{i} \cap \mathcal{X} \ \textit{j} = \{\} \ \text{and} \ \textit{card:} \ \forall \ \textit{i} \in Y'. \ \textit{card} \ (\mathcal{X} \ \textit{i}) = N \ \textit{i} \end{array}
  using hyp[of Y'X - X'] fin-Y' card-Y'
  by auto
then obtain \mathcal{X}' :: 'y \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set where}
  map': \mathcal{X}' = (\lambda \ z. \ if \ (z = y) \ then \ X' \ else \ \mathcal{X} \ z)
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
hence eq-\mathcal{X}: \forall i \in Y'. \mathcal{X}' i = \mathcal{X} i
  using y-not-in-Y'
  by simp
have Y = \{y\} \cup Y'
```

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

3.2.2 Anonymity Quotient: Grid

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

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

```
fun anonymity-class :: ('a::finite, 'v) Election set
                       \Rightarrow (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where
  anonymity-class X = (\chi \ p. \ vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)
lemma anon-rel-equiv:
 equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-A UNIV))
proof -
  have subset: elections-A UNIV \subseteq valid-elections
     by simp
 have equiv valid-elections (anonymity<sub>R</sub> valid-elections)
   using rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv[of
           anonymity \varphi valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
         rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr
   by (simp add: anonymous-group-action.group-action-axioms)
  moreover have
   \forall \pi \in carrier \ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}.
     \forall E \in elections-A UNIV.
       \varphi-anon (elections-A UNIV) \pi E = \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi E
   using subset
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using subset equiv-rel-restr
         rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr[of
           elections-A UNIV valid-elections
           carrier anonymity \varphi-anon (elections-A UNIV)]
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
```

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

```
theorem anonymity_Q-isomorphism:

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

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

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

(UNIV::(nat^('a Ordered-Preference)) set)

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

fix

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

assume
```

```
class-X: X \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
  class-Y: Y \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
  eq-vec: anonymity-class X = anonymity-class Y
have \forall E \in elections-A UNIV. finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
 by simp
hence \forall (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections\text{-}\mathcal{A} \ UNIV). finite (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E)
moreover have subset: elections-A UNIV \subseteq valid-elections
 by simp
ultimately have
 \forall (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV).
        \forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E'
 using anon-rel-vote-count
 by blast
hence vote-count-invar:
 \forall p. (vote\text{-}count p) respects (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections\text{-}\mathcal{A} UNIV))
 unfolding congruent-def
 by blast
have quotient-count:
 \forall X \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} \ UNIV. \ \forall \ p. \ \forall \ E \in X. \ vote-count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = vote-count \ p \ E
 using pass-to-quotient of anonymity (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
        vote-count-invar anon-rel-equiv
 unfolding anonymity<sub>Q</sub>.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps vote-count<sub>Q</sub>.simps
 by metis
moreover from anon-rel-equiv
obtain
  E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ \mathbf{and}
  E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ \mathbf{where}
    E-in-X: E \in X and
    E'-in-Y: E' \in Y
 using class-X class-Y equiv-Eps-in
 unfolding anonymity Q. simps
 by metis
ultimately have
 \forall p. vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ X = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E \land vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p \ Y = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E'
 using class-X class-Y
 by blast
moreover with eq-vec have
 \forall p. vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) \ X = vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) \ Y
 unfolding anonymity-class.simps
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{UNIV-I}\ \mathit{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-order-on \ (UNIV::'a \ set) \ p\}.
              vote-count p E = vote-count p E'
 using pref2ord-inverse
 by metis
from anon-rel-equiv class-X class-Y have subset-fixed-alts:
```

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

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

```
also have
  \{X' (pref2ord i) \mid i. i \in \{i. linear-order i\}\} =
        \{X' \mid i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}
  using iso-tuple-UNIV-I pref2ord-cases
  by metis
finally have
  \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \mathit{UNIV}\} = \{X' \ i \mid i. \ i \in \mathit{UNIV}\} \ \lor
    {X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV} = {X' \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV} \cup {\{\}}
  by simp
hence \bigcup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\} = \bigcup \{X' \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\}
  {\bf using} \ Sup-union-distrib \ ccpo-Sup-singleton \ sup-bot.right-neutral
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence partition: V = \bigcup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\}
  using partition'
  by simp
\mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{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. \ if \ v \in V \ then \ p' \ v \ else \ \{\})
  by simp
hence lin\text{-}ord: \forall v \in V. linear\text{-}order (p v)
  using def-X p-disj
  by fastforce
hence valid: (UNIV, V, p) \in elections-A UNIV
  using fin-V
  unfolding p-def elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
  by auto
hence \forall i. \forall E \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, p)\}.
          vote\text{-}count \ i \ E = vote\text{-}count \ i \ (UNIV, \ V, \ p)
  using anon-rel-vote-count[of (UNIV, V, p) - elections-A UNIV]
        fin-V
  by simp
moreover have
  (UNIV, V, p) \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) ``\{(UNIV, V, p)\}
  using anon-rel-equiv valid
  unfolding Image-def equiv-def refl-on-def
  by blast
ultimately have eq-vote-count:
  \forall i. vote-count i '
      (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, \ V, \ p)\}) =
        \{vote\text{-}count\ i\ (UNIV,\ V,\ p)\}
  by blast
```

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

```
(\textit{UNIV} :: ((\textit{nat}, \textit{'a Ordered-Preference}) \textit{ vec set})) \mathbf{by} \textit{ blast} \mathbf{qed}
```

3.2.3 Homogeneity Quotient: Simplex

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

fun anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$:: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where anonymity-homogeneity $_{\mathcal{R}}$ \mathcal{E} =

```
\{(E, E') \mid E E'. E \in \mathcal{E} \land E' \in \mathcal{E} \\ \land (finite \ (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) = finite \ (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E')) \\ \land (\forall r. \ vote\text{-}fraction \ r \ E = vote\text{-}fraction \ r \ E')\}
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The rational points in the simplex.

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

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma convex-combination-in-convex-hull:
```

fixes

```
X :: (real^{\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)
              \wedge 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 ^{\sim} 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)
    using card-0-eq empty-iff sum.infinite sum.neutral zero-neq-one
    by metis
  hence \exists f. sum f X = 1 \land sum f X = 0
    by metis
  hence False
    using zero-neq-one
    by metis
  thus ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ n)
  fix
    X :: (real^{\sim}b) \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: real^{\smallfrown}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) \ \mathbf{and}
    hyp: \bigwedge (X::(real^{\prime}b) \ set) \ x. \ n = card \ X
            \implies \exists f. sum f X = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. 0 \le f x) \land x =
                       (\sum x \in X. fx *_R x)
            \implies x \in convex \ hull \ X
  then obtain f :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow real where
    sum: sum f X = 1 and
    nonneg: \forall x \in X. \ 0 \le fx \text{ and}
    x-sum: x = (\sum x \in X. fx *_R x)
    \mathbf{by} blast
  have card X > 0
    using card
    by linarith
  hence fin: finite X
    using card-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-1-singleton-iff
        empty-iff finite.emptyI sum.insert sum.neutral
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
hence n = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists y. X = \{y\} \land x = y)
 using x-sum
 by fastforce
hence n = 0 \longrightarrow x \in X
 by blast
moreover have n > 0 \longrightarrow x \in convex \ hull \ X
proof (safe)
 assume \theta < n
 hence card-X-gt-1: 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 sum-mono
    by metis
 moreover have sum (\lambda x. 1) X = card X
 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 card-X-gt-1
    by linarith
 then obtain y :: real^{\sim}b where
    y-in-X: y \in X and
   f-y-lt-one: f y < 1
   using sum
   by auto
 hence 1 - f y \neq 0 \land x = f y *_{R} y + (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f x *_{R} x)
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{fin} \ \mathit{sum.remove} \ \mathit{x-sum}
   by simp
 moreover have
   \begin{array}{c} \forall \ \alpha \neq \textit{0}. \ (\sum \ x \in X - \{y\}. \ \textit{f} \ x *_{R} x) = \\ \alpha *_{R} \ (\sum \ x \in X - \{y\}. \ (\textit{f} \ x \ / \ \alpha) *_{R} x) \end{array}
    {\bf unfolding} \ scaleR\hbox{-}sum\hbox{-}right
   by simp
 ultimately have convex-comb:
    x = f y *_R y + (1 - f y) *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x)
 obtain f' :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow real where
    def': f' = (\lambda x. fx / (1 - fy))
    by simp
 hence \forall x \in X - \{y\}. f' x \ge 0
    using nonneg f-y-lt-one
    by fastforce
```

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

```
using hull-inc
    by fastforce
qed
lemma standard-simplex-rewrite: convex hull standard-basis =
    \{v::(real^{\sim}b).\ (\forall i.\ v\$i \geq 0) \land sum\ ((\$)\ v)\ UNIV = 1\}
{f proof}\ (unfold\ convex-def\ hull-def,\ intro\ equalityI)
  let ?simplex = \{v :: (real \ref{equation}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^{\gamma}b). \forall y. sum ((\$) (x + y)) UNIV =
            sum ((\$) x) UNIV + sum ((\$) y) UNIV
    by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  hence \forall x :: (real \ 'b). \ \forall y. \ \forall u \ v.
    sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV =
        sum ((\$) (u *_R x)) UNIV + sum ((\$) (v *_R y)) UNIV
  moreover have \forall x u. sum ((\$) (u *_R x)) UNIV = u *_R (sum ((\$) x) UNIV)
    using scaleR-right.sum sum.cong vector-scaleR-component
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  ultimately have \forall x :: (real \hat{\ }'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\text{-}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
    by simp
  have entries:
    \forall v :: (real \hat{\ }'b) \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \exists \ b.
        v\$b = 1 \land (\forall c. c \neq b \longrightarrow v\$c = 0)
    {\bf unfolding} \ standard\text{-}basis\text{-}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)
    by metis
```

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

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

```
have nonneg: \forall v \in 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\ 0)
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)
  unfolding scaleR-vec-def
  by simp
ultimately have
  \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis.
      (x\$(ind\ v)) *_R v = (\chi\ i.\ if\ i = ind\ v\ then\ x\$(ind\ v)\ else\ \theta)
  by simp
moreover have sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis =
    sum (\lambda v. (x\$(ind v)) *_R v) standard-basis
  unfolding 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
also have ... = sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = ind (ind-inv b))
                         then x\$(ind\ (ind\ inv\ b))\ else\ \theta))\ UNIV
  using bij-inv sum-comp
  unfolding comp-def
  by blast
also have ... = sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = b then x\$b else \theta)) UNIV
  using ind-inv-map
  by presburger
finally have sum\ (\lambda\ x.\ (f\ x)\ *_R\ x)\ standard\text{-}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$b else 0)) UNIV)$b =
    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 = b
```

```
x\$b + sum (\lambda b'. 0) (UNIV - \{b\})
     by simp
   ultimately have
     \forall b. (sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis) $b = x$b
     by simp
   hence sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis = x
     unfolding vec-eq-iff
     by simp
   hence \exists f :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow real.
             sum\ f\ standard\text{-}basis = 1\ \land\ (\forall\ x\in standard\text{-}basis.\ f\ x\geq 0)
           \wedge 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^{\prime\prime}b)\ set))
     using convex-combination-in-convex-hull
     by blast
   thus x \in \bigcap \{t. (\forall x \in t. \forall y \in t. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. \}
                         u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t
                 \land (standard\text{-}basis::((real^{\prime\prime}b)\ set)) \subseteq t
     unfolding convex-def hull-def
     by blast
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma fract-distr-helper:
 fixes
    a :: int  and
    b :: int  and
    c::int
 assumes c \neq 0
 shows Fract a c + Fract b c = Fract (a + b) c
  using add-rat assms mult.commute mult-rat-cancel distrib-right
  by metis
lemma anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence:
  fixes X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
 assumes \forall E \in X. finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
  shows equiv X (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
proof (unfold equiv-def, safe)
  show refl-on X (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
   unfolding refl-on-def anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  show sym (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
   unfolding sym-def anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   using sup-commute
   by simp
next
 show Relation.trans (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
```

```
proof
    fix
      E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
      E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ and
      F :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
    assume
      rel: (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X and
      rel': (E', F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X
    hence fin: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
      unfolding anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
      using assms
      by fastforce
    from rel rel' have eq-frac:
      (\forall r. vote-fraction \ r \ E = vote-fraction \ r \ E') \land
        (\forall r. vote-fraction \ r \ E' = vote-fraction \ r \ F)
      unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
      by blast
    hence \forall r. vote-fraction r E = vote-fraction r F
      by metis
    thus (E, F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X
      using rel\ rel'\ snd\text{-}conv
      \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}.\mathit{simps}
      by blast
  qed
qed
lemma fract-distr:
 fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f::'x \Rightarrow int and
   b :: int
 assumes
    finite A and
    b \neq 0
 shows sum (\lambda \ a. \ Fract \ (f \ a) \ b) \ A = Fract \ (sum \ f \ A) \ b
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A f b)
  case \theta
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow int  and
    b :: int
  assume
    \theta = card A and
    finite A and
    b \neq 0
  hence sum (\lambda \ a. \ Fract (f \ a) \ b) \ A = 0 \ \land \ sum \ f \ A = 0
    by simp
  thus ?case
```

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

Simplex Bijection

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

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

```
theorem anonymity-homogeneity Q-isomorphism:
 assumes infinite (UNIV::('v set))
 shows
   bij-betw (anonymity-homogeneity-class::('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
       rat ('a Ordered-Preference)) (anonymity-homogeneity (UNIV::'a set))
        (vote-simplex :: (rat^('a Ordered-Preference)) set)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI ballI impI)
 fix
   X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
   Y :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assume
   class-X: X \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV and
   class-Y: Y \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
   eq-vec: anonymity-homogeneity-class X = anonymity-homogeneity-class Y
  have equiv: equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A
UNIV))
   using anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence CollectD IntD1 inf-commute
   unfolding elections-A.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence subset: X \neq \{\} \land X \subseteq elections-A \ UNIV \land Y \neq \{\} \land Y \subseteq elections-A
UNIV
   using class-X class-Y in-quotient-imp-non-empty in-quotient-imp-subset
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity Q. simps
   by blast
  then obtain E :: ('a, 'v) Election and
            E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ \mathbf{where}
   E-in-X: E \in X and
   E'-in-Y: E' \in Y
   by blast
  hence class-X-E: anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) " \{E\} = X
   using class-X equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity_o.simps
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence \forall F \in X. (E, F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_R (elections-A UNIV)
   unfolding Image-def
   by blast
  hence \forall F \in X. \forall p. vote-fraction p F = vote-fraction p E
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by fastforce
  hence \forall p. vote-fraction p 'X = {vote-fraction p E}
   using E-in-X
   by blast
  hence \forall p. vote-fraction \varrho p X = vote-fraction p E
   using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
  unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>. simps \pi_Q. simps singleton-set. simps
   by metis
  hence eq-X-E:
```

```
\forall p. (anonymity-homogeneity-class X) $\( p = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{vec}\text{-}\mathit{lambda}\text{-}\mathit{beta}
 by metis
have class-Y-E': anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) "\{E'\} = Y
 using class-Y equiv E'-in-Y Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity Q. simps
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
hence \forall F \in Y. (E', F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
 unfolding Image-def
 by blast
hence \forall F \in Y. \forall p. vote-fraction p E' = vote-fraction p F
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
 by blast
hence \forall p. vote-fraction p 'Y = {vote-fraction p E'}
 using E'-in-Y
 by fastforce
hence \forall p. vote-fraction p Y = vote-fraction p E'
 using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
 unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>. simps \pi_Q. simps singleton-set. simps
 by metis
hence eq-Y-E':
 \forall p. (anonymity-homogeneity-class Y) $\mathbf{p} = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E'
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
 using vec-lambda-beta
 by metis
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'
 using mem-Collect-eq pref2ord-inverse
 by metis
have (\forall v. v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow linear-order (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v)) \land
   (\forall v. v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow linear-order (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v))
 using subset E-in-X E'-in-Y
 unfolding elections-A.simps 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 Collect-empty-eq
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0 \land vote-fraction p E' = 0
 using int-ops rat-number-collapse
 by simp
with eq-ord have \forall p. vote-fraction p E = vote-fraction p E'
 by metis
hence (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
 using subset E-in-X E'-in-Y elections-A.simps
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
```

```
by blast
thus X = Y
 using class-X-E class-Y-E' equiv equiv-class-eq
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show (anonymity-homogeneity-class::('a, 'v) Election set
         \Rightarrow rat^{(a)} Ordered-Preference)
      ' anonymity-homogeneity Q UNIV = vote-simplex
\mathbf{proof} (unfold vote-simplex-def, safe)
 fix X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
 assume
   quot: X \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
   anonymity-homogeneity-class X \notin rat\text{-}vector\text{-}set \ (convex \ hull \ standard\text{-}basis)
 have equiv-rel:
   equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV))
   using anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence of elections-A UNIV
         elections-\mathcal{A}.simps
   by blast
 then obtain E :: ('a, 'v) Election where
   E-in-X: E \in X and
   X = anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) \ ``\{E\}
   using quot anonymity-homogeneity_o.simps equiv-Eps-in proj-Eps
   unfolding proj-def
   by metis
 hence rel: \forall E' \in X. (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
   by simp
 hence \forall p. \forall E' \in X.
     vote\text{-}\mathit{fraction}\ (\mathit{ord2pref}\ p)\ E' = \mathit{vote\text{-}\mathit{fraction}}\ (\mathit{ord2pref}\ p)\ E
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by fastforce
 hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) 'X = {vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E}
   using E-in-X
   by blast
 hence repr: \forall p. vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E
   using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
   unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps is-singleton-altdef
   by metis
 have \forall p. vote\text{-}count (ord2pref p) E \geq 0
   by simp
 hence \forall p. card (voters-\mathcal{E} E) > 0 \longrightarrow
     Fract (int (vote-count (ord2pref p) E)) (int (card (voters-\mathcal{E} E))) \geq 0
   using zero-le-Fract-iff
   by simp
 hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E \geq 0
   unfolding vote-fraction.simps card-gt-0-iff
 hence \forall p. vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X \geq 0
   using repr
```

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

```
hence \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. linear-order (profile-\mathcal{E} E v)
  unfolding elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
  by fastforce
hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-count p E = 0
  unfolding vote-count.simps
  using card.infinite card-0-eq
  by blast
hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0
  using rat-number-collapse
  by simp
moreover have sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
  sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) \{p. linear-order p\} +
  sum\ (\lambda\ p.\ vote-fraction\ p\ E)\ (UNIV-\{p.\ linear-order\ p\})
  using finite CollectD Collect-mono UNIV-I add.commute
        sum.subset-diff top-set-def
  by metis
ultimately have sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
  sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) \{p. linear-order p\}
moreover have bij-betw ord2pref UNIV {p. linear-order p}
  using inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
ultimately have
  sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
      sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E) UNIV
  using comp-def [of \lambda p. vote-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 (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {}
      \rightarrow sum \ (\lambda \ p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E) \ UNIV = 1
  using sum-1
  \mathbf{by}\ presburger
hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {}
    \longrightarrow sum (\lambda p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E)) UNIV = 1
  using of-rat-1 of-rat-sum
 by metis
with zero-case
have (\chi \ p. \ real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{O}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)) = 0
    \vee sum (\lambda p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction \circ (ord2pref p) X)) UNIV = 1
  using repr
  by force
hence (\chi \ p. \ real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)) = 0 \ \lor
    ((\forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) p \geq 0)
     \land \; sum \; ((\$) \; (\chi \; p. \; real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \; (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \; (ord2pref \; p) \; X))) \; \; UNIV = \; 1) 
  using geq-\theta
  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-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X))
       \in \{x \in insert \ 0 \ (convex \ hull \ standard-basis). \ \forall \ i. \ x\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}
   using standard-simplex-rewrite
   \mathbf{bv} blast
 moreover have
   \forall p. (rat\text{-}vector (\chi p. of\text{-}rat (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X))) \$p =
       the-inv real-of-rat ((\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) \ p)
   unfolding rat-vector.simps
   using vec-lambda-beta
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall p. the-inv real-of-rat
       ((\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) \$ p) =
     the-inv real-of-rat (real-of-rat (vote-fraction Q (ord2pref p) X))
   by 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 = (anonymity-homogeneity-class \ X) \ p.
   by simp
 ultimately have
   \forall p. (rat\text{-}vector (\chi p. of\text{-}rat (vote\text{-}fraction_O (ord2pref p) X))) \$p =
         (anonymity-homogeneity-class\ X)$p
   by metis
 hence rat-vector (\chi p. of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X))
         = anonymity-homogeneity-class 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-vector x = anonymity-homogeneity-class X
   by blast
 \mathbf{with}\ not\text{-}simplex
 have rat-vector 0 = anonymity-homogeneity-class X
   using image-iff insertE mem-Collect-eq
   unfolding rat-vector-set.simps
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 thus anonymity-homogeneity-class X=0
   unfolding rat-vector.simps
   using Rats-0 inv-of-rat of-rat-0 vec-lambda-unique zero-index
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
 have non-empty:
   (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})
      \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda\ v.\ \{\})\})
```

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

```
using is-singletonI singleton-insert-inj-eq' singleton-set-def-if-card-one
   {\bf unfolding}\ is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef\ singleton\mbox{-}set.simps
   by metis
 hence
   \forall r. vote-fraction_{\mathcal{O}} r
     (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
          " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = 0
   unfolding vote-fraction<sub>O</sub>.simps \pi_O.simps singleton-set.simps
   by metis
 hence \forall r::('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference). \ vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ r)
       (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)
          " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}\) = 0
   by metis
 hence \forall r::('a Ordered-Preference).
   (anonymity-homogeneity-class\ ((anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
          " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})\}" = 0
   {\bf unfolding} \ anonymity-homogeneity-class. simps
   using vec-lambda-beta
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have \forall r::('a Ordered-Preference). 0\$r = 0
   by simp
 ultimately have \forall r :: ('a \ Ordered - Preference).
     (an onymity-homogeneity-class
       ((anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
        " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}))" =
      (0::(rat^{\prime}('a\ Ordered\text{-}Preference)))$r
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence anonymity-homogeneity-class
   ((anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
        " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) =
      (0::(rat^{\prime}('a\ Ordered\text{-}Preference)))
   using vec-eq-iff
   by blast
 moreover have
   (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) "\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
       \in anonymity-homogeneity_O UNIV
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity Q. simps quotient-def
   using in-els
   by blast
 ultimately show (0::(rat^('a Ordered-Preference)))
       \in anonymity-homogeneity-class 'anonymity-homogeneity Q UNIV
   using image-eqI
   by (metis (no-types))
next
 fix x :: rat^{\prime}('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference)
 assume x \in rat\text{-}vector\text{-}set (convex hull standard\text{-}basis)
     The following converts a rational vector x to real vector x'.
 then obtain x' :: real \ ('a \ Ordered - Preference) where
   conv: x' \in convex \ hull \ standard-basis \ \mathbf{and}
```

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

```
by simp
let ?prod = prod (\lambda p. snd (fraction p)) UNIV
have fin: finite (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
hence finite \{snd\ (fraction\ p)\mid p.\ p\in UNIV\}
  using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
  by simp
have pos-prod: ?prod > 0
  using pos
  by simp
hence \forall p. ?prod mod (snd (fraction p)) = 0
  using 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
  using add.commute add-0 div-mult-mod-eq
  by metis
obtain voter-amount :: 'a Ordered-Preference <math>\Rightarrow nat where
  def: voter-amount = (\lambda \ p. \ (fst \ (fraction \ p)) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))))
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
  using def
  by simp
hence sum\ voter-amount\ UNIV=
          ?prod * (sum (\lambda p. (fst (fraction p)) / (snd (fraction p))) UNIV)
  using mult-of-nat-commute sum.cong times-divide-eq-right
        vector	ext{-}space	ext{-}over	ext{-}itself.scale	ext{-}sum	ext{-}right
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
\mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{rewrite\text{-}sum}\colon \mathit{sum}\ \mathit{voter\text{-}amount}\ \mathit{UNIV} = ?\mathit{prod}
  using fract convex mult-cancel-left1 of-nat-eq-iff sum.cong
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
obtain V :: 'v \ set \ where
  fin-V: finite V and
  card-V-eq-sum: card V = sum voter-amount UNIV
  using assms infinite-arbitrarily-large
  by metis
then obtain part :: 'a Ordered-Preference \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-Preference where
```

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

profile in (UNIV, V, prof) that equals the entries of the given vector.
   ultimately have eq-vec:
     \forall p :: 'a \ Ordered-Preference.
         vote-fraction (ord2pref p) (UNIV, V, prof) = x' p
     using fract
```

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

```
unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction Q. simps
     by metis
   hence x = anonymity-homogeneity-class
              (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ ``\{(UNIV, \ V, \ prof)\})
     {\bf unfolding} \ anonymity-homogeneity-class. simps
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{vec-lambda-unique}
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   moreover have
     (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV))
          (UNIV, V, prof) \in anonymity-homogeneity_Q UNIV
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity \varrho. simps quotient-def
     using election
     by blast
   ultimately show
     x \in (anonymity-homogeneity-class
             :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow rat \ ('a \ Ordered\ -Preference))
           ' anonymity-homogeneity _{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV
     \mathbf{by} blast
 qed
qed
\quad \text{end} \quad
```

Chapter 4

Component Types

4.1 Distance

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

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

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

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

4.1.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

4.1.2 Conditions

```
definition symmetric :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  symmetric S \ d \equiv \forall x y. x \in S \land y \in S \longrightarrow d x y = d y x
definition triangle-ineq :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  \textit{triangle-ineq } S \ d \equiv \forall \ \textit{x y z. } \textit{x} \in S \land \textit{y} \in S \land \textit{z} \in S \longrightarrow \textit{d x z} \leq \textit{d x y} + \textit{d y z}
definition eq-if-zero :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  eq-if-zero S d \equiv \forall x y. x \in S \land y \in S \longrightarrow d x y = 0 \longrightarrow x = y
definition vote-distance :: ('a Vote set \Rightarrow 'a Vote Distance \Rightarrow bool)
                                            \Rightarrow 'a Vote Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  vote-distance \pi d \equiv \pi {(A, p). linear-order-on A p \land finite A} d
definition election-distance :: (('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance
                                   \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  election-distance \pi d \equiv \pi \{(A, V, p). \text{ finite-profile } V A p\} d
            Standard Distance Property
definition standard :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance <math>\Rightarrow bool where
 standard d \equiv
    \forall A A' V V' p p'. A \neq A' \lor V \neq V' \longrightarrow d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') = \infty
            Auxiliary Lemmas
4.1.4
fun arg-min-set :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a :: ord) \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'b set where
  arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ f\ A = Collect\ (is\text{-}arg\text{-}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 f B \subseteq B
  unfolding arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
  by safe
lemma sum-monotone:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow int  and
    g :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  assumes \forall a \in A. f a \leq g a
  shows (\sum a \in A. f a) \le (\sum a \in A. g a)
  using assms
proof (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (infinite A)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A :: 'a \ set
  show ?case
```

```
using infinite
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case empty
  show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (insert x F)
  fix
    x:: 'a and
     F :: 'a \ set
  show ?case
    using insert
    by simp
qed
lemma distrib:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    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.distrib}
  by metis
lemma distrib-ereal:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{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]
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma uneq-ereal:
  fixes
    x::int and
    y :: int
  assumes x \leq y
  shows ereal (real-of-int x) \le ereal (real-of-int y)
  using assms
  by simp
4.1.5
            Swap Distance
\textbf{fun} \ \textit{neq-ord} :: \textit{'a Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow \textit{'a Preference-Relation} \Rightarrow \textit{'a} \Rightarrow \textit{'a} \Rightarrow \textit{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))
```

```
fun pairwise-disagreements :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation
                            \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set where
 pairwise-disagreements A \ r \ s = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ r \ s \ a \ b\}
fun pairwise-disagreements' :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation
                             \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set where
 pairwise-disagreements' A r s =
     Set.filter (\lambda (a, b). a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ r \ s \ a \ b) \ (A \times A)
lemma set-eq-filter:
 fixes
   X :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
 shows \{x \in X. P x\} = Set.filter P X
 by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ pairwise-disagreements-eq[code]:\ pairwise-disagreements=pairwise-disagreements'
 unfolding pairwise-disagreements.simps pairwise-disagreements'.simps
 by fastforce
fun swap :: 'a Vote Distance where
  swap (A, r) (A', r') =
   (if A = A')
   then card (pairwise-disagreements A\ r\ r')
   else \infty)
lemma swap-case-infinity:
 fixes
   x :: 'a \ Vote \ \mathbf{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)
          Spearman Distance
4.1.6
```

fun spearman :: 'a Vote Distance where

spearman(A, x)(A', y) =

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

4.1.7 Properties

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

Definitions

```
\Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  distance-neutrality\ X\ d=invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ X\ (\varphi-neutr\ X)
fun distance-reversal-symmetry :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance
                                        \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  distance-reversal-symmetry X d = invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d (carrier reversal_{\mathcal{G}}) X (\varphi-rev X)
definition distance-homogeneity' :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set
               \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  distance-homogeneity' \ X \ d = total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' \ X)
definition distance-homogeneity: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance
                                          \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  distance-homogeneity X d = total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma rewrite-total-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>:
    d:: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'x rel
  shows total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d r = (\forall (x, y) \in r. \forall (a, b) \in r. d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y)
proof (unfold total-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>.simps is-symmetry.simps product.simps, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x and
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'x
  assume
    \forall x y. (x, y) \in \{(p, p').
      (fst\ p,\ fst\ p')\in r\wedge (snd\ p,\ snd\ p')\in r\}
        \longrightarrow tup \ d \ x = tup \ d \ y \ and
    (a, b) \in r and
    (x, y) \in r
  thus d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y
    unfolding total-invariance<sub>D</sub>. simps is-symmetry. simps
    by simp
next
  fix
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x and
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'x
  assume
    \forall (x, y) \in r. \ \forall (a, b) \in r. \ d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y \ \text{and}
    (fst (x, a), fst (y, b)) \in r and
    (snd\ (x,\ a),\ snd\ (y,\ b))\in r
  hence d x a = d y b
    by auto
```

```
thus tup \ d \ (x, \ a) = tup \ d \ (y, \ b)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma rewrite-invariance_{\mathcal{D}}:
    d::'y\ Distance\ {\bf and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  shows invariance_{\mathcal{D}} dXY \varphi =
             (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. \forall z \in Y. dyz = d(\varphi xy)(\varphi xz))
proof (unfold invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps equivariance.simps, safe)
  fix
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'y and
    z :: 'y
  assume
    x \in X and
    y \in Y and
    z \in Y and
    \forall x y. (x, y) \in \{((u, v), x, y). (u, v) \in Y \times Y\}
                      \land (\exists z \in X. \ x = \varphi \ z \ u \land y = \varphi \ z \ v)\}
           \longrightarrow tup \ d \ x = tup \ d \ y
  thus d y z = d (\varphi x y) (\varphi x z)
    \mathbf{by} fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    x :: 'x and
    a::'y and
    b :: 'y
  assume
    \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in Y. \ \forall z \in Y. \ dyz = d(\varphi xy)(\varphi xz) and
    x \in X and
    a \in Y and
    b \in Y
  hence d \ a \ b = d \ (\varphi \ x \ a) \ (\varphi \ x \ b)
    by blast
  thus tup \ d \ (a, \ b) = tup \ d \ (\varphi \ x \ a, \ \varphi \ x \ b)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma invar-dist-image:
  fixes
    d :: 'y Distance and
    G :: 'x monoid and
    Y:: 'y \ set \ {\bf and}
    Y' :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
```

```
y :: 'y and
    g :: 'x
  assumes
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    Y'-in-Y: Y' \subseteq Y and
    action-\varphi: group-action G Y <math>\varphi and
    g-carrier: g \in carrier \ G and
    y-in-Y: y \in Y
  shows d (\varphi g y) (\varphi g) Y' = d y Y'
proof (safe)
  fix y' :: 'y
  assume y'-in-Y': y' \in Y'
  hence ((y, y'), ((\varphi g y), (\varphi g y'))) \in equivariance (carrier G) Y \varphi
    using Y'-in-Y y-in-Y g-carrier
    unfolding equivariance.simps
    by blast
  hence eq-dist: tup d((\varphi g y), (\varphi g y')) = tup d(y, y')
    using invar-d
    unfolding invariance_{\mathcal{D}}.simps
    by fastforce
  thus d (\varphi g y) (\varphi g y') \in d y ' Y'
    using y'-in-Y'
    by simp
  have \varphi g y' \in \varphi g ' Y'
    using y'-in-Y'
    by simp
  thus d y y' \in d (\varphi g y) `\varphi g `Y'
    using eq-dist
    by (simp add: rev-image-eqI)
qed
lemma swap-neutral: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} swap (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})
                         UNIV (\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi 'A, rel-rename \pi q))
proof (unfold rewrite-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>, safe)
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    q::'a \ rel \ {\bf 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
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{rewrite}\text{-}\mathit{carrier}
    \mathbf{by} blast
  show swap (A, q) (A', q') =
          swap~(\pi~`A,~rel\text{-}rename~\pi~q)~(\pi~`A',~rel\text{-}rename~\pi~q')
  proof (cases A = A')
    let ?f = (\lambda (a, b). (\pi a, \pi b))
```

```
let ?swap\text{-}set = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
let ?swap-set' =
  \{(a, b) \in \pi \text{ '} A \times \pi \text{ '} A. a \neq b\}
      \land neg-ord (rel-rename \pi q) (rel-rename \pi q') a b}
let ?rel = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
\mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
hence \pi ' A = \pi ' A'
  by simp
hence swap\ (\pi\ `A,\ rel\ rename\ \pi\ q)\ (\pi\ `A',\ rel\ rename\ \pi\ q')=card\ ?swap\ set'
  by simp
moreover have bij-betw ?f ?swap-set ?swap-set'
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI impI ballI)
    x::'a\times'a and
    y :: 'a × 'a
  assume
    x \in ?swap\text{-}set and
    y \in ?swap\text{-}set and
     ?f x = ?f y
  hence
    \pi (fst x) = \pi (fst y) and
    \pi \ (snd \ x) = \pi \ (snd \ y)
    by auto
  hence
    fst \ x = fst \ y \ \mathbf{and}
    snd x = snd y
    using bij bij-pointE
    by (metis, metis)
  thus x = y
    using prod.expand
    by metis
next
  show ?f ' ?swap-set = ?swap-set'
  proof
    have \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in A \times A \longrightarrow (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \pi \ `A \times \pi \ `A
    moreover have \forall a b. a \neq b \longrightarrow \pi a \neq \pi b
      using bij bij-pointE
      by metis
    moreover have
      \forall a b. neq-ord q q' a b
        \longrightarrow neq-ord (rel-rename \pi q) (rel-rename \pi q') (\pi a) (\pi b)
      unfolding neq-ord.simps rel-rename.simps
      by auto
    ultimately show ?f \cdot ?swap-set \subseteq ?swap-set'
      by auto
    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'
          unfolding rel-rename.simps
          using bij bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
          by fastforce
        ultimately have
          \forall a b. neq-ord (rel-rename \pi q) (rel-rename \pi q') a b
                  \longrightarrow neq-ord q q' (the-inv \pi a) (the-inv \pi b)
          \mathbf{by} \ simp
        moreover have
          \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in \pi \ `A \times \pi \ `A \longrightarrow (the\mbox{-}inv \ \pi \ a, the\mbox{-}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
          using bij UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f
          by metis
        ultimately have
          \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in ?swap-set' \longrightarrow (the-inv \ \pi \ a, the-inv \ \pi \ b) \in ?swap-set
        moreover have \forall a b. (a, b) = ?f (the\text{-}inv \pi a, the\text{-}inv \pi b)
          using f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw bij
          by fastforce
        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
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    hence \pi ' A \neq \pi ' A'
      using bij bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
      by metis
    thus ?thesis
      using False
      by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
\quad \mathbf{end} \quad
```

4.2 Votewise Distance

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

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

4.2.1 Definition

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

4.2.2 Inference Rules

```
lemma\ symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute:
 fixes
    d :: 'a \ Vote \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    n :: Norm and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ and }
    p :: ('a Preference-Relation) list and
    p' :: ('a Preference-Relation) list
  assumes
    perm: \varphi permutes \{\theta ... < length p\} and
    len-eq: length p = length p' and
    sym-n: symmetry n
  shows n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) p p' =
      n \ (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)
    using mset-permute-list perm\ atLeast-upt
    by simp
  moreover have length (map2 (\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p') = length p
```

```
using len-eq
   by simp
  ultimately have (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ p \ p')
                 \langle \sim \rangle (?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 (?listpi (map2 (\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p'))
   using sym-n
   unfolding symmetry-def
   by blast
 also have ... = n \pmod{(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 atLeast-upt
   by simp
 also have ... = n \pmod{2} (\lambda x y. d(A, x) (A', y)) (?listpi p) (?listpi p')
   using len-eq perm atLeast-upt
   by (simp add: permute-list-zip)
 finally show ?thesis
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
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
 using assms
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma linorder-rank-injective:
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
   v :: 'v and
   v' :: \ 'v
 assumes
   v-in-V: v \in V and
   v'-in-V: v' \in V and
   v'-neq-v: v' \neq v and
   fin-V: finite V
 shows card \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \neq card \{x \in V. \ x < v'\}
proof -
 have v < v' \lor v' < v
   using v'-neq-v linorder-less-linear
   by metis
 hence \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \lor \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v\}
   using v-in-V v'-in-V dual-order.strict-trans
   by blast
 thus ?thesis
```

```
using assms sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs:
   l :: 'v \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi-1 :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
   \pi-2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes \forall i < length \ l. \ \pi-1 i = \pi-2 i
 shows permute-list \pi-1 l = permute-list \pi-2 l
  using assms
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{permute-list-def}
  by simp
lemma symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous:
    d:: 'a Vote Distance and
   n::Norm
 assumes symmetry n
  shows distance-anonymity (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe)
    A :: 'a \ 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 \, :: \, {}'v \, \Rightarrow \, {}'v
  let ?rn1 = rename \pi (A, V, p) and
      ?rn2 = rename \pi (A', V', p') and
      {\it ?rn\text{-}V}=\pi\ \text{``}\ V\ \mathbf{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\text{-}V = \textit{sorted-list-of-set} \ V 
  let ?perm = \lambda i. (card ({v \in ?rn-V. \ v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)})) and
      - Use a total permutation function in order to apply facts such as mset-permute-list.
      ?perm-total = (\lambda \ i. \ (if \ (i < ?len))
                          then card (\{v \in ?rn-V. \ v < \pi \ (?sl-V!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
     \mathbf{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
\mathbf{have}\ \mathit{rn-p-eq-pi-p}\colon \mathit{snd}\ (\mathit{snd}\ ?\mathit{rn1}) =\ ?\mathit{rn-p}
  by simp
have rn-p'-eq-pi-p': snd (snd ?rn2) = ?rn-p'
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A'))
 {f case} False
   — Case: Both distances are infinite.
 hence inf-dist: votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
  moreover have infinite V \Longrightarrow infinite ?rn-V
   {\bf using} \ \textit{False bij bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset False subset-UNIV}
   by metis
  moreover have V \neq V' \Longrightarrow ?rn-V \neq ?rn-V'
   using bij bij-def inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym
  moreover have V = \{\} \Longrightarrow ?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
   using inf-dist
   by simp
next
 {f case}\ {\it True}
  — Case: Both distances are finite.
 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\text{-}V\text{-}rn\text{-}V\text{-}eq: ?len = length (to\text{-}list ?rn\text{-}V ?rn\text{-}p)
   by simp
  hence permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) =
           permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)
   using permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)]
```

```
perm-funs-coincide
  by presburger
 hence rn-list-perm-list-V:
  (to-list\ V\ p) = permute-list\ ?perm-total\ (to-list\ ?rn-V\ ?rn-p)
  using rn-V-permutes
  by metis
 have rn-V'-permutes:
  (to-list\ V'\ p') = permute-list\ ?perm\ (to-list\ ?rn-V'\ ?rn-p')
  unfolding comp-def
  using True bij to-list-permutes-under-bij
  by (metis (no-types))
 hence permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
        = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
  using permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')]
        perm-funs-coincide lengths-eq
  by fastforce
 hence rn-list-perm-list-V':
   (to-list\ V'\ p') = permute-list\ ?perm-total\ (to-list\ ?rn-V'\ ?rn-p')
  using rn-V'-permutes
  by metis
have rn-lengths-eq: length (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) = length (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
   using len-V-rn-V-eq lengths-eq rn-V'-permutes
  by simp
 have perm: ?perm-total permutes \{0 ... < ?len\}
 proof -
  have \forall i j. (i < ?len \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 Collect-cong True finite-imageI
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   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 simp
  hence inj: inj-on ?perm-total \{0 .. < ?len\}
    unfolding inj-on-def
    by simp
  have \forall v' \in (\pi ' V). (card (\{v \in (\pi ' V). v < v'\})) < card (\pi ' V)
    using card-seteq True finite-imageI less-irrefl
          linorder-not-le mem-Collect-eq subsetI
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover have \forall i < ?len. \pi ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i) \in \pi ' V
   \mathbf{using}\ in	ext{-}bnds	ext{-}imp	ext{-}img	ext{-}el
   by simp
 moreover have card (\pi 'V) = card V
   using bij bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
   by metis
 moreover have card\ V = ?len
   by simp
 ultimately have bounded-img:
   \forall i. (i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total i \in \{0 .. < ?len\})
   using atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff
   by (metis (full-types))
 hence \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total i \in \{0 ... < ?len\}
   by simp
 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\}
   {f using} \ inj \ card	ext{-}image \ card	ext{-}subset	ext{-}eq \ finite	ext{-}atLeastLessThan
   by blast
 hence bij-perm: bij-betw ?perm-total \{0 ... < ?len\} \{0 ... < ?len\}
   using inj bij-betw-def atLeast0LessThan
   \mathbf{bv} blast
 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 \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q'))
                (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p))
                (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')))
 using symmetric-norm-inv-under-map2-permute[of
         ?perm-total to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p]
       assms perm rn-lengths-eq len-V-rn-V-eq
 by simp
also have ... = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q'))
                  (to\text{-}list\ V\ p)\ (to\text{-}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 \ (\mathit{map2} \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (\mathit{to-list} \ V \ p) \ (\mathit{to-list} \ V' \ p'))
        using True
        by force
      finally show
        votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
            votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
        by linarith
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ neutral\text{-}dist\text{-}imp\text{-}neutral\text{-}votewise\text{-}dist:}
    d:: 'a Vote Distance and
    n :: Norm
  defines vote-action \equiv (\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi 'A, rel-rename \pi q))
  assumes invar: invariance \mathcal{D} d (carrier neutrality \mathcal{G}) UNIV vote-action
  shows distance-neutrality valid-elections (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-neutrality.simps rewrite-invariance<sub>D</sub>, 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'))
  proof (cases finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A'))
    hence finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee \pi ' A = \pi ' A')
      by metis
    hence votewise-distance d n
            (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))
                (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A', V', p')) =
        n \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
```

```
(to-list V (rel-rename \pi \circ p)) (to-list V' (rel-rename \pi \circ p')))
    using valid valid'
    \mathbf{by} auto
 also have
    (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
        (\textit{to-list}\ V\ (\textit{rel-rename}\ \pi\circ p))\ (\textit{to-list}\ V'\ (\textit{rel-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\text{-}rename\ \pi)\ (to\text{-}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
    by 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 rewrite-invariance \mathcal{D}[of\ d\ carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ UNIV\ vote-action]
          invar carrier UNIV-I case-prod-conv
    unfolding vote-action-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 finally have votewise-distance d n
      (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)
            (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A', V', p')) =
      n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
    by simp
 also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
      n \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
next
 case 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 metis
 hence votewise-distance d n
      (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)
          (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A', V', p') = \infty
    using valid valid'
    by auto
 also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
    using False
    by auto
```

```
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed
end
```

4.3 Consensus

```
theory Consensus
imports Social-Choice-Types/Voting-Symmetry
begin
```

An election consisting of a set of alternatives and preferential votes for each voter (a profile) is a consensus if it has an undisputed winner reflecting a certain concept of fairness in the society.

4.3.1 Definition

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

4.3.2 Consensus Conditions

Nonempty alternative set.

```
fun nonempty\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 <math>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-set_{\mathcal{C}} c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} c \land equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}} c)
```

4.3.3 Properties

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

fun consensus-neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Consensus \Rightarrow bool where consensus-neutrality X c = is-symmetry c (Invariance (neutrality x x))

4.3.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma cons-anon-conj:
 fixes
   c1 :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
   c2 :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
 assumes
   anon1: consensus-anonymity c1 and
   anon2: consensus-anonymity c2
 shows consensus-anonymity (\lambda e. c1 e \wedge c2 e)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \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: 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
{\bf theorem}\ {\it cons-conjunction-invariant}:
   \mathfrak{C} :: ('a, 'v) \ \textit{Consensus set and}
    rel :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel
  \mathbf{defines}\ C \equiv (\lambda\ E.\ (\forall\ C' \in \mathfrak{C}.\ C'\ E))
  assumes \bigwedge C'. C' \in \mathfrak{C} \Longrightarrow is\text{-symmetry } C' (Invariance rel)
 shows is-symmetry C (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI)
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ and
   E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assume (E,E') \in rel
  hence \forall C' \in \mathfrak{C}. C' E = C' E'
   using assms
   unfolding is-symmetry.simps
   \mathbf{by} blast
  thus C E = C E'
   unfolding C-def
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma cons-anon-invariant:
  fixes
   c :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
   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
  assumes
   anon: consensus-anonymity c and
   bij: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
    cond-c: c (A, V, p)
 shows c(A', V', q)
proof -
  have profile V' A' q
   using rename-sound bij renamed prof-p
   by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
```

```
using anon cond-c renamed rename-finite bij prof-p
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def Let-def
   by auto
qed
lemma ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous:
 fixes
   b :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
   b':: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
 assumes
   general-cond-b: b = (\lambda E. \exists x. b' x E) and
   all-cond-anon: \forall x. consensus-anonymity (b'x)
 shows consensus-anonymity b
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
   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
   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
   {\bf unfolding} \ consensus-anonymity-def
   by auto
 hence \exists x. b' x (A', V', q)
   by metis
  thus b(A', V', q)
   using general-cond-b
   by simp
qed
```

4.3.5 Theorems

Anonymity

```
lemma nonempty-set-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}
 unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
 by simp
{f 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-empty-p: nonempty-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
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\}
   using top-cons-a
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v' \in V'. above (q v') a = \{a\}
   by simp
 moreover have a \in A
   using top-cons-a
   by simp
  ultimately show equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a(A', V', q)
   using renamed
   unfolding equal-top<sub>C</sub>'.simps
   by simp
qed
lemma eq-top-cons-anon: consensus-anonymity equal-top_{\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)
 fix
   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-vote<sub>C</sub>' r(A, V, p)
 have \forall v' \in V'. q v' = p ((the - inv \pi) v')
   \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{using}\ eq\text{-}vote
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall v' \in V'. q v' = r
   by simp
  thus equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' r (A', V', q)
   unfolding equal-vote C'. simps
   by metis
qed
lemma eq-vote-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity equal-vote\mathcal{C}
  unfolding equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}.simps
 using eq-vote-cons'-anonymous ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous
 by blast
Neutrality
lemma nonempty-set_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections nonempty-set_C
  unfolding valid-elections-def
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma} nonempty-profile_C-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections nonempty-profile_C
  {f unfolding}\ valid-elections-def
 by auto
lemma equal-vote<sub>C</sub>-neutral: consensus-neutrality valid-elections equal-vote<sub>C</sub>
proof (unfold valid-elections-def consensus-neutrality.simps is-symmetry.simps,
       intro allI impI,
       unfold split-paired-all neutrality, simps action-induced-rel.simps
       voters-\mathcal{E}.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps \varphi-neutr.simps
       extensional\text{-}continuation.simps\ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}.simps\ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
       alternatives-rename.simps\ case-prod-unfold mem-Collect-eq fst-conv
       snd-conv mem-Sigma-iff conj-assoc If-def simp-thms, safe)
  fix
   A :: 'a \ 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 and
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
   r :: 'a rel
  assume
   profile V A p and
   (THE z.
       (profile V \land p \longrightarrow z = (\pi \land A, V, rel\text{-rename } \pi \circ p))
       \land (\neg profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow z = undefined)) = (A',\ V',\ p')
  hence
```

```
equal-voters: V' = V and
    perm-profile: p' = (\lambda \ x. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ x\})
    unfolding comp-def
    by (simp, simp)
  have
    (\forall v \in V. p v = r)
       \longrightarrow (\exists r'. \forall v \in V. \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} = r')
    by simp
    moreover assume \forall v' \in V. p v' = r
    ultimately show \exists r. \forall v \in V'. p'v = r
      using equal-voters perm-profile
       by metis
  }
  assume \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence bij \pi
    using rewrite-carrier
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    by blast
  hence \forall a. the inv \pi (\pi a) = a
    using bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by metis
  moreover have
    (\forall v \in V. \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} = r) \longrightarrow
       (\forall v \in V. \{(the\text{-}inv \pi (\pi a), the\text{-}inv \pi (\pi b)) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} =
                 \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in r\})
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    (\forall v \in V. \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} = r) \longrightarrow
       (\forall v \in V. \{(a, b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p v\} =
                \{(the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\})
    by auto
  hence
    (\forall v' \in V. \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in p \ v'\} = r)
       \longrightarrow (\exists r'. \forall v' \in V. p v' = r')
  moreover assume \forall v' \in V'. p'v' = r
  ultimately show \exists r' . \forall v' \in V. p v' = r'
    using equal-voters perm-profile
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral:
  consensus-neutrality valid-elections strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{nonempty-set}_{\mathcal{C}}\mathit{-neutral}\ \mathit{equal-vote}_{\mathcal{C}}\mathit{-neutral}\ \mathit{nonempty-profile}_{\mathcal{C}}\mathit{-neutral}
         cons-conjunction-invariant[of]
         \{nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}, nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}, equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}\}\ neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}\ valid-elections\}
  unfolding strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>.simps
  by fastforce
```

4.4 Electoral Module

```
theory Electoral-Module imports Social-Choice-Types/Property-Interpretations begin
```

Electoral modules are the principal component type of the composable modules voting framework, as they are a generalization of voting rules in the sense of social choice functions. These are only the types used for electoral modules. Further restrictions are encompassed by the electoral-module predicate.

An electoral module does not need to make final decisions for all alternatives, but can instead defer the decision for some or all of them to other modules. Hence, electoral modules partition the received (possibly empty) set of alternatives into elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. In particular, any of those sets, e.g., the set of winning (elected) alternatives, may also be left empty, as long as they collectively still hold all the received alternatives. Just like a voting rule, an electoral module also receives a profile which holds the voters preferences, which, unlike a voting rule, consider only the (sub-)set of alternatives that the module receives.

4.4.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4.2 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

4.4.3 Properties

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

Anonymity

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

```
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 = is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X))
```

Homogeneity

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

```
fun (in result) homogeneity :: ('a, 'v) Election set
                              \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
 homogeneity X m = is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> m) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X))
  - This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets ... It might
make sense to extend the definition to that case somehow.
fun homogeneity':: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
                        \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
 homogeneity' X m = is-symmetry (fun_{\varepsilon} m) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' X))
lemma (in result) hom-imp-anon:
  fixes X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
 assumes
   homogeneity X m and
   \forall E \in X. \text{ finite (voters-} \mathcal{E} E)
 shows anonymity' X m
proof (unfold anonymity'.simps is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI)
 fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
   E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assume rel: (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X
 hence
    E \in X and
   E' \in X
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by (simp, safe)
  moreover from this have
   finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
   finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
   using assms
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
```

```
by (metis, metis)

moreover from this have

\forall r. \ vote\text{-}count \ r \ E = 1 * (vote\text{-}count \ r \ E') \ \text{and}

alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E = alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'

using anon\text{-}rel\text{-}vote\text{-}count \ rel}

by (metis \ mult\text{-}1, \ metis)

ultimately show fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E'

using assms

unfolding homogeneity.simps \ is\text{-}symmetry.simps \ homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps

by blast

qed
```

Neutrality

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

```
fun (in result-properties) neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where neutrality X m = is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}) X (\varphi-neutr X) (result-action \psi-neutr))
```

4.4.4 Reversal Symmetry of Social Welfare Rules

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

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

4.4.5 Social Choice Modules

The following results require electoral modules to return social choice results, i.e., sets of elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. In order to export code, we use the hack provided by Locale-Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
unique-winner-if-profile-non-empty m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land V \neq \{\} \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow (\exists \ a \in A. \ m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - \{a\}, \{\})))
```

4.4.6 Equivalence Definitions

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{definition} \ \textit{prof-contains-result} :: ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \ 'v \ \textit{set} \\ \qquad \qquad \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \textit{set} \Rightarrow \ ('a, \ 'v) \ \textit{Profile} \Rightarrow \ ('a, \ 'v) \ \textit{Profile} \\ \qquad \qquad \Rightarrow \ 'a \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \ \textbf{where} \\ \\ \textit{prof-contains-result} \ m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv \\ \textit{SCF-result.electoral-module} \ m \ \land \\ \\ \textit{profile} \ V \ A \ p \ \land p \textit{rofile} \ V \ A \ q \ \land a \in A \ \land \\ \\ (a \in \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \longrightarrow a \in \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land \\ \\ (a \in \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \longrightarrow a \in \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land \\ \\ (a \in \textit{elefer} \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \longrightarrow a \in \textit{defer} \ m \ V \ A \ q) \end{array}
```

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
  \textit{prof-leq-result m VA p q a} \equiv
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
    profile V A p \wedge profile V A q \wedge a \in A \wedge
    (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
    (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ q)
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{prof-geq-result} :: ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \ \textit{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \textit{set}
                                      \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-geq-result m V A p q a \equiv
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
    profile V A p \wedge profile V A q \wedge a \in A \wedge
    (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in 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
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
    profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
    (a \in \mathit{elect}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ p \longrightarrow a \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{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 where
  mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\ m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a\equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
    profile V A p \wedge a \in A \wedge
    (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \land
    (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \land
    (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
4.4.7
              Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma elect-rej-def-combination:
  fixes
     m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    d:: 'a set
  assumes
```

```
elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = e \ \mathbf{and}
    reject \ m \ V \ A \ p = r \ \mathbf{and}
    defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = d
  shows m \ V A \ p = (e, r, d)
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} auto
lemma par-comp-result-sound:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows well-formed-SCF A (m \ V \ A \ p)
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma result-presv-alts:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
 shows (elect m\ V\ A\ p) \cup (reject m\ V\ A\ p) \cup (defer m\ V\ A\ p) = A
proof (safe)
 fix a :: 'a
  have
    partition \hbox{-} 1\colon
    \forall p'. set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition A p'
      \longrightarrow (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A) and
   partition-2:
    set-equals-partition A (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
    by (simp, simp)
    assume a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
    with partition-1 partition-2
    show a \in A
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{UnI1}\ \mathit{fstI}
     by (metis (no-types))
 }
{
    assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    with partition-1 partition-2
```

```
show a \in A
      using UnI1\ fstI\ sndI\ subsetD\ sup-ge2
      \mathbf{by} metis
    \mathbf{assume}\ a\in \mathit{defer}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p}
    with partition-1 partition-2
    show a \in A
      using sndI subsetD sup-ge2
      by metis
  {
    assume
      a \in A and
      a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
      a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    with partition-1 partition-2
    show a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
      using fst-conv snd-conv Un-iff
      by metis
  }
qed
lemma result-disj:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    V :: 'v \ set
  assumes
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
  shows
    (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\} \ \land
        (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\ \land
        (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ a::\ 'a
  have wf: well-formed-SCF \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
    \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral-module}.\mathit{simps}
    by metis
  have disj: disjoint3 \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  {
    assume
      a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p \ {\bf and}
      a \in reject \ m \ V A p
```

```
with wf disj
   show a \in \{\}
     using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
     by (metis (no-types))
   assume
     elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p and
     defer-a: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   then obtain
     e :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
     r::'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set and
     d:: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set
     where
       m\ V\ A\ p =
       (e (m V A p), r (m V A p), d (m V A p)) \wedge
         e (m V A p) \cap r (m V A p) = \{\} \land
         e (m V A p) \cap d (m V A p) = \{\} \land
         r (m \ V \ A \ p) \cap d (m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}
     using IntI emptyE prod.collapse disj disjoint3.simps
     by metis
   hence ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}) \land
         ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}) \land
         ((reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\})
     using eq-snd-iff fstI
     by metis
   thus a \in \{\}
     using elect-a defer-a disjoint-iff-not-equal
     by (metis (no-types))
   assume
     a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
     a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
   with wf disj
   show a \in \{\}
     using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
     by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma elect-in-alts:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
```

```
shows elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge1
 by metis
lemma reject-in-alts:
 fixes
   m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge2
 by metis
lemma defer-in-alts:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows defer m \ V A \ p \subseteq A
 using assms result-presv-alts
 by fastforce
lemma def-presv-prof:
   m:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows 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
   \mathcal{SCF}-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
  using assms card-mono
 by (metis elect-in-alts,
     metis reject-in-alts,
     metis 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 \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
proof -
  from assms have (elect m V A p) \cup (reject m V A p) \cup (defer m V A p) = A
   using result-presv-alts
   by blast
 with assms show ?thesis
   using result-disj
   by blast
qed
lemma elec-and-def-not-rej:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = A - (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
 from assms have (elect m V A p) \cup (reject m V A p) \cup (defer m V A p) = A
   using result-presv-alts
   by blast
  with assms show ?thesis
   using result-disj
```

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

```
show
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p and
    a \in A
    using assms
    {\bf unfolding} \ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
    by safe
next
  show
    a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using assms IntI electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting),
        metis (mono-tags, lifting),
        metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
{f lemma} not	ext{-}rej	ext{-}imp	ext{-}elec	ext{-}or	ext{-}defer:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
    a \in A and
    a \notin 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ single\text{-}elim\text{-}imp\text{-}red\text{-}def\text{-}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
  \textbf{using} \ \textit{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}:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, \ 'v) \ Profile \ {f and} \ q::('a, \ 'v) \ Profile
  assumes
    eq: \forall a \in A. prof-contains-result m \ V A \ p \ q \ a and
    mod-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    prof-q: profile V A q
  shows m \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ q
proof -
  have
    elected-in-A: elect m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A and
    rejected-in-A: reject m V A q \subseteq A and
    deferred-in-A: defer m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A
    using mod-m prof-q
    by (metis elect-in-alts, metis reject-in-alts, metis defer-in-alts)
  have
    \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
    \forall \ a \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ \mathit{p}. \ a \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ \mathit{q} \ \mathbf{and}
    \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
    using eq mod-m prof-p in-mono
    unfolding prof-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) elect-in-alts,
        metis (no-types, lifting) reject-in-alts,
        metis (no-types, lifting) defer-in-alts)
  moreover have
    \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
    \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  proof (safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
    assume q-elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
    hence a \in A
      using elected-in-A
      by blast
    moreover have
      a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
      a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{q-elect-a}\ \mathit{prof-q}\ \mathit{mod-m}\ \mathit{result-disj}\ \mathit{disjoint-iff-not-equal}
      by (metis, metis)
    ultimately show a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
      using eq electoral-mod-defer-elem
      unfolding prof-contains-result-def
```

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

```
fin-q: profile VA q and
   elec-eq: elect m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
   \textit{def-eq: defer m VA p = defer n VA q}
  shows m \ V A \ p = n \ V A \ q
proof -
 have
    reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)) and
   reject n \ V A \ q = A - ((elect \ n \ V A \ q) \cup (defer \ n \ V A \ q))
   using elect-rej-def-combination result-imp-rej mod-m mod-n fin-p fin-q
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by (metis, metis)
  thus ?thesis
   using prod-eqI elec-eq def-eq
   by metis
qed
```

4.4.8 Non-Blocking

An electoral module is non-blocking iff this module never rejects all alternatives.

```
definition non-blocking :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  non-blocking m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
      (\forall A \ V \ p. \ ((A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq A))
```

4.4.9 Electing

An electoral module is electing iff it always elects at least one alternative.

```
definition electing :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  electing m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
      (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\})
```

lemma electing-for-only-alt:

```
fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   one-alt: card A = 1 and
   electing: electing m and
   prof: profile V A p
 shows elect m \ V \ A \ p = A
proof (intro equalityI)
 show elect-in-A: elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   using electing prof elect-in-alts
   unfolding electing-def
```

```
by metis
 show A \subseteq elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
 proof (intro subsetI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
   assume a \in A
   thus a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
     using one-alt electing prof elect-in-A IntD2 Int-absorb2 card-1-singletonE
           card-gt-0-iff equals0I zero-less-one singletonD
     unfolding electing-def
     by (metis (no-types))
 qed
qed
theorem electing-imp-non-blocking:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes electing m
 shows non-blocking m
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
 from assms
 show SCF-result.electoral-module m
   unfolding electing-def
   by simp
\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
   SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
     (\forall A \ V \ q. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ q \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \neq \{\})
   using assms
   unfolding electing-def
   by metis
  ultimately show a \in \{\}
   using Diff-cancel Un-empty elec-and-def-not-rej
   by metis
qed
```

4.4.10 Properties

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

```
definition non-electing :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where non-electing m \equiv
```

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

```
SCF-result.electoral-module m
        \land (\forall A \ V \ q. \ profile \ V \ A \ q \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{\})
    using non-electing
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
    using prof-p reject-in-alts
    by metis
  moreover have A = A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using no-elect prof-p
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using prof-p not-empty no-elect eliminating card-ge-0-finite
          card\hbox{-} Diff\hbox{-} subset\ defer\hbox{-} not\hbox{-} elec\hbox{-} or\hbox{-} rej\ zero\hbox{-} less\hbox{-} one
    unfolding eliminates-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
An electoral module is defer-deciding iff this module chooses exactly 1 al-
ternative to defer and rejects any other alternative. Note that 'rejects n-1
m' can be omitted due to the well-formedness property.
definition defer-deciding :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  defer\text{-}deciding \ m \equiv
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land non-electing m \land defers\ 1\ m
An electoral module decrements iff this module rejects at least one alterna-
tive whenever possible (|A| > 1).
definition decrementing :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module <math>\Rightarrow bool where
  decrementing m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
      (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \land card \ A > 1 \longrightarrow card \ (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ge 1)
definition defer-condorcet-consistency :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
                                               \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
     (m\ V\ A\ p=(\{\},\ A-(defer\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{d\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ d\})))
definition condorcet-compatibility :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
                                           \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  condorcet-compatibility m \equiv
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
      (a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land
        (\forall b. \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b \longrightarrow b \notin elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ \land
          (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow
```

 $(\forall b \in A. \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b \longrightarrow b \in reject\ m\ V\ A\ p))))$

An electoral module is defer-monotone iff, when a deferred alternative is lifted, this alternative remains deferred.

```
definition defer-monotonicity :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  defer-monotonicity m \equiv
   SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
      (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a.
       (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
An electoral module is defer-lift-invariant iff lifting a deferred alternative
does not affect the outcome.
definition defer-lift-invariance :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  defer-lift-invariance m \equiv
   SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
      (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a)
                     \longrightarrow m \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ q)
fun dli-rel :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  dli-rel m = \{((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \mid A V p q. (\exists a \in defer m V A p. lifted V A)\}
p q a)
lemma rewrite-dli-as-invariance:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    defer-lift-invariance m =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module\ m
            \land (is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> m) (Invariance (dli-rel m))))
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, safe)
  assume defer-lift-invariance m
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module m
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
   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
  assume
    invar: defer-lift-invariance m and
    rel: ((A, V, p), (A', V', q)) \in dli\text{-rel } m
  then obtain a :: 'a where
    a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land \ lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
   unfolding dli-rel.simps
   by blast
  moreover with rel have A = A' \wedge V = V'
```

by simp

```
ultimately show fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ (A, \ V, \ p) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ (A', \ V', \ q)
    using invar\ fst-eqD snd-eqD profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def fun\varepsilon. simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}. simps voters-\mathcal{E}. simps
    by metis
next
  assume
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    \forall E E'. (E, E') \in dli\text{-rel } m \longrightarrow fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E'
  hence \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p \ q).
    ((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in dli\text{-rel } m \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q)
    unfolding fun_{\mathcal{E}}.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using fst-conv snd-conv
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall \ A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in (\textit{defer} \ m \ V \ A \ p) \land \textit{lifted} \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow
      ((A, V, p), (A, V, q)) \in dli\text{-rel } m
    unfolding dli-rel.simps
    by blast
  ultimately show defer-lift-invariance m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
qed
```

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

```
definition disjoint-compatibility :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where disjoint-compatibility m n \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n \land (\forall V.) (\forall A.) (\exists B \subseteq A. (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt m V A a \land (\forall p. profile V A p \longrightarrow a \in reject m V A p)) \land (\forall a \in A - B. indep-of-alt n V A a \land (\forall p. profile V A p \longrightarrow a \in reject n V A p)))))
```

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

```
definition invariant-monotonicity :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where invariant-monotonicity m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall \ A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow (elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}))
```

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

```
definition defer-invariant-monotonicity :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where defer-invariant-monotonicity m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land non-electing m \land (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor defer \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}))
```

4.4.11 Inference Rules

```
lemma ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner:
 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
   ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
   dd: defer-deciding m and
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
 shows defer m \ V A \ p = \{a\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume defer m \ V A \ p \neq \{a\}
  moreover have def-one: defers 1 m
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   by metis
 hence c-win: finite-profile V \land p \land a \in A \land (\forall b \in A - \{a\}). wins V \land p \mid b
   using winner
   by auto
  ultimately have \exists b \in A. b \neq a \land defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{b\}
   using Suc-leI card-qt-0-iff def-one equals0D card-1-singletonE
         defer-in-alts insert-subset
   unfolding defer-deciding-def One-nat-def defers-def
   by metis
 hence a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by force
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem dd equals0D
   unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def condorcet-compatibility-def
   by metis
  moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using ccomp c-win winner
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   by simp
  ultimately show False
   by simp
qed
```

```
theorem ccomp-and-dd-imp-dcc[simp]:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
   dd: defer-deciding m
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency m
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 assume c-winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
 hence elect m \ V A \ p = \{\}
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover have defer m V A p = \{a\}
   using c-winner dd ccomp ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner
   by simp
 ultimately have m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A-defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{a\})
   using c-winner reject-not-elec-or-def elect-rej-def-combination Diff-empty dd
   {\bf unfolding} \ defer-deciding-def \ condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
 moreover have \{a\} = \{c \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ c\}
   using c-winner cond-winner-unique
   by metis
 ultimately show
   m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A\ -\ defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{c\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ c\})
   by simp
qed
If m and n are disjoint compatible, so are n and m.
theorem disj-compat-comm[simp]:
 fixes
   m:: ('a, 'v, 'a 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
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n
```

```
using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by safe
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
  obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
    B\subseteq A \wedge
      (\forall \ a \in B.
        indep-of-alt m\ V\ A\ a\ \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)) <math>\land
         indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    by blast
  thus \exists B \subseteq A.
           (\forall a \in B.
             indep-of-alt n\ V\ A\ a\ \land\ (\forall\ p.\ profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow a\in reject\ n\ V\ A\ p))\ \land
             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]:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ m:: ('a,\ 'v,\ 'a\ Result)\ Electoral\text{-}Module
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-monotonicity m
  using assms
  unfolding defer-monotonicity-def defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
4.4.12
              Social Choice Properties
Condorcet Consistency
\mathbf{definition}\ condorcet\text{-}consistency::('a,\ 'v,\ 'a\ Result)\ Electoral\text{-}Module
                                            \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  condorcet-consistency m \equiv
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
      (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{e \in A.\ condorcet\text{-winner}\ V\ A\ p\ e\},\ A-(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\})))
```

```
lemma condorcet-consistency':
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 shows condorcet-consistency m =
          (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module } m \land
             (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
               (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{a\},\ A - (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\}))))
proof (safe)
  assume condorcet-consistency m
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module m
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-consistency m and
    condorcet-winner V A p a
  thus m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
   using cond-winner-unique
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
\mathbf{next}
  assume
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   \forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a
          \longrightarrow m \ V A \ p = (\{a\}, A - elect \ m \ V A \ p, \{\})
  thus condorcet-consistency m
   using cond-winner-unique
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
lemma condorcet-consistency":
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows condorcet-consistency m =
          (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module }m \land
             (\forall A \ V \ p \ a.
               condorcet-winner V \land p \ a \longrightarrow m \ V \land p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\}))
proof (unfold condorcet-consistency', safe)
  fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume condorcet-winner V A p a
```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

```
definition monotonicity :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where monotonicity m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q)
```

end

4.5 Electoral Module on Election Quotients

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

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

4.6 Evaluation Function

```
theory Evaluation-Function
imports Social-Choice-Types/Profile
begin
```

This is the evaluation function. From a set of currently eligible alternatives, the evaluation function computes a numerical value that is then to be used for further (s)election, e.g., by the elimination module.

4.6.1 Definition

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

4.6.2 Property

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

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

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

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

4.6.3 Theorems

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

 ${\bf theorem}\ cond\hbox{-}winner\hbox{-}imp\hbox{-}max\hbox{-}eval\hbox{-}val\hbox{:}$

```
e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   rating: condorcet-rating e and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
   winner: condorcet\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 winner
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\hbox{-}winner.simps
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have \forall e \in ?set. e \leq ?eW
 proof (safe)
   \mathbf{fix}\ b::\ 'a
   assume b \in A
   thus e \ V \ b \ A \ p \le e \ V \ a \ A \ p
     using less-imp-le rating winner order-refl
     unfolding condorcet-rating-def
     by metis
 qed
 moreover have finite ?set
   using f-prof
   by simp
 moreover have ?set \neq \{\}
   using winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using Max-eq-iff
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting})) \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

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.

 $\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{non-cond-winner-not-max-eval}:$

```
fixes
   e::('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
  assumes
   rating: condorcet-rating e and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   lin-A: b \in A and
   loser: a \neq b
 shows e \ V \ b \ A \ p < 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
 also have \dots = Max \{ e \ V \ c \ A \ p \mid c. \ c \in A \}
   using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val f-prof rating winner
   by fastforce
 finally show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
end
```

4.7 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.

4.7.1 General Definitions

```
type-synonym Threshold-Value = enat
```

type-synonym Threshold-Relation = $enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow bool$

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

fun elimination-set :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow Threshold-Value \Rightarrow Threshold-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Electoral-Set where elimination-set e t r V A p = {a \in A . r (e V a A p) t}

```
fun average :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow Threshold-Value where average e V A p = (let sum = (\sum x \in A. \ e \ V \ x \ A \ p) in (if (sum = infinity) then (infinity) else ((the-enat sum) div (card A))))
```

4.7.2 Social Choice Definitions

```
fun elimination-module :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function ⇒ Threshold-Value ⇒ Threshold-Relation ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where elimination-module e t r V A p = (if (elimination-set e t r V A p) \neq A then ({}, (elimination-set e t r V A p), A - (elimination-set e t r V A p)) else ({}, {}, {}, A))
```

4.7.3 Common Social Choice Eliminators

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{fun less-eliminator} :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Evaluation\mbox{-}Function \\ \Rightarrow \ Threshold\mbox{-}Value \\ \Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\mbox{-}Module \ \textbf{where} \\ less-eliminator \ e \ t \ V \ A \ p = elimination\mbox{-}module \ e \ t \ (<) \ V \ A \ p \end{array}
```

```
fun max-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ \mathbf{where} max-eliminator e V A p = less-eliminator e (Max {e V x A p | x. x \in A}) V A p
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{fun } \textit{leq-eliminator} :: ('a, 'v) \textit{ Evaluation-Function} \\ \Rightarrow \textit{Threshold-Value} \\ \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \textit{ Result}) \textit{ Electoral-Module } \textbf{where} \\ \textit{leq-eliminator } e \textit{ t } V \textit{ A } p = \textit{elimination-module } e \textit{ t } (\leq) \textit{ V } \textit{ A } p \end{array}
```

```
fun min-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ 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
\mathbf{fun}\ leq\text{-}average\text{-}eliminator::('a, 'v)\ Evaluation\text{-}Function
       \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
 leq-average-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p = leq-eliminator e\ (average\ e\ V\ A\ p)\ V\ A\ p
4.7.4
         Soundness
lemma elim-mod-sound[simp]:
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value and
   r :: Threshold-Relation
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (elimination-module e t r)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma less-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t :: Threshold-Value
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]:
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leq-eliminator e t)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma max-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma min-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (min-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
```

```
lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
    fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
    shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by auto

lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
    fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
    shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator e)
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by auto

4.7.5 Only participating voters impact the result
lemma voters-determine-elim-mod[simp]:
    fixes
        e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
        t :: Threshold-Value and
```

```
lemma \ voters-determine-elim-mod[simp]:
    r :: Threshold-Relation
  assumes \ voters-determine-evaluation \ e
  shows voters-determine-election (elimination-module e t r)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps elimination-module.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
  hence \forall a \in A. (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) = (e \ V \ a \ A \ p')
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by simp
  hence \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) \ t\} = \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p') \ t\}
   by metis
  hence elimination-set e t r V A p = 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 voters-determine-less-elim[simp]:
```

fixes

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

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

lemma max-elim-non-blocking:

by auto

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

fixes

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

4.7.8 Inference Rules

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

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

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

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 a :: 'a
assume winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
hence f-prof: finite-profile V A p
 by simp
let ?trsh = Max \{ e \ V \ b \ A \ p \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 \mid b. \ b \in A\}\}
   using winner assms mem-Collect-eq linorder-neq-iff
   unfolding condorcet-rating-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence elim-set: (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) VAp = A - \{a\}
   unfolding elimination-set.simps
   by blast
 {f case} True
 hence
   max-eliminator e \ V \ A \ p =
     (\{\},
       (elimination-set e ? trsh (<) V A p),
       A - (elimination-set \ e \ ?trsh \ (<) \ V \ A \ p))
   by simp
 also have \dots = (\{\}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})
   using elim-set winner
   by auto
 also have
   ... = (\{\},
           A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
           \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\})
   using cond-winner-unique winner Collect-cong
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting}))
 finally show ?thesis
   using winner
   by metis
next
 {f case} False
 moreover have ?trsh = e \ V \ a \ A \ p
   using assms winner cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
   by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
using winner
by auto
qed
qed
end
```

4.8 Aggregator

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

An aggregator gets two partitions (results of electoral modules) as input and output another partition. They are used to aggregate results of parallel composed electoral modules. They are commutative, i.e., the order of the aggregated modules does not affect the resulting aggregation. Moreover, they are conservative in the sense that the resulting decisions are subsets of the two given partitions' decisions.

4.8.1 Definition

```
type-synonym 'a Aggregator = 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ Result
```

```
definition aggregator :: 'a Aggregator \Rightarrow bool where aggregator agg \equiv \forall A e e' d d' r r'. (well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) \land well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
```

4.8.2 Properties

```
definition agg-commutative :: 'a Aggregator \Rightarrow bool where agg-commutative agg \equiv aggregator agg \land (\forall A e e' d d' r r'. agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') = agg A (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) definition agg-conservative :: 'a Aggregator \Rightarrow bool where agg-conservative agg \equiv aggregator agg \land (\forall A e e' d d' r r'. ((well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) \land well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d')) \longrightarrow elect-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (e \cup e') \land
```

```
reject-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (r \cup r') \wedge defer-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq (d \cup d')))
```

end

4.9 Maximum Aggregator

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

The max(imum) aggregator takes two partitions of an alternative set A as input. It returns a partition where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions.

4.9.1 Definition

```
fun max-aggregator :: 'a Aggregator where
max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d') =
(e \cup e',
A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'),
(d \cup d') - (e \cup e'))
```

4.9.2 Auxiliary Lemma

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

```
by metis ultimately have A-(e\cup e'\cup d\cup d')=r\cap r' by blast moreover have \{l\in A.\ l\notin e\cup e'\cup d\cup d'\}=A-(e\cup e'\cup d\cup d') unfolding set-diff-eq by simp ultimately show reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r\cap r' by simp qed
```

4.9.3 Soundness

theorem max-agg-sound[simp]: aggregator max-aggregator proof $(unfold \ aggregator - def \ max-aggregator . simps \ well-formed-SCF. simps \ disjoint3. simps \ set-equals-partition. simps, \ safe)$

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

4.9.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

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

```
A :: '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'
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
The max-aggregator is commutative.
{\bf theorem}\ max-agg\text{-}comm[simp]:\ agg\text{-}commutative\ max-aggregator
  unfolding agg-commutative-def
  \mathbf{by} auto
end
```

4.10 Termination Condition

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

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

4.10.1 Definition

end

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

4.11 Defer Equal Condition

theory Defer-Equal-Condition imports Termination-Condition begin

This is a family of termination conditions. For a natural number n, the according defer-equal condition is true if and only if the given result's defer-set contains exactly n elements.

4.11.1 Definition

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

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$

Chapter 5

Basic Modules

5.1 Defer Module

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

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

5.1.1 Definition

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

5.1.2 Soundness

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

5.1.3 Properties

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

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

end

5.2 Elect First Module

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

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

5.2.1 Definition

```
\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}
```

5.2.2 Soundness

end

```
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{elect-first-mod-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module} \ \textit{elect-first-module}
proof (intro \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-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
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (elect-first-module V A p)
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall a \in A. (a \notin \{a' \in A. \ above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\}\} \lor
                a \notin \{a' \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' \neq \{a'\}\})
    by simp
  hence \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a = \{a\}\}
          \cap \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a \neq \{a\}\} = \{\}
    by blast
  hence disjoint3 (elect-first-module V A p)
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (elect-first-module VAp)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
```

5.3 Consensus Class

```
theory Consensus-Class
imports Consensus
../Defer-Module
../Elect-First-Module
begin
```

A consensus class is a pair of a set of elections and a mapping that assigns a unique alternative to each election in that set (of elections). This alternative is then called the consensus alternative (winner). Here, we model the mapping by an electoral module that defers alternatives which are not in the consensus.

5.3.1 Definition

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

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

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

5.3.2 Consensus Choice

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

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

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

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

```
definition well-formed :: ('a, 'v) Consensus \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where well-formed c m \equiv \forall A \ V \ V' \ p \ p'.
profile V \ A \ p \ \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.

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

5.3.3Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes a :: 'a
  shows well-formed
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \ \land \ nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c
               \land equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}}' \ a \ c) \ elect\text{-}first\text{-}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_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}' \ 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\ (least\ V))\ a' = \{a'\}) = (above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a' = \{a'\}))
  proof
    fix a' :: 'a
    assume a'-in-A: a' \in A
    show (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' = \{a'\}) = (above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a' = \{a'\})
    proof (cases)
      assume a' = a
      thus ?thesis
      using cond-Ap cond-Ap' Collect-mem-eq LeastI empty-Collect-eq equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   \mathbf{next}
      assume a'-neq-a: a' \neq a
      have non-empty: V \neq \{\} \land V' \neq \{\}
       using not-empty-p not-empty-p'
       by simp
      hence A \neq \{\} \land linear-order-on\ A\ (p\ (least\ V))
                \land linear-order-on A (p' (least V'))
       using not-empty-A not-empty-A' prof-p prof-p'
              a'-in-A card.remove enumerate.simps(1)
              enumerate-in-set finite-enumerate-in-set
              least.elims\ all-not-in-conv
              zero-less-Suc
       unfolding profile-def
       by metis
      hence (a \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' \lor a' \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a)
          \land (a \in above (p'(least V')) \ a' \lor a' \in above (p'(least V')) \ a)
       using a'-in-A a'-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'\}
        \land (above (p'(least V')) \ a = \{a\} \land above (p'(least V')) \ a' = \{a'\}
            \longrightarrow a = a'
       by auto
      thus ?thesis
       using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq cond-Ap cond-Ap'
              enumerate.simps(1) enumerate-in-set equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}'.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
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ strong\text{-}unanimity' consensus\text{-}imp\text{-}elect\text{-}fst\text{-}mod\text{-}completely\text{-}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
```

nonempty- $profile_{\mathcal{C}}.simps\ least.simps$

```
p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?cond = \lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ 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\text{-}vote\text{-}p': equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' r (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A\text{: }nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}}\ (A,\ V,\ p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A': nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p') and
    not-empty-p: nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p': nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A,\ V',\ p')
  hence
    cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
    cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
    by simp-all
  have p (least V) = r \wedge p' (least V') = r
    using eq-vote-p eq-vote-p' not-empty-p not-empty-p'
          bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq enumerate.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\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c
            \land equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ c) \ elect\text{-}first\text{-}module
  using strong-unanimity'consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-completely-determined
  by blast
lemma cons-domain-valid:
 fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq valid\text{-}elections
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume E \in elections-\mathcal{K} 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: elections-\mathcal{K}\ C\subseteq finite-elections\ \mathbf{and}
finite-voters: elections-\mathcal{K}\ C\subseteq finite-elections-\mathcal{V}
\mathbf{proof}\ -
\mathbf{have}\ \forall\ E\in elections-\mathcal{K}\ C.
fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ profile\ E\wedge finite\ (alternatives-\mathcal{E}\ E)\wedge finite\ (voters-\mathcal{E}\ E)
\mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
\mathbf{by}\ force
\mathbf{thus}\ elections-\mathcal{K}\ C\subseteq finite-elections
\mathbf{unfolding}\ finite-elections-def\ fun_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
\mathbf{by}\ blast
\mathbf{thus}\ elections-\mathcal{K}\ C\subseteq finite-elections-\mathcal{V}
\mathbf{unfolding}\ finite-elections-def\ finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def
\mathbf{by}\ blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

5.3.4 Consensus Rules

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

Unanimity condition.

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

Strong unanimity condition.

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

5.3.5 Properties

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

```
(action-induced-equivariance (carrier 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 rel Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry X C = is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal<sub>G</sub>) X (\varphi-rev X) (set-action \psi-rev))

5.3.6 Inference Rules
lemma consensus-choice-equivar: fixes
```

```
m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    c :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
    G:: 'x \ set \ \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 action-induced-equivariance G X \varphi (set-action \psi)
  assumes
    equivar-m: is-symmetry (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) equivar and
    equivar-defer: is-symmetry (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module) equivar and
    — This could be generalized to arbitrary modules instead of defer-module.
    invar-cons: is-symmetry c (Invariance (action-induced-rel G \times \varphi))
  shows is-symmetry (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} (consensus-choice \ c \ m)))
               (action-induced-equivariance\ G\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ \psi))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, intro ballI impI)
  fix
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ \mathbf{and}
    g :: 'x
  assume
    g-in-G: g \in G and
    E-in-X: E \in X and
    \varphi-g-E-in-X: \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)
    case True
    hence c (\varphi q E)
      using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G \varphi-g-E-in-X E-in-X
    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 E-in-X \varphi-g-E-in-X g-in-G rewrite-equivariance
      unfolding equivar-def
```

```
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m) \ E =
        (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ (consensus-choice \ c \ m))) \ E
      using True E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case False
    hence \neg c (\varphi g E)
      using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G \varphi-g-E-in-X E-in-X
    hence (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ (consensus-choice \ c \ m))) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
      (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ defer\text{-}module) \ (\varphi \ g \ E)
      by simp
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ defer\text{-module}) \ (\varphi \ q \ E) =
      set-action \psi g ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module) E)
      using equivar-defer E-in-X g-in-G \varphi-g-E-in-X rewrite-equivariance
      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
      using False E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
{\bf lemma}\ consensus-choice-anonymous:
  fixes
    \alpha :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
    \beta :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ {\bf and}
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    \beta' :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
    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 \beta'] bij
       prof-p renamed beta'-anon cons-anon-invariant[of \beta]
 unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
 by blast
ultimately show em-cond-perm:
  consensus-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) (A', V', q)
 using beta-Ap beta-sat ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous bij
       prof-p prof-q
 by simp
have \exists x. \beta' x (A, V, p)
 using beta-Ap beta-sat
 by simp
then obtain x where
 beta'-x-Ap: \beta' x (A, V, p)
 by metis
hence beta'-x-A-perm-p: \beta' x (A', V', q)
 using beta'-anon bij prof-p renamed
       cons-anon-invariant prof-q
 unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
 by blast
have m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q
 using alpha-Ap alpha-A-perm-p beta'-x-Ap beta'-x-A-perm-p
       conditions-univ prof-p prof-q rename.simps prod.inject renamed
 unfolding well-formed-def
 by metis
thus rule-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) 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
```

5.3.7 Theorems

Anonymity

```
lemma unanimity-anonymous: consensus-rule-anonymity unanimity
proof (unfold unanimity-def)
  let ?ne-cond = (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
  have consensus-anonymity?ne-cond
  using nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj
  moreover have equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}} = (\lambda \ c. \ \exists \ a. \ equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}}' \ a \ c)
    by fastforce
  ultimately have consensus-rule-anonymity
     (consensus-choice
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c) \ elect\text{-}first\text{-}module)
    using consensus-choice-anonymous[of equal-top<sub>C</sub>]
       equal-top-cons'-anonymous\ unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed
    by fastforce
  moreover have consensus-choice
    (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal\text{-}top_{\mathcal{C}} \ c)
      elect-first-module =
        consensus-choice unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
    using unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}.simps
    by metis
 ultimately show consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice unanimity c elect-first-module)
    by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma strong-unanimity-anonymous: consensus-rule-anonymity strong-unanimity
proof (unfold strong-unanimity-def)
  have consensus-anonymity (\lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c)
  using nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj
    unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
    by simp
  moreover have equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} = (\lambda \ c. \ \exists \ v. \ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ v \ c)
    by fastforce
  ultimately have consensus-rule-anonymity
      (consensus-choice
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-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<sub>C</sub>
       nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous eq-vote-cons'-anonymous
          strong-unanimity' consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed
    by fastforce
  moreover have
    consensus-choice (\lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-vote<sub>C</sub> c)
            elect-first-module =
              consensus-choice strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module
    using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>.elims(2, 3)
```

```
by metis
  ultimately show
   consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} elect-first-module)
      by (metis (no-types))
qed
Neutrality
lemma defer-winners-equivariant:
  fixes
    G :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    \varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('x, 'a) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module)
                 (action-induced-equivariance\ G\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ \psi))
  using rewrite-equivariance
  by fastforce
lemma elect-first-winners-neutral: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
                (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})
                   valid-elections (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, 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}}\ \mathbf{and}
    valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
  hence bijective-\pi: bij \pi
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
  hence inv: \forall a. \ a = \pi \ (the - inv \ \pi \ a)
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  from bij 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 \text{ '} A. above (rel-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\}\}
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  ultimately have elect-simp:
    (\textit{elect-r} \circ \textit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \; \textit{elect-first-module}) \; (\varphi \textit{-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\mbox{-}inv \ \pi \ a), \ \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \ \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\}
  using bijective-\pi
  by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
moreover have \forall a \in \pi 'A. \forall b.
  ((\pi \ (the\ -inv \ \pi \ a), \ \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \ \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}) =
    ((the-inv \pi a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p (least V)\})
  using bijective-\pi rel-rename-helper[of \pi]
  by auto
moreover have \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p (least V)\} = p (least V)
  by simp
ultimately have
  \forall a \in \pi 'A. (\{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p (least V)\}\} = \{a\}) = \{a\}
     (\{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{a\})
  by force
hence \{a \in \pi : A.
  \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} = \{a\}\} =
    \{a \in \pi \ `A. \ \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\mbox{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{a\}\}
  by 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\}\} =
  \{\pi \ a \mid a. \ a \in A \land \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{\pi \ a\}\}\
  using bijective-\pi inv bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
 by fastforce
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\}\}
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\})
  using bijective-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-def inj-image-eq-iff
  by metis
```

```
moreover have
   \forall a. (the-inv \pi '\pi 'above (p (least V)) a = the-inv \pi '\pi '\{a\}) =
      (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a = \{a\})
   using bijective-\pi bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into inj-image-eq-iff
   by metis
  ultimately have
   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
        (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
            \pi ' \{a \in A. above (p (least V)) | a = \{a\}\}
   by presburger
  moreover have
    elect elect-first-module V A p = \{a \in A. above (p (least V)) | a = \{a\}\}
   by simp
  moreover have set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi
                ((\mathit{elect-r} \circ \mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \; \mathit{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}
{f lemma}\ strong	ext{-}unanimity	ext{-}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 this implies
subset neutrality.
  \mathbf{shows}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}properties. consensus-rule-neutrality~domain~strong\text{-}unanimity
proof -
  have coincides:
   \forall \pi. \forall E \in domain. \varphi-neutr domain \pi E = \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi E
   unfolding domain-def \varphi-neutr.simps
   by auto
  have consensus-neutrality domain strong-unanimity c
   using strong-unanimity_c-neutral invar-under-subset-rel
   unfolding domain-def
   by simp
  hence is-symmetry strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
   (Invariance (action-induced-rel (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 is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
                (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})
                  domain \ (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
   using elect-first-winners-neutral
   unfolding domain-def action-induced-equivariance-def
   using equivar-under-subset
```

```
by blast
  ultimately have is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity))
      (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ domain
                          (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
    using defer-winners-equivariant 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>]
    unfolding strong-unanimity-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
    using coincides equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
lemma strong-unanimity-neutral': SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality
    (elections-K strong-unanimity) strong-unanimity
proof
 have elections-K strong-unanimity \subseteq valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity \mathcal{C}
    unfolding valid-elections-def K_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def
  moreover from this have coincide:
    \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity.
        \varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>) \pi E =
          \varphi-neutr (elections-K strong-unanimity) \pi E
    unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
    \mathbf{using}\ extensional\text{-}continuation\text{-}subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity))
    (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ strong-unanimity)
      (\varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}})) (set-action \psi-neutr_{c}))
    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-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> g) | g. g \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}}
            elections-K strong-unanimity
    unfolding \ action-induced-equivariance-def \ \mathcal{SCF}-properties. consensus-rule-neutrality. simps
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}properties. consensus\text{-}rule\text{-}neutrality. simps
    using coincide
          equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of
            carrier neutrality G elections-K strong-unanimity
            \varphi-neutr (elections-\mathcal{K} 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
{\bf lemma}\ strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality:\ closed-restricted-rel
          (neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}\ valid\text{-}elections)\ valid\text{-}elections\ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K}\ strong\text{-}unanimity)
proof (unfold closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps neutrality<sub>R</sub>.simps
              action-induced-rel.simps elections-K.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ 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}} 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-neutral-action.group-action-axioms
          group-action.element-image prof
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have V' = V \wedge A' = \pi ' A
    using img fin alternatives-rename.elims fstI prof sndI
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps \varphi-neutr.simps
              alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have prof': finite-profile V' A' p'
    using fin bij CollectD finite-imageI fst-eqD snd-eqD
    unfolding finite-elections-def valid-elections-def alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps
              voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  let ?domain = valid\text{-}elections \cap Collect strong\text{-}unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
  have ((A, V, p), (A', V', p')) \in neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ valid-elections
    using bij img fin valid'
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps action-induced-rel.simps
              finite	elections	elections	elections	elections
    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
  bv 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-\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 strong-unanimity-neutral unanimous
        rewrite-equivariance[of
          elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
          carrier neutrality G?domain
          \varphi-neutr?domain set-action \psi-neutr.
  unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
  by blast
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 metis
also have (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (A, V, p) = \{a\}
  using cons
  unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
  by simp
finally have elect (rule-K strong-unanimity) V'A'p' = \{\psi - neutr_c \pi a\}
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 elections-\mathcal{K} 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))
  unfolding elections-K.simps
  using cons
  by blast
moreover have
  \exists \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}.
```

```
\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')

using img bij

unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def

by blast

ultimately show (A', V', p') \in \bigcup (range\ (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ strong\text{-}unanimity))

by blast

qed
```

5.4 Distance Rationalization

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Distance\text{-}Rationalization \\ \textbf{imports} \ 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.

5.4.1 Definitions

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

```
fun score :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ ('a, 'v) Election ⇒ 'r ⇒ ereal where score d K E w = Inf (d E '(K_{\mathcal{E}} K w))

fun (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class ⇒ 'v set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a, 'v) Profile ⇒ 'r set where \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p = arg-min-set (score d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set A UNIV)

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

5.4.2 Standard Definitions

definition $standard :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \Rightarrow bool \ where$

```
standard d \equiv \forall A \ A' \ V \ V' \ p \ p'. \ (V \neq V' \lor A \neq A') \longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ (A', \ V', \ p') = \infty
```

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

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

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

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

fun \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set where \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K W A V = (\lambda p. (A, V, p)) (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.

```
fun score-std :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ereal where score-std d K E w = (if \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (voters-\mathcal{E} E) = {} then \infty else Min (d E ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (voters-\mathcal{E} E))))

fun (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \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}}-std d K V A p = arg-min-set (score-std d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set A UNIV)
```

```
fun (in result) distance-\mathcal{R}-std :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance

⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class

⇒ ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module where

distance-\mathcal{R}-std d K V A p =

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

5.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma fin-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}:
fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
```

```
shows elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq finite-elections
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C
  hence finite-election E
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by force
  thus E \in finite\text{-}elections
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma univ-K_{\mathcal{E}}:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections-K C \subseteq UNIV
  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' \mid l. \mid a' \in insert \mid a \mid 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
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
    ultimately have finite \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\}
      using fin-set
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
    thus ?P (insert a A')
      by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  moreover have ?P {}
```

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

```
l:: 'a set list and
    l' :: 'a \ list
  assume all-elems-empty: \forall i::nat < length (a\#l). (a\#l)!i = \{\}
  hence a = \{\}
   by auto
  moreover from all-elems-empty
  have \forall i < length \ l. \ l!i = \{\}
  ultimately have \{a'\#l' \mid a'l'. a' \in a \land l' \in (listset \ l)\} = \{\}
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus listset\ (a\#l) = \{\}
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
qed
lemma all-ls-elems-same-len:
 fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
 shows \forall l'::('a \ list). l' \in listset \ l \longrightarrow length \ l' = length \ l
proof (induct l, safe)
  case Nil
  \mathbf{fix}\ l :: \ 'a\ list
 assume l \in listset
 thus length \ l = length \ []
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
 fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a set list and
   l' :: 'a \ list
 assume
    \forall l'. l' \in listset l \longrightarrow length l' = length l  and
    l' \in listset (a \# l)
 moreover have
    \forall a' l' :: ('a set list).
      listset\ (a'\#l') = \{b\#m \mid b\ m.\ b \in a' \land m \in listset\ l'\}
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
  ultimately show length l' = length (a \# l)
    using local.Cons
   by fastforce
qed
\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, safe)
  {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
  fix
   l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i::nat
```

```
assume
    l' \in \mathit{listset} \ [] \ \mathbf{and}
    i < length l'
  thus l'!i \in []!i
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons \ a \ l)
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a \ set \ list \ {\bf 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
    using elems-in-set-then-elems-pos i-lt-len-l-prime nth-Cons-Suc
          Suc-less-eq gr0-conv-Suc length-Cons nth-non-equal-first-eq
    by metis
qed
lemma fin-all-profs:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
   \mathit{fin-V} \colon \mathit{finite}\ V
  shows finite (all-profiles V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x\})
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
  let ?profs = all-profiles V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x\}
  case True
  hence permutations-of-set A = \{[]\}
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by fastforce
  hence pl-\alpha ' permutations-of-set A = \{\{\}\}
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
   by simp
  hence \forall p \in all\text{-profiles } V A. \forall v. v \in V \longrightarrow p v = \{\}
```

```
by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  hence \forall p \in ?profs. (\forall v. v \in V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}) \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  hence \forall p \in ?profs. p = (\lambda v. if v \in V then \{\} else x)
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence ?profs \subseteq \{\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in V \ then \ \{\} \ else \ x\}
    by blast
  thus finite ?profs
    using finite.emptyI finite-insert finite-subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{next}
  let ?profs = (all\text{-profiles }V\ A\cap \{p.\ \forall\ v.\ v\notin V\longrightarrow p\ v=x\})
  {f case} False
  from fin-V obtain ord :: 'v rel where
    linear-order-on V ord
    using finite-list lin-ord-equiv lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts
    by metis
  then obtain list-V :: 'v \ list \ \mathbf{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(pv))
    using pl-\alpha-lin-order fin-A False
    by metis
 moreover have \forall p \in ?profs. \forall i < length (?map p). (?map p)!i = p (list-V!i)
  moreover have \forall i < length \ list-V. \ list-V!i \in V
    using perm nth-mem permutations-of-setD(1)
    by metis
  moreover have lens-eq: \forall p \in ?profs.\ length\ (?map\ p) = length\ list-V
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall p \in ?profs. \ \forall i < length (?map p). linear-order-on A ((?map p)!i)
    by simp
  hence subset: ?map ' ?profs \subseteq {xs. length xs = card V \land
                            (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))
    using len lens-eq
    by fastforce
  have \forall p1 p2.
      p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow (\exists \ v \in \mathit{V}.\ p1\ v \neq p2\ v)
    by fastforce
  hence \forall p1 p2.
      p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2
        \longrightarrow (\exists v \in set list-V. p1 v \neq p2 v)
```

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

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

```
by fastforce
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \Longrightarrow
    \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set \ A)\} = \{\pi. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ \pi \ v = \{\}\}
    using image-subset-iff singletonD singletonI pl-empty
    by fastforce
  moreover have finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \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 = \{\}
    \Longrightarrow \forall \ p' \in \{p'. \ \textit{finite-profile} \ V \ A \ p' \land (\forall \ v'. \ v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v' = \{\})\}.
      (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on \{\} (p'v))
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
  moreover have \forall r. linear-order-on \{\} r \longrightarrow r = \{\}
    using lin-ord-not-empty
    by metis
  ultimately have finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \implies \forall \ p' \in \{p'. \ \textit{finite-profile} \ V \ 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 \text{ A } p'\} = \{p'. \forall v \in V. p' v = \{\}\}
    using lin-ord-not-empty lnear-order-on-empty
    unfolding 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\text{-profiles } V A = \{\}
    by simp
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite V \Longrightarrow
    \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p' \land (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\} = \{\}
    by auto
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite \ V \vee A = \{\}
    using not-fin-empty
    by simp
  ultimately show all-profiles VA = \{p'. finite-profile \ VA \ p'\}
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
5.4.4
            Soundness
lemma (in result) \mathcal{R}-sound:
  fixes
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
```

```
d::('a, 'v) Election Distance
  shows electoral-module (distance-R d K)
proof (unfold electoral-module.simps, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p \subseteq (limit\text{-set } A \ UNIV)
   using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps arg-min-subset
   by metis
  hence set-equals-partition (limit-set A UNIV) (distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p)
   by auto
  moreover have disjoint3 (distance-R d K V A p)
   by simp
  ultimately show well-formed A (distance-R d K V A p)
   using result-axioms
   unfolding result-def
   by simp
qed
5.4.5
          Inference Rules
lemma is-arg-min-equal:
  fixes
   f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::ord and
   g::'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 \in S)
  {f case} 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))
   by simp
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
```

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
      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 \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: \ 'r
  assumes
   irr-non-V: voters-determine-distance d and
   std: standard \ d
 shows score d K (A, V, p) w = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
proof -
  have profile-perm-set:
   all-profiles VA =
      \{p':: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
   \mathbf{using}\ profile\text{-}permutation\text{-}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} :
   Inf (d\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w)) =
      Inf (d(A, V, p) (K_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
       Pair A 'Pair V '\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V \text{ 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)
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
hence Inf (d(A, V, p)'(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) \leq
                 Inf (d(A, V, p)'(K_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
                  Pair\ A ' Pair\ V ' \{p':: ('a, 'v)\ Profile.\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\}))
  using INF-superset-mono dual-order.refl
  by metis
moreover have Inf (d(A, V, p) \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
    {\bf using} \ \ Complete \hbox{-} Lattices. complete \hbox{-} lattice \hbox{-} class. INF \hbox{-} lower
    by metis
  have i \in ?compl \Longrightarrow (V \neq fst (snd i))
                              \vee A \neq fst i
                              \vee \neg finite\text{-profile } V A (snd (snd i)))
    by fastforce
  moreover have V \neq fst \ (snd \ i) \Longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
    \mathbf{using} \ std \ prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
  moreover have A \neq fst \ i \Longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
    \mathbf{using}\ std\ prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
  moreover have V = fst \ (snd \ i) \land A = fst \ i
                     \land \neg finite\text{-profile } V \ A \ (snd \ (snd \ i)) \longrightarrow False
    using el
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    i \in ?compl
       \implies Inf (d (A, V, p))
              (K_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ Pair \ V \ \{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
            \leq d (A, V, p) i
    using ereal-less-eq
    by metis
  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
      \mathbf{by} blast
  qed
  ultimately show
    Inf (d(A, V, p) '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
\mathbf{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 = \{\})
  {\bf case}\ {\it True}
  hence Inf(d(A, V, p))
        (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w\ \cap\ \textit{Pair}\ A\ '\ \textit{Pair}\ V\ '
          \{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})) = \infty
    using eq-intersect
    using top-ereal-def
    by simp
  also have score-std d K (A, V, p) w = \infty
    using True
    unfolding Let-def
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  hence fin: finite A \wedge finite V
    using eq-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}}\text{-std }K\ w\ A\ V=(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w)\ \cap
                               \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
      using eq-intersect
      by blast
    hence subset: d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V) \subseteq
             d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
    let ?finite-prof = \lambda p' v. (if (v \in V) then p' v else \{\})
    have \forall p'. finite-profile V \land p' \longrightarrow
                   finite-profile V A (?finite-prof p')
      unfolding If-def profile-def
      by simp
    moreover have \forall p'. (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow ?finite-prof p' v = \{\})
      by simp
    ultimately have
      \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \land V' = V \land finite\text{-profile } V \land p'\}.
```

```
(A', V', ?finite-prof p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\}
  by force
moreover have
 \forall p'. d(A, V, p)(A, V, p') = d(A, V, p)(A, V, ?finite-prof p')
  using irr-non-V
  unfolding voters-determine-distance-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 fastforce
hence
  \forall (A', V', p')
      \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \land V' = V \land finite\text{-profile } V \land p'\}.
           d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') \in
           d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{. finite-profile } V \land p' \}
                              \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
  by fastforce
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'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
                              \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
  by fastforce
have \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \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
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
hence \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'
                            \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \not\in V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}
        \subseteq \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'.\}\}
          (\forall \ v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p' \ v)) \ \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}\}
  by blast
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 = \{\})\}
           \subseteq all-profiles VA \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
    \mathbf{bv} blast
  ultimately have
```

```
finite \{p' : (\forall v \in V).
              linear-order-on\ A\ (p'\ v))\ \land\ (\forall\ v.\ v\notin\ V\longrightarrow p'\ v=\{\})\}
          \mathbf{using}\ rev	ext{-}finite	ext{-}subset
          by 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 = \{\})\}
        \mathbf{using}\ rev	ext{-}finite	ext{-}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
        using subset rev-finite-subset
       by blast
    moreover have d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V) \neq \{\}
      using False
     by simp
    ultimately have
      Inf (d(A, V, p) (K_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V)) =
          Min (d (A, V, p) ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-}std K w A V))
      using Min-Inf False
     by metis
    also have \dots = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
      using False
     by simp
    also have Inf (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V)) =
      Inf (d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
        Pair A ' Pair V ' \{p'. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\})
     using eq-intersect
     by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  finally show score d K (A, V, p) w = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
    by simp
qed
lemma (in result) anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 assumes
```

```
d-anon: distance-anonymity d and
    K-anon: consensus-rule-anonymity K
  shows anonymity (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
proof (unfold anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
  show electoral-module (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
   using R-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ 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
   by simp
  hence eq-univ: limit-set A UNIV = limit-set A' UNIV
   bv 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))
   moreover have \forall S::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set.
           ((d\ (A',\ V',\ q)\ `(rename\ \pi\ `S))\subseteq (d\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ `S))
   proof (clarify)
     fix
       S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
       X :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       X' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       Y :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       Y' :: 'v \ set \ 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)
    using dist-rename-inv
    by simp
  thus d(A', V', q)(X', Y', z') \in d(A, V, p) 'S
    using el
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
ultimately have eq-range: \forall S::('a, 'v) \ Election \ set.
        (d(A, V, p) 'S) = (d(A', V', q) '(rename \pi 'S))
  by blast
have \forall w. rename \pi ` (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)
proof (clarify)
  fix
    w :: 'r and
    A :: 'a \ 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
    (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \land finite-profile V A 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') \land (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-K K) V' A' p' = {w}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cons}
   by simp
  thus (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
    using cons-img fin-img
    by simp
qed
moreover have \forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) \subseteq rename \ \pi \ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
proof (clarify)
  fix
    w :: 'r and
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
assume 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 inv-inv-id
 unfolding bij-betw-def comp-def
 by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f)
\mathbf{moreover}\ \mathbf{have}\ \pi\ `(\mathit{the\text{-}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\ A\ p
       \wedge \ 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 metis
 moreover have fin-preimg:
     finite-profile (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv))
   using bij-inv rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite cons
   by fastforce
 ultimately have cons-preimg:
   consensus-K \ R \ ?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
   by simp
 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
```

```
ultimately show (A, V, p) \in rename \pi `K_{\mathcal{E}} K w
          using image-eqI
          \mathbf{by} metis
    ged
    ultimately have \forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) = rename \ \pi \ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
    hence \forall w. score d K (A, V, p) w = score d K (A', V', q) w
      using eq-range
      by simp
    hence arg-min-set (score d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set A UNIV) =
              arg-min-set (score\ d\ K\ (A',\ V',\ q)) (limit-set\ A'\ UNIV)
      using eq-univ
      by presburger
    thus \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V' A' q
      by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  thus distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p = distance-\mathcal{R} d K V' A' q
    using eq-univ
    by simp
qed
end
```

5.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

```
theory Votewise-Distance-Rationalization
imports Distance-Rationalization
Votewise-Distance
begin
```

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

5.5.1 Common Rationalizations

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

5.5.2 Theorems

lemma votewise-non-voters-irrelevant: fixes

```
d :: 'a Vote Distance and
    N :: Norm
 shows voters-determine-distance (votewise-distance d N)
proof (unfold voters-determine-distance-def, clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \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\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set.set\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}key\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set
    by metis
  hence (to-list V p) = (to-list V q)
    using coincide length-map nth-equality I to-list.simps
  thus votewise-distance d N (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
            votewise-distance d N (A, V, q) (A', V', p') \wedge
         votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, p) =
            votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, q)
    unfolding \ votewise-distance.simps
    by presburger
qed
lemma swap-standard: standard (votewise-distance swap l-one)
proof (unfold standard-def, clarify)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \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
          \implies \forall q q'. swap (A, q) (A', q') = \infty
  hence A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow
    \forall l1 l2. (l1 \neq [] \land l2 \neq [] \longrightarrow (\forall i < length (?l l1 l2). (?l l1 l2)!i = \infty))
   by simp
  moreover have
    V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V
        \implies (to\text{-}list\ V\ p) \neq [] \land (to\text{-}list\ V'\ p') \neq []
```

```
using card-eq-0-iff length-map list.size(3) to-list.simps
         sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set.length\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}key\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set
   by metis
  moreover have \forall l. (\exists i < length l. l!i = \infty) \longrightarrow l-one l = \infty
  proof (safe)
   fix
     l :: ereal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
     i :: nat
   assume
     i < length \ l \ and
     l!i = \infty
   hence (\sum j < length \ l. \ |l!j|) = \infty
     using sum-Pinfty abs-ereal.simps(3) finite-lessThan lessThan-iff
     by metis
   thus l-one l = \infty
     by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
  ultimately have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V
        \implies l-one (?l (to-list V p) (to-list V' p)) = \infty
   using length-greater-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff
   by metis
  hence A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow
         votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
   by simp
  moreover have
    V \neq V'
     \implies votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
   by simp
  moreover have
   A \neq A' \land V = \{\}
     \implies votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
   by simp
  moreover have
   infinite V
     \implies votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
   by simp
  moreover have
   (A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V)
       \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
          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
\mathbf{type}	ext{-synonym} ('a, 'v) \mathit{dist}	ext{-type} = ('a, 'v) \mathit{Election\ Distance}
                               \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class
                                 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
\mathbf{lemma}\ equal\text{-}score\text{-}swap\text{: }(score\text{::}(('a,\ 'v\text{::}linorder)\ score\text{-}type))
                       (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one) =
                               score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one)
  {f using}\ votewise-non-voters-irrelevant\ swap-standard
        \mathcal{SCF}-result.standard-distance-imp-equal-score
  by fast
lemma swap-\mathcal{R}-code[code]: swap-\mathcal{R}=
            (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance-\mathcal{R}\text{-}std::(('a, 'v::linorder) dist-rat-std-type))
              (votewise-distance swap l-one)
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. (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}::(('a, 'v::linorder) dist-rat-type))
                        (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)\ K\ V\ A\ p=
                    SCF-result.R_W-std
                        (votewise-distance swap l-one) K V A p
     by (simp add: equal-score-swap)
 hence \forall K V A p. (\mathcal{SCF}-result.distance-\mathcal{R}::(('a, 'v::linorder) dist-type))
                         (votewise-distance swap l-one) K V A p
                    = \mathcal{SCF}\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
```

5.6 Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules

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

5.6.1 Minimizer Function

```
fun distance-infimum :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow ereal where distance-infimum d X a = Inf (d a 'X)

fun closest-preimg-distance :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow ereal where closest-preimg-distance f domain<sub>f</sub> d x y = distance-infimum d (preimg f domain<sub>f</sub> y) x

fun minimizer :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow 'y set where minimizer f domain<sub>f</sub> d Y x = arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain<sub>f</sub> d x) Y
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma rewrite-arg-min-set:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y::linorder and
   X :: 'x set
 shows arg-min-set f X = \bigcup (preimg f X ` \{ y \in (f ` X). \forall z \in f ` X. y \leq z \})
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
 assume arg-min: x \in arg-min-set f X
 hence is-arg-min f(\lambda \ a. \ a \in X) \ x
   by simp
 hence \forall x' \in X. f x' \geq f x
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
 hence \forall z \in f ' X. f x \leq z
   by blast
 moreover have f x \in f ' X
   using arg-min
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately have f x \in \{y \in f ' X. \forall z \in f ' X. y \le z\}
   by blast
 moreover have x \in preimg f X (f x)
   using arq-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\text{-}img: x \in preimg f X (f x') \text{ and }
    min: \forall z \in f ' X. f x' \leq z
  hence f x = f x'
    by simp
  hence \forall z \in f ' X. f x \leq z
    using min
    by simp
  moreover have x \in X
    using same-img
    by simp
  ultimately show x \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set f X
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
Equivariance
lemma restr-induced-rel:
 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 (action-induced-rel X Y \varphi) Y' = action-induced-rel X Y' \varphi
  using assms
  by auto
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer}:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{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) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  defines equivar-prop-set-valued \equiv
      action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X \varphi (set-action \psi)
    action-\varphi: group-action G X <math>\varphi and
    group-action-res: group-action G UNIV \psi and
    dom\text{-}in\text{-}X: domain_f \subseteq X \text{ and }
    closed-domain:
      closed-restricted-rel (action-induced-rel (carrier G) X \varphi) X domain<sub>f</sub> and
    equivar-img: is-symmetry valid-img equivar-prop-set-valued and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ X \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
equivar-f:
     is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domain f \varphi \psi)
 shows is-symmetry (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (valid-img x) x) equivar-prop-set-valued
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def equivar-prop-set-valued-def is-symmetry.simps
             set-action.simps minimizer.simps, clarify)
  fix
   x :: 'x and
   g::'z
  assume
   group-elem: g \in carrier \ G and
   x-in-X: x \in X and
   img-X: \varphi \ g \ x \in X
 let ?x' = \varphi \ g \ x
  let ?c = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ x and
      ?c' = closest-preimg-distance f domain f d ?x'
  have \forall y. preimq f domain<sub>f</sub> y \subseteq X
   using dom-in-X
   by fastforce
  hence invar-dist-imq:
   \forall y. dx ' (preimg f domain_f y) = d ?x' ' (\varphi g ' (preimg f domain_f y))
   using x-in-X group-elem invar-dist-image invar-d action-\varphi
   by metis
  have \forall y. preimg f domain_f (\psi g y) = (\varphi g) ' (preimg f domain_f y)
   using group-action-equivar-f-imp-equivar-preimg[of G \ X \ \varphi \ \psi \ domain_f \ f \ g]
         assms\ group\mbox{-}elem
   by blast
  hence \forall y. d ?x' `preimg f domain_f (\psi g y) =
     d ?x' `(\varphi g) `(preimg f domain_f y)
   by presburger
  hence \forall y. Inf (d ?x' `preimg f domain_f (\psi g y)) =
      Inf (d x ' preimg f domain_f y)
   \mathbf{using}\ invar\text{-}dist\text{-}img
   by metis
  hence \forall y. distance-infimum d (preimg f domain_f (\psi g y)) ?x' =
     distance-infimum d (preimg f domain_f y) x
  hence \forall y. closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d ?x' (\psi g y) =
               closest-preimg-distance f domain f d x y
   by simp
  hence comp:
    closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d x =
         (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ ?x')\ \circ\ (\psi\ g)
  hence \forall Y \alpha. preimg ?c'(\psi g 'Y) \alpha = \psi g 'preimg ?c Y \alpha
   using preimg-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\}
   by simp
```

```
moreover have
   \forall \ Y \ A. \ \{\psi \ g \ `preimg \ ?c \ Y \ \alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in A\} = \{\psi \ g \ `\beta \mid \beta. \ \beta \in preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A\}
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall Y A. preimg ?c'(\psi g `Y) `A = \{preimg ?c'(\psi g `Y) \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\}
    bv blast
  ultimately have
    \forall Y A. preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A = \{ \psi g `\alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in preimg ?c Y `A \}
    by simp
  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)
    by blast
  ultimately have eq-preimq-unions:
    \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A) = \psi g `\bigcup (preimg ?c Y `A)
    by simp
  have \forall Y. ?c' ` \psi g ` Y = ?c ` Y
    using comp
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{image-comp}
    by simp
  hence \forall Y. \{\alpha \in ?c 'Y. \forall \beta \in ?c 'Y. \alpha \leq \beta\} =
             \{\alpha \in ?c' : \psi \ g : Y. \ \forall \ \beta \in ?c' : \psi \ g : Y. \ \alpha < \beta\}
    by simp
  hence
    \forall Y. arg\text{-min-set } (closest\text{-preimg-distance } f domain_f d ?x') (\psi g ' Y) =
             (\psi \ g) ' (arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d x) Y)
    using rewrite-arg-min-set[of?c'] rewrite-arg-min-set[of?c] eq-preimg-unions
    by presburger
  moreover have valid-img (\varphi \ g \ x) = \psi \ g 'valid-img x
    using equivar-img x-in-X group-elem img-X rewrite-equivariance
    unfolding equivar-prop-set-valued-def set-action.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show
    arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d (\varphi g x))
      (valid\text{-}img\ (\varphi\ g\ x)) =
          \psi g 'arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d x)
             (valid-img\ x)
    by presburger
qed
Invariance
\mathbf{lemma}\ closest\text{-}dist\text{-}invar\text{-}under\text{-}refl\text{-}rel\text{-}and\text{-}tot\text{-}invar\text{-}dist\text{:}}
  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: total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel
 shows is-symmetry (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI ext)
 fix
   a :: 'x and
   b :: 'x and
   y :: 'y
 assume rel: (a, b) \in rel
 have \forall c \in domain_f. (c, c) \in rel
   using r-refl
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by simp
 hence \forall c \in domain_f. d \ a \ c = d \ b \ c
   using rel tot-invar-d
   unfolding rewrite-total-invariance<sub>D</sub>
   by blast
  thus closest-preimg-distance f domain f d a y =
         closest-preimg-distance f domain _f d b y
   by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{reft-rel-} and \textit{-tot-} invar-\textit{dist-} imp-\textit{invar-} minimizer:
fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   domain_f :: 'x \ set \ and
   d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   rel :: 'x rel  and
   img :: 'y set
 assumes
   r-refl: refl-on domain_f (Restr rel domain_f) and
   tot-invar-d: total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel
 shows is-symmetry (minimizer f domain f d img) (Invariance rel)
proof -
 have is-symmetry (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
   using r-refl tot-invar-d closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist
   by simp
  moreover have minimizer f domain_f d img =
   (\lambda \ x. \ arg\text{-}min\text{-}set \ x \ img) \circ (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance \ f \ domain_f \ d)
   unfolding comp-def
   by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using invar-comp
   by simp
qed
```

```
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 action-induced-rel (carrier G) \ X \ \varphi \ {\bf and}
   rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel (carrier G) domain_f \varphi
  assumes
   action-\varphi: group-action G X \varphi and
   domain_f \subseteq X and
    closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel X domain_f and
   invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ X \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    invar-f: is-symmetry f (Invariance rel')
 shows is-symmetry (minimizer f domain f d img) (Invariance rel)
proof
 let
    ?\psi = \lambda \ g. \ id \ {\bf and}
    ?img = \lambda x. img
  have is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domain \varphi ?\psi)
   using invar-f rewrite-invar-as-equivar
   unfolding rel'-def
   by blast
  moreover have group-action G UNIV ?ψ
   using const-id-is-group-action action-\varphi
   unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
   by blast
  moreover have
   is-symmetry ?img (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X \varphi (set-action ?\psi))
   unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
   by fastforce
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (?img x) x)
             (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ G)\ X\ \varphi\ (set-action\ ?\psi))
   using assms
         group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of
           G X \varphi ? \psi domain_f ? img d f
   by blast
 hence is-symmetry (minimizer f domain f d img)
                 (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X \varphi (set-action ?\psi))
   by blast
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding rel-def set-action.simps
   using rewrite-invar-as-equivar image-id
   by metis
```

5.6.2 Distance Rationalization as Minimizer

```
lemma \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-is-preimg:
  fixes
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
     E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
  shows preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w
proof -
  have preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \{w\} =
     \{E \in elections \mathcal{K} \ C. \ (elect - r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule \mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \{w\}\}
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  also have
     \{E \in elections \mathcal{K} \ C. \ (elect - r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule \mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \{w\}\} =
          \{E \in elections - \mathcal{K} \ C.
             elect (rule-K C) (voters-E E) (alternatives-E E) (profile-E E) = \{w\}
     by simp
  also have
     \{E \in elections - \mathcal{K} \ C.
          elect (rule-K C) (voters-E E) (alternatives-E E) (profile-E E) = \{w\}\} =
       elections-K C
         \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) = \{w\}\}
     by blast
  also have
     elections-K C
       \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)\}
             (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E) = {w}} =
       \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \subset w
  proof
     show
       elections-K C
        \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (profile-\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) \ (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E)\}
          (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E) = {w}}
       unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
       by force
     hence
       \forall E \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ C \ w.
          E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C
             \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)\}
                  (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E) = {w}}
```

```
by simp
    thus \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w \subseteq elections-\mathcal{K} C \cap \{E. elect (rule-\mathcal{K} C) (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
              (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E) = {w}}
       by blast
  qed
  finally show preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w
    by simp
qed
lemma score-is-closest-preimg-dist:
  fixes
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
    w :: 'r
  shows score d \ C \ E \ w =
       closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E \{w\}
proof -
  have score d C E w = Inf (d E '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w))
  also have K_{\mathcal{E}} C w = preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-K C)) (elections-K C) {w}
    using \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-is-preimg
    by metis
  also have
     \mathit{Inf}\ (\mathit{d}\ E\ `(\mathit{preimg}\ (\mathit{elect-r}\ \circ\ \mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}}\ (\mathit{rule-K}\ \mathit{C}))\ (\mathit{elections-K}\ \mathit{C})\ \{\mathit{w}\})) =
         closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E \{w\}
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
lemma (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer:
  fixes
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) =
    (\lambda E. \bigcup (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
                           (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E))
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  let ?min = (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
                              (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E)
  have ?min =
     arg	ext{-}min	ext{-}set
       (closest-preimg-distance\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ d\ E)
            (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    by simp
  also have
    \dots = singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system
```

```
(arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives}\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ R::\ 'r\ set
  assume
    min: R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                   (closest-preimg-distance)
              (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E)
                     (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
  hence R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)
    using arg-min-subset subsetD
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting}))
  then obtain r :: 'r where
    res-singleton: R = \{r\} and
    r-in-lim-set: r \in limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV
    by auto
  have \nexists R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
         \land closest-preimq-distance
                 (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'
            < closest-preimg-distance
                 (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R
    using min arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectD
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags},\ \mathit{lifting}))
  hence \not\equiv r'. r' \in limit\text{-set } (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} E) \ UNIV
       \land \ closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance
              (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}
         < closest-preimg-distance
              (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r\}
    using res-singleton
    by auto
  hence
    \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \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 (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) UNIV)
    using r-in-lim-set arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI
    by metis
  thus R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system
                 (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    using res-singleton
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix R :: 'r set
  assume
    R \in \mathit{singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system}
              (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
  then obtain r :: 'r where
    res-singleton: R = \{r\} and
    r-min-lim-set:
```

```
r \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score \ d \ C \ E) (limit\text{-}set \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)
       by auto
    hence \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV
                   \land score d C E r' < score d C E r
       using CollectD arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
       by metis
    hence
       \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} E) UNIV
            \land closest-preimg-distance
                   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}
              < closest-preimg-distance
                   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r\}
       {f using}\ score-is-closest-preimg-dist
       by metis
    moreover have
       \forall R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV).}
              \exists r' \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} E) UNIV. R' = \{r'\}
       by auto
    ultimately have
       \nexists R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)}
            \land closest-preimg-distance
                   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'
              < closest-preimg-distance
                   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R
       using res-singleton
       by auto
    moreover have
       R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)
       using r-min-lim-set res-singleton arg-min-subset
       by fastforce
    ultimately show
       R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                 (closest-preimg-distance)
                   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E)
                 (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
       using arq-min-set.simps is-arq-min-def CollectI
       by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  qed
  also have
     (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives}\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)) =
         fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ 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 (elections-K C) (Restr rel (elections-K C)) and
    tot-invar-d: total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel and
    invar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
            (Invariance rel)
  shows is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  let ?min =
    \lambda \ E. \ \bigcup \ \circ \ (minimizer \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d
            (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  have \forall E. is-symmetry (?min E) (Invariance rel)
    using r-refl tot-invar-d invar-comp
          refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer[of
            elections-\mathcal{K} C rel d elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)
    by blast
  moreover have is-symmetry ?min (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by auto
  ultimately have is-symmetry (\lambda E. ?min E E) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min rel]
    by blast
  also have (\lambda \ E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
    unfolding comp-def fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub>.simps
    by metis
  finally have invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    by simp
  hence
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)
            (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by fastforce
  thus is-symmetry (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:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    G:: 'x \ monoid \ {\bf and}
```

```
\varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    B :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  defines
    rel \equiv action-induced-rel (carrier G) B \varphi and
    rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel \ (carrier \ G) \ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \varphi
    action-\varphi: group-action G B <math>\varphi and
    consensus-C-in-B: elections-K C \subseteq B and
    closed-domain:
      closed-restricted-rel rel\ B\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C) and
    invar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance rel) and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ B \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    invar-C-winners: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance rel')
  shows is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  let ?min =
    \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
                 (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  have \forall E. is-symmetry (?min E) (Invariance rel)
    using action-\varphi closed-domain consensus-C-in-B invar-d invar-C-winners
           group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer\ rel-def
           rel'-def invar-comp
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have is-symmetry ?min (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by auto
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. ?min E E) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-parameterized-fun[of?min-]
    by blast
  also have (\lambda \ E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
    unfolding comp\text{-}def fun_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by metis
  finally have invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}:
    is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) (Invariance rel)
  hence is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV -
    fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E) \ (Invariance \ rel)
    using invar-res
    by fastforce
  thus is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
```

Equivariance

```
theorem (in result) invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    G:: 'x monoid and
    \varphi :: ('x, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('x, 'r) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  defines
    rel \equiv action-induced-rel (carrier G) B \varphi and
    rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel \ (carrier \ G) \ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C) \ \varphi \ \text{and}
    equivar-prop \equiv
      action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) (elections-K C)
         \varphi (set-action \psi) and
    equivar-prop-global-set-valued \equiv
        action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi (set-action \psi) and
    equivar-prop-global-result-valued \equiv
        action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi (result-action \psi)
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G B <math>\varphi and
    group-act-res: group-action G UNIV \psi and
    cons-elect-set: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq B and
    closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel rel B (elections-K C) and
    equivar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
           equivar-prop-global-set-valued and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ B \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    equivar-C-winners: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) equivar-prop
  shows is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (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)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E
  let ?min =
    \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  let ?\psi' = set\text{-}action \ (set\text{-}action \ \psi)
  let ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued' =
           action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi ?\psi'
  have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
           singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi q E)) UNIV) =
             \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-}\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 \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV =
               \psi g ' (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
    using equivar-res action-\varphi group-action.element-image
```

```
unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def action-induced-equivariance-def
 by fastforce
ultimately have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
   singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV) =
      \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ (limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\}
 by simp
moreover have
 \forall E g. \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ (limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\} =
        \{\psi \ g \ (r) \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
 by blast
moreover have
 \forall E g. \{ \psi g ` \{r\} \mid r. r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} E) UNIV \} =
        ?\psi'g\{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
 {\bf unfolding} \ set\text{-}action.simps
 by blast
ultimately have
  is-symmetry (\lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV))
                   ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
 using rewrite-equivariance of
         \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
         carrier G B \varphi ? \psi'
 by force
moreover have group-action G UNIV (set-action \psi)
 unfolding set-action.simps
 using group-act-induces-set-group-act[of - UNIV -] group-act-res
 by simp
ultimately have is-symmetry ?min-E ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
 using action-φ invar-d cons-elect-set closed-domain equivar-C-winners
       group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of
           G B \varphi  set-action \psi  elections-\mathcal{K} C
           \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
           d \ elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)
 unfolding rel'-def rel-def equivar-prop-def
 by metis
moreover have
  is-symmetry
   (carrier\ G)\ UNIV\ ?\psi'\ (set\mbox{-}action\ \psi))
 using equivar-union-under-image-action [of - \psi]
 by simp
ultimately have is-symmetry (\bigcup \circ ?min-E) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
 unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
 using equivar-ind-by-action-comp[of - - UNIV]
 by simp
moreover have (\lambda \ E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = \bigcup \circ ?min-E
  unfolding comp-def
 by simp
ultimately have
  is-symmetry (\lambda E. ?min E E) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
```

```
by simp
  moreover have (\lambda \ E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
    unfolding comp-def fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub>.simps
    by metis
  ultimately have equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}:
    is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
  moreover have \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ bij \ (\psi \ g)
    using group-act-res
    unfolding bij-betw-def
    by (simp add: group-action.inj-prop group-action.surj-prop)
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)
        equivar-prop-global-set-valued
    using equivar-res equivar-set-minus
    unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def set-action.simps
              equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
    by blast
  thus is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathbb{R} d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued
    using equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
    unfolding equivar-prop-global-result-valued-def
              equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
              rewrite-equivariance
    by simp
qed
5.6.3
           Symmetry Property Inference Rules
theorem (in result) anon-dist-and-cons-imp-anon-dr:
  fixes
    d:: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \ and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
    anon-d: distance-anonymity' valid-elections d and
    anon-C: consensus-rule-anonymity' (elections-\mathcal{K} C) C and
    closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (anonymity_R valid-elections)
                  valid-elections (elections-K C)
    shows anonymity' valid-elections (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof -
  have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.
      \varphi-anon (elections-K C) \pi E = \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi E
    {\bf using} \ cons\hbox{-}domain\hbox{-}valid \ extensional\hbox{-}continuation\hbox{-}subset
    unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
    by metis
  hence action-induced-rel (carrier anonymity<sub>G</sub>) (elections-K C)
            (\varphi-anon valid-elections) =
      action-induced-rel (carrier anonymity<sub>G</sub>) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
          (\varphi-anon (elections-\mathcal{K} C))
```

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

```
C :: ('a, 'c, 'a rel Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes
    rev-sym-d: distance-reversal-symmetry valid-elections d and
   rev-sym-C: consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry (elections-\mathcal{K} C) C and
    closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (reversal_{\mathcal{R}} \ valid-elections)
                 valid-elections (elections-K C)
  shows reversal-symmetry valid-elections (SWF-result.distance-R d C)
proof -
  have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.
     \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi E = \varphi-rev (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \pi E
   using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
   unfolding \varphi-rev.simps
   by metis
  hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
          (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)
           (\varphi-rev valid-elections) (set-action \psi-rev))
   using rev-sym-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
   {f unfolding}\ consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
   using SWF-result.invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule
         \varphi-\psi-rev-well-formed cons-domain-valid rev-sym-d closed-C
         \varphi-reverse-action.group-action-axioms
         \psi-reverse-action.group-action-axioms
   unfolding reversal-symmetry-def reversal<sub>R</sub>.simps
             distance-reversal-symmetry.simps
   by metis
qed
theorem (in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr:
  fixes
    d:: ('a, nat) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, nat, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes distance-homogeneity finite-elections-V d
  shows homogeneity finite-elections-\mathcal{V} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)
proof -
  have Restr (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-V) (elections-K C) =
         homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
   using cons-domain-finite
   unfolding homogeneity_R.simps finite-elections-V-def
   by blast
  hence refl-on (elections-K C)
     (Restr\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ finite-elections-\mathcal{V})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C))
   using refl-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>[of elections-\mathcal{K} C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
   by presburger
  moreover have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
        (Invariance\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ finite\text{-}elections\text{-}\mathcal{V}))
   using well-formed-res-homogeneity
```

```
by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ tot\text{-}invar\text{-}dist\text{-}imp\text{-}invar\text{-}dr\text{-}rule
    unfolding distance-homogeneity-def homogeneity.simps
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
theorem (in result) tot-hom-dist-imp-hom-dr':
  fixes
    d:: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes distance-homogeneity' finite-elections-V d
 shows homogeneity' finite-elections-V (distance-R d C)
proof -
  have Restr (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-elections-\mathcal{V}) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) =
          homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
    using cons-domain-finite
    unfolding homogeneity \mathcal{R}'. simps finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def
    by blast
  hence refl-on (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
      (Restr\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}'\ finite-elections-\mathcal{V})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C))
    using refl-homogeneity_R'[of elections-K C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
    by presburger
  moreover have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
        (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-elections-\mathcal{V}))
    using well-formed-res-homogeneity'
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ tot	ext{-}invar	ext{-}dist	ext{-}imp	ext{-}invar	ext{-}dr	ext{-}rule
    unfolding distance-homogeneity'-def homogeneity'.simps
qed
           Further Properties
fun decisiveness :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  decisiveness \ X \ d \ m =
    (\nexists E. E \in X \land (\exists \delta > 0. \forall E' \in X. d E E' < \delta \longrightarrow card (elect-r (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m))
E'()) > 1)
```

5.7 Distance Rationalization on Election Quotients

 ${\bf theory} \ {\it Quotient-Distance-Rationalization}$

end

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

5.7.1 Quotient Distances

```
fun distance_{\mathcal{O}} :: 'x \ Distance \Rightarrow 'x \ set \ Distance \ \mathbf{where}
  distance_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = (if (A = \{\} \land B = \{\}) then 0 else
                   (if (A = \{\} \lor B = \{\}) then \infty else
                      \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (tup 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\text{-paths } r\}
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 = d x y + path-length xs d
fun quotient-dist :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ Distance \Rightarrow 'x \ set \ Distance \ \mathbf{where}
  quotient-dist r d A B =
    Inf (\bigcup \{\{path\text{-length } p \ d \mid p. \ p \in admissible\text{-paths } r \ A \ B\}\})
```

fun $distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}:: 'x\ Distance \Rightarrow 'x\ set\ Distance\$ **where** $distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}\ d\ A\ B=Inf\ \{d\ a\ b\ |\ a\ b.\ a\in A\ \land\ b\in B\}$

```
fun simple :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ Distance \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where} simple \ r \ X \ d = (\forall \ A \in X \ // \ r. (\exists \ a \in A. \ \forall \ B \in X \ // \ r. distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \ | \ b. \ b \in B\}))
```

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

```
fun product' :: 'x \ rel \Rightarrow ('x * 'x) \ rel \ \mathbf{where}

product' \ r = \{(p_1, p_2). \ ((fst \ p_1, fst \ p_2) \in r \land snd \ p_1 = snd \ p_2)

\lor \ ((snd \ p_1, snd \ p_2) \in r \land fst \ p_1 = fst \ p_2)\}
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

 ${\bf lemma}\ to t\hbox{-} dist\hbox{-} invariance\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} congruence :$

fixes

 $d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}$

```
r :: 'x rel
 shows (total\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ r) = (tup\ d\ respects\ (product\ r))
  unfolding total-invariance \mathcal{D}. simps is-symmetry. simps congruent-def
lemma product-helper:
  fixes
    r::'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x set
  shows
    trans-imp: Relation.trans \ r \Longrightarrow Relation.trans \ (product \ r) and
    refl-imp: refl-on X r \Longrightarrow refl-on (X \times X) (product r) and
    sym: sym\text{-}on \ X \ r \Longrightarrow sym\text{-}on \ (X \times X) \ (product \ r)
  unfolding Relation.trans-def refl-on-def sym-on-def product.simps
  by auto
theorem dist-pass-to-quotient:
 fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-X-r: equiv X r and
    tot-inv-dist-d-r: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
 shows \forall A B. A \in X // r \land B \in X // r
            \longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = d a b)
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x
 assume
    \textit{a-in-A} \colon \textit{a} \in \textit{A} \text{ and }
    A \in X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
  have (a, a) \in r
    by metis
  moreover with equiv-X-r
  have a-in-X: a \in X
    using equiv-class-eq-iff
    by metis
  ultimately have A-eq-r-a: A = r " \{a\}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{equiv-X-r}\ \mathit{quotient-eq-iff}\ \mathit{quotient}I
    by fast
  assume
    b-in-B: b \in B and
    B \in X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
```

```
have (b, b) \in r
   by metis
  moreover with equiv-X-r
  have b-in-X: b \in X
   using equiv-class-eq-iff
   by metis
  ultimately have B-eq-r-b: B = r " \{b\}
   \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}X\text{-}r\ quotient\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ quotientI
   by fast
  from A-eq-r-a B-eq-r-b a-in-X b-in-X
  have A \times B \in (X \times X) // (product \ r)
   unfolding quotient-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have equiv (X \times X) (product r)
   using equiv-X-r product-helper UNIV-Times-UNIV equivE equivI
  moreover have tup d respects (product r)
   \mathbf{using}\ tot\text{-}inv\text{-}dist\text{-}d\text{-}r\ tot\text{-}dist\text{-}invariance\text{-}is\text{-}congruence
   by metis
  ultimately show distance_{Q} d A B = d a b
   unfolding distance_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   using pass-to-quotient a-in-A b-in-B
   by fastforce
qed
{f lemma} relation	ext{-}paths	ext{-}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-paths r \longrightarrow (\forall i < length p. p! i \in X)
proof (safe)
 fix
   p :: 'x \ list \ and
   i :: nat
  assume
   p \in relation-paths r
  then obtain k :: nat where
   length p = 2 * k  and
   rel: \forall i < k. (p!(2 * i), p!(2 * i + 1)) \in r
   by auto
  moreover obtain k' :: nat where
   i-cases: i = 2 * k' \lor i = 2 * k' + 1
   {f using} \ diff	ext{-}Suc	ext{-}1 \ even	ext{-}Suc \ oddE \ odd	ext{-}two	ext{-}times	ext{-}div	ext{-}two	ext{-}nat
   by metis
  moreover assume i < length p
  ultimately have k' < k
```

```
by linarith
  thus p!i \in X
    using assms rel i-cases
   \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf lemma}\ admissible\mbox{-}path\mbox{-}len:
    d:: 'x \ Distance \ {\bf 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 total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d r
          \land \ a \in X \land \ b \in X \longrightarrow \textit{path-length} \ (\textit{a\#p@[b]}) \ \textit{d} \geq \textit{d} \ \textit{a} \ \textit{b}
proof (clarify, induction p d arbitrary: a b rule: path-length.induct)
  case (1 d)
  show d a b \le path-length (a\#[]@[b]) d
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 \ x \ d)
  thus d a b \leq path-length (a\#[x]@[b]) d
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (3 x y xs d)
  assume
    ineq: triangle-ineq X d and
    a-in-X: a \in X and
    b-in-X: b \in X and
    rel: x \# y \# xs \in relation-paths r and
    invar: total - invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r \ \mathbf{and}
    \bigwedge a b. triangle-ineq X d \Longrightarrow xs \in relation-paths r
        \implies total\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ r \implies a \in X \implies b \in X
        \implies d \ a \ b \leq path-length \ (a\#xs@[b]) \ d
  then obtain k :: nat where
    len: length (x\#y\#xs) = 2 * k
  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
    {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{relation-paths.simps}
    bv fastforce
  moreover have length xs = 2 * (k - 1)
    using len
```

```
by simp
  ultimately have xs \in relation-paths r
   by simp
 hence \forall x y. x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow d x y \leq path-length (x \#xs@[y]) d
   using ineq invar hyp
   by blast
  moreover have
   path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d = d \ a \ x + path-length (y\#xs@[b]) d
  moreover have x-rel-y: (x, y) \in r
   using rel
   unfolding relation-paths.simps
   by fastforce
 ultimately have path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d \ge d \ a \ x + d \ y \ b
   using assms add-left-mono assms refl-on
D2 b-in-X
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by metis
 moreover have d \ a \ x + d \ y \ b = d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b
   using invar x-rel-y rewrite-total-invariance<sub>D</sub> assms b-in-X
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b \ge d \ a \ b
   using a-in-X b-in-X x-rel-y assms ineq
   unfolding refl-on-def triangle-ineq-def
   by auto
 ultimately show d a b \le path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d
   by simp
qed
lemma quotient-dist-coincides-with-dist_{\mathcal{O}}:
 fixes
   d:: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X:: 'x set
 assumes
   equiv: equiv X r and
   tri: triangle-ineq X d and
   invar: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
 shows \forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. quotient-dist r \in A B = distance_{\mathcal{Q}} \in A B
proof (clarify)
 fix
   A:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B :: 'x \ set
 assume
   A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
   B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
   a :: 'x and
   b :: 'x where
```

```
el: a \in A \land b \in B and
     def-dist: distance_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = dab
   using dist-pass-to-quotient assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv
   by (metis (full-types))
  hence equiv-class: A = r " \{a\} \land B = r " \{b\}
   using A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X assms equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-class-self
          quotientI quotient-eq-iff
   by meson
  have subset-X: r \subseteq X \times X \land A \subseteq X \land B \subseteq X
   using assms A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X equiv-def refl-on-def
          Union-quotient Union-upper
   by metis
  have \forall p \in admissible-paths r A B.
         (\exists p' x y. x \in A \land y \in B \land p' \in relation-paths r \land p = x \# p'@[y])
   unfolding admissible-paths.simps
  moreover have \forall x y. x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b
   using invar equiv-class
   by auto
  moreover have refl-on X r
   using equiv 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 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
   unfolding quotient-dist.simps[of r d A B] le-Inf-iff
   by simp
  with el def-dist
  have geq: quotient-dist r d A B \ge distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
   by presburger
  have [a, b] \in admissible\text{-}paths \ r \ A \ B
   using el
   by simp
  moreover have path-length [a, b] d = d a b
   by simp
  ultimately have quotient-dist r d A B \leq d a b
   using quotient-dist.simps[of\ r\ d\ A\ B]\ CollectI\ Inf-lower ccpo-Sup-singleton
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus quotient-dist r d A B = distance_{\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: equiv X r and
    tot-inv-d-r: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
  shows \forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r.
             distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A B = distance<sub>Q</sub> d A B
proof (clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B:: 'x \ set
  assume
    A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
    B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x where
      el: a \in A \land b \in B and
      def-dist: distance_{\mathcal{O}} dAB = dab
    using dist-pass-to-quotient equiv-X-r tot-inv-d-r
           in\mbox{-}quotient\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}non\mbox{-}empty\ ex\mbox{-}in\mbox{-}conv
    by (metis (full-types))
  from def-dist equiv-X-r tot-inv-d-r
  have \forall x y. x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b
    using dist-pass-to-quotient A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X
  hence \{d \ x \ y \mid x \ y. \ x \in A \land y \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b\}
    using el
    by blast
  thus distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A B = distance_Q d A B
    unfolding distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub>.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 \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} =
            Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}
proof -
  have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \leq d \ a \ b
    using INF-lower Setcompr-eq-image
    by metis
  hence \forall \alpha \in \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}.
            \exists \beta \in \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}. \ \beta \leq \alpha
```

```
by blast
  hence Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}
          \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
    using Inf-mono
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have
    \neg (Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\})
               < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
  proof (rule ccontr, safe)
    assume Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}
                   < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
    then obtain \alpha :: ereal where
      inf: \alpha \in \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\} and
      less: \alpha < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      using Inf-less-iff
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    then obtain a :: 'x where
      a-in-A: a \in A and
      \alpha = Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
      by blast
    with less
    have inf-less: Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b.\ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      by blast
    have \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \subseteq \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
      using a-in-A
      by blast
    hence Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
      using Inf-superset-mono
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    with inf-less
    show False
      using linorder-not-less
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
lemma invar-dist-simple:
  fixes
    d::'y \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    G :: 'x monoid and
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G Y <math>\varphi and
    invar: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi
  shows simple (action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi) Y d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ A :: 'y \ set
assume classy: A \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi
have equiv-rel: equiv Y (action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi)
 using assms rel-ind-by-group-act-equiv
 by blast
with class_Y obtain a :: 'y where
  a-in-A: a \in A
 using equiv-Eps-in
 by blast
have subset: \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi. B \subseteq Y
 \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}rel\ in\text{-}quotient\text{-}imp\text{-}subset
hence \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y <math>\varphi.
        \forall B' \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
         \forall b \in B. \ \forall c \in B'. \ b \in Y \land c \in Y
 using class_Y
 by blast
hence eq-dist:
 \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
   \forall B' \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
     \forall b \in B. \ \forall c \in B'. \ \forall g \in carrier G.
        d (\varphi g c) (\varphi g b) = d c b
 using invar rewrite-invariance<sub>D</sub> class<sub>Y</sub>
 by metis
have \forall b \in Y. \forall g \in carrier G.
        (b, \varphi \ g \ b) \in action-induced-rel (carrier G) \ Y \ \varphi
 unfolding action-induced-rel.simps
 using group-action.element-image action-\varphi
 by fastforce
hence \forall b \in Y. \forall g \in carrier G.
          \varphi \ g \ b \in action-induced-rel \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi \ ``\{b\}
 unfolding Image-def
 by blast
moreover have equiv-class:
 \forall B. B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi \longrightarrow
    (\forall b \in B. B = action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi `` \{b\})
 using equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel insertI1 quotientI quotient-eq-iff rev-ImageI
 by meson
ultimately have closed-class:
 \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
        \forall b \in B. \ \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ g \ b \in B
 using equiv-rel subset
 by blast
with eq-dist class_Y
have a-subset-A:
 \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
    \{d\ a\ b\ |\ b.\ b\in B\}\subseteq \{d\ a\ b\ |\ a\ b.\ a\in A\land b\in B\}
 using a-in-A
 by blast
```

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

```
by metis
  hence \forall a a'. a \in A \land a' \in A \longrightarrow (a, a') \in r
    by blast
  moreover have \forall B \in X // r. \forall b \in B. (b, b) \in r
    using equiv-on-X quotient-eq-iff
    by metis
  ultimately have
    \forall B \in X // r. \ \forall a a' b. \ a \in A \land a' \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow d \ a \ b = d \ a' b
    using invar\ rewrite-total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}}
    by simp
  hence \forall B \in X // r.
    {d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B} = {d \ a \ b \mid a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B}
    using a-in-A
    \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover have
    \forall B \in X // r. \{d \ a \ b \ | \ a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B\} =
         \{d\ a\ b\ |\ b.\ b\in B\}
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  ultimately have
    \forall B \in X // r. Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} =
         Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
  hence \forall B \in X // r. distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A B =
         Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
    by simp
  thus \exists a \in A. \forall B \in X // r.
           distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
    using a-in-A
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
5.7.2
             Quotient Consensus and Results
fun elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
                          \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set set where
  elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C = (elections-\mathcal{K} C) // r
\mathbf{fun}\ (\mathbf{in}\ \mathit{result})\ \mathit{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a,\ 'v)\ \mathit{Election}\ \mathit{set} \Rightarrow 'r\ \mathit{set} \Rightarrow 'r\ \mathit{set}
  limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ X \ res = \bigcap \{ limit\text{-}set \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ res \mid E. \ E \in X \}
Auxiliary Lemmas
{f lemma}\ closed-under-equiv-rel-subset:
   fixes
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{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\text{-}restricted\text{-}rel\ r\ X\ Y
  shows Z \subseteq Y
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ z :: \ 'x
  assume z \in Z
  then obtain y :: 'x where
   y \in Y and
   (y, z) \in r
   using assms
   unfolding quotient-def Image-def
   by blast
  hence (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X
   using assms
   unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
   by blast
  hence z \in \{z. \exists y \in Y. (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X\}
   by blast
  thus z \in Y
   using assms
   {\bf unfolding}\ closed-restricted-rel. simps\ restricted-rel. simps
   by blast
qed
lemma (in result) limit-set-invar:
  fixes
   d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
   r :: ('a, 'v) Election rel and
    C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
   X:: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ {\bf and}
    A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
    quot-class: A \in X // r and
   equiv-rel: equiv X r and
   cons-subset: elections-K C \subseteq X and
   invar-res: is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r)
  shows \forall a \in A. limit\text{-set} (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} a) UNIV = limit\text{-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A UNIV
proof
  fix a :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume a-in-A: a \in A
 hence \forall b \in A. (a, b) \in r
   using quot-class equiv-rel quotient-eq-iff
   by metis
  hence \forall b \in A.
   limit\text{-set} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} b) UNIV = limit\text{-set} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV
   using invar-res
```

```
unfolding is-symmetry.simps
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}} A UNIV = \bigcap \{limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ a) \ UNIV\}
    unfolding limit-set<sub>O</sub>.simps
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  thus limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV = limit-set \mathcal{Q} A UNIV
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{result}) \ \mathit{preimg-invar} :
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{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-restricted-rel r X domain_f and
    invar-f: is-symmetry f (Invariance (Restr r domain_f))
  shows \forall y. (preimg f domain<sub>f</sub> y) // r = preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain<sub>f</sub> // r) y
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  assume preimg-quot: A \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ // \ r
  hence A-in-dom: A \in domain_f // r
    unfolding preimg.simps quotient-def
   by blast
  obtain x :: 'x where
   x \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ \mathbf{and}
    A-eq-img-singleton-r: A = r " \{x\}
    using equiv-rel\ preimg-quot\ quotient E
   unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
  hence x-in-dom-and-f-x-y: x \in domain_f \land f x = y
    unfolding preimg.simps
    by blast
  moreover have r " \{x\} \subseteq X
    using equiv-rel equiv-type
    by fastforce
  ultimately have r " \{x\} \subseteq domain_f
    \mathbf{using}\ closed\text{-}domain\ A\text{-}eq\text{-}img\text{-}singleton\text{-}r\ A\text{-}in\text{-}dom
    by fastforce
  hence \forall x' \in r \text{ `` } \{x\}. (x, x') \in Restr \ r \ domain_f
    using x-in-dom-and-f-x-y in-mono
    by blast
```

```
hence \forall x' \in r \text{ "} \{x\}. f x' = y
   using invar-f x-in-dom-and-f-x-y
   unfolding is-symmetry.simps
   by metis
  moreover have x \in A
   using equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono
          A-eq-img-singleton-r x-in-dom-and-f-x-y
  ultimately have f \cdot A = \{y\}
   using A-eq-img-singleton-r
   by auto
  hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
   unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps singleton-set.simps
   using insert-absorb insert-iff insert-not-empty singleton-set-def-if-card-one
          is\mbox{-}singletonI is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef singleton\mbox{-}set.simps
   by metis
  thus A \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain_f // r) y
   using A-in-dom
   unfolding preimg.simps
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   y :: 'y
  assume quot-preimg: A \in preimg(\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain_f // r) y
  hence A-in-dom-rel-r: A \in domain_f // r
   using cons-subset equiv-rel
   by auto
  hence A \subseteq X
   using equiv-rel cons-subset Image-subset equiv-type quotientE
   by metis
  hence A-in-dom: A \subseteq domain_f
   using closed-under-equiv-rel-subset [of X \ r \ domain_f \ A]
          closed-domain\ cons-subset\ A-in-dom-rel-r\ equiv-rel
   by blast
  moreover obtain x := 'x where
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   A\text{-}\mathit{eq}\text{-}r\text{-}\mathit{img}\text{-}\mathit{single}\text{-}x\text{: }A=r\text{ ``}\left\{x\right\}
   using A-in-dom-rel-r equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono quotientE
   by metis
  ultimately have \forall x' \in A. (x, x') \in Restr\ r\ domain_f
   by blast
  hence \forall x' \in A. f x' = f x
   using invar-f
   by fastforce
  hence f \cdot A = \{f x\}
   using x-in-A
   by blast
  hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = f x
```

```
unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps\ singleton\text{-}set.simps
    \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}singleton\text{-}altdef\ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}def\text{-}if\text{-}card\text{-}one
    \mathbf{by} fastforce
  also have \pi_{\mathcal{O}} f A = y
    using quot-preimg
    {\bf unfolding}\ preimg. simps
    by blast
  finally have f x = y
    by simp
  moreover have x \in domain_f
    using x-in-A A-in-dom
    by blast
  ultimately have x \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y
    by simp
  thus A \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ // \ r
    using A-eq-r-imq-single-x
    unfolding quotient-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
{\bf lemma}\ minimizer\text{-}helper\text{:}
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d:: 'x \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x:: 'x and
    y :: 'y
  shows y \in minimizer f domain_f d Y x =
      (y \in Y \land (\forall y' \in Y.
          Inf (d x ' (preimg f domain_f y)) \leq Inf (d x ' (preimg f domain_f y'))))
  unfolding is-arg-min-def minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ rewr-singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\text{-}union\text{:}
    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\ \mathbf{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)
```

```
let ?inf = Inf \{Inf A \mid A. A \in X\}
  have \forall A \in X. \forall x \in A. ?inf \leq x
    using INF-lower2 Inf-lower Setcompr-eq-image
    by metis
  hence \forall x \in \bigcup X. ?inf \leq x
    by simp
  hence le: ?inf \leq Inf (\bigcup X)
    using Inf-greatest
    by blast
  have \forall A \in X. Inf (\bigcup X) \leq Inf A
    using Inf-superset-mono Union-upper
    by metis
  hence Inf(\bigcup X) \leq Inf\{Inf A \mid A. A \in X\}
    using le-Inf-iff
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using le
    by simp
qed
             Quotient Distance Rationalization
5.7.3
fun (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance
       \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r set where
  \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A =
    \bigcup (minimizer (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)
           (\textit{distance-infimum}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ \textit{d}) \ (\textit{singleton-set-system} \ (\textit{limit-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{UNIV})) \ \textit{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-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
Hadjibeyli and Wilson 2016 4.17
theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C::('a,\ 'v,\ 'r\ Result)\ Consensus-Class\ {f 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-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
    invar-res:
```

proof -

```
is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r) and
    invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))
                       (Invariance (Restr r (elections-K C))) and
     invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) (Invariance r) and
     quot-class: A \in X // r and
     equiv-rel: equiv X r and
     cons-subset: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq X
  shows \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
proof -
  have preimg-img-imp-cls:
    \forall y B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y
            \longrightarrow B \in (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ //\ r
    by simp
  have \forall y'. \forall E
         \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'. \ E \in r \ ``\{E\}
    using equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self equiv-rel in-mono
    unfolding equiv-def preimg.simps
    by fastforce
  hence \forall y'.
      [ ] (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r) <math>\supseteq
       preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y'
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
  moreover have \forall y'.
      \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y' // r) \subseteq
      preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y'
  proof (intro allI subsetI)
    fix
       Y' :: 'r \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
    assume E \in \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) Y' // r)
    then obtain B :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
       E-in-B: E \in B and
       B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y' // \ r
       by blast
    then obtain E' :: ('a, 'v) Election where
       B = r " \{E'\} and
       \mathit{map-to-} Y' \!\!: E' \in \mathit{preimg} \ (\mathit{elect-r} \, \circ \, \mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathit{rule-K} \ C)) \ (\mathit{elections-K} \ C) \ Y'
       using quotientE
       \mathbf{by} blast
    hence in-restr-rel: (E', E) \in r \cap (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \times X
       using E-in-B equiv-rel
       unfolding preimg.simps equiv-def refl-on-def
      by blast
    hence E \in elections-K C
       using closed-domain
       unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps Image-def
       by blast
    hence rel-cons-els: (E', E) \in Restr\ r\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)
```

```
using in-restr-rel
    by blast
  hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E = (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E'
    using invar-C
    unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by blast
  hence (elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ E = \ Y'
    using map-to-Y'
    by simp
  thus E \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y'
    unfolding preimg.simps
    using rel-cons-els
    by blast
qed
ultimately have preimg-partition: \forall y'.
    \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y' // r) =
    preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y'
  by blast
have quot-classes-subset: (elections-\mathcal{K} C) // r \subseteq X // r
  using cons-subset
  unfolding quotient-def
  by blast
obtain a :: ('a, 'v) Election where
  a-in-A: a \in A and
  a-def-inf-dist:
    \forall B \in X // r.
       distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
  using simple quot-class
  {\bf unfolding} \ simple.simps
  by blast
hence inf-dist-preimg-sets:
  \forall y' B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'
          \longrightarrow distance\text{-}infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
  using preimg-img-imp-cls quot-classes-subset
  by blast
\mathbf{have} \ \mathit{valid-res-eq: singleton-set-system} \ (\mathit{limit-set} \ (\mathit{alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathit{a}) \ \mathit{UNIV}) =
    singleton-set-system (limit-set \( \text{\text{Q}} \) A UNIV)
  using invar-res a-in-A quot-class cons-subset equiv-rel limit-set-invar
  by metis
have inf-le-iff: \forall x.
    (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV).
       Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ \{x\})
       \leq Inf \ (d \ a \ 'preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'))
    = (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_Q A UNIV).
       Inf (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ ' preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))
                 (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) \{x\})
       \leq Inf \ (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ 'preimg \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))
                 (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y'))
proof -
```

```
have preimg-partition-dist: \forall y'.
     Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in
          \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y' // r) \} =
     Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y')
   using Setcompr-eq-image preimg-partition
   by metis
have \forall y'.
     \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
        \mid B. B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r \}
   = \{ Inf E \mid E. E \in \{ \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \} \}
        \mid B. B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r \} \}
   by blast
hence \forall y'.
     Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
        B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r \} =
     Inf (| | \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} \mid B.
        B \in (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y'\ //\ r)\})
   using union-inf
   by presburger
moreover have
   \forall y'.
     \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup
        (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))
             (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y'\ //\ r)\} =
           \bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
                   B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))
                     (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y' // r)}
   \mathbf{bv} blast
ultimately have rewrite-inf-dist:
   \forall y'. Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}\}
     \mid B. B \in preimg
          (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r\} =
   Inf \{d \ a \ b\}
     \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup \ (preimg)
          (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r) \}
   by presburger
have \forall y'. distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A 'preimg (\pi_Q (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)))
                   (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y' =
   \{Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
        | B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'}
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{inf-dist-preimg-sets}
   unfolding Image-def
   by auto
moreover have \forall y'.
     \{Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
        B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y' \} =
      \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
        B \in (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y')\ //\ r\}
   unfolding elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
```

```
using preimg-invar closed-domain cons-subset equiv-rel invar-C
     by blast
  ultimately have
     \forall y'. Inf (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}} d A \text{ 'preimg} (\pi_{\mathcal{O}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)))
                  (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y') =
        Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
             | B. B \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // \ r \}
     by simp
  thus ?thesis
     using valid-res-eq rewrite-inf-dist preimg-partition-dist
     by presburger
qed
from a-in-A
have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a
  using invar-dr equiv-rel quot-class pass-to-quotient invariance-is-congruence
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)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
                (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a))
     using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
     by metis
  also have \dots =
       (\{x\} \in minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d
                  (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\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 (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} a) UNIV)
       \land (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV).
             Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ \{x\})
           \leq Inf (d a 'preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y'))
     using minimizer-helper
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have \dots = (\{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV)
     \land (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ UNIV).
       Inf (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ ' preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))
                (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ \{x\})
        \leq Inf \ (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ `preimg \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))
               (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}, r, C), y')))
     using valid-res-eq inf-le-iff
     by blast
  also have \dots =
       (\{x\} \in minimizer)
             (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))) \ (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C)
             (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} d)
               (singleton-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))) \ (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C)
              (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} d)
                 (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set_{\mathcal{Q}}\ A\ UNIV))\ A))
       using singleton-set-union
       unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
    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
  ultimately show \pi_{\mathcal{O}} (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{O}} r d C A
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr:
  fixes
     d:: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ Distance \ and
     C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ and
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
     A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
     simple: simple \ r \ X \ d \ \mathbf{and}
     closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
     invar-res:
       is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
              (Invariance \ r) and
     invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
                      (Invariance (Restr r (elections-K C))) and
     invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance r) and
     quot-class: A \in X // r and
     equiv-rel: equiv X r and
     cons-subset: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq X
  shows \pi_{\mathcal{O}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (distance-\mathbb{R} d C)) A = distance-\mathbb{R}_{\mathcal{O}} 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 (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E,
              {})
    by simp
  moreover have \forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) E = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) A
    using invar-dr invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
  moreover have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
    \mathbf{using}\ invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners\ assms
```

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

5.8 Result and Property Locale Code Generation

```
theory Interpretation-Code
 imports Electoral-Module
          Distance-Rationalization
begin
setup Locale-Code.open-block
Lemmas stating the explicit instantiations of interpreted abstract functions
from locales.
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma} :
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module m =
          (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p))
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by safe
lemma \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{W} d K V A p =
            arg-min-set (score\ d\ K\ (A,\ V,\ p)) (limit-set-\mathcal{SCF}\ A\ UNIV)
  unfolding SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps
  by safe
lemma distance-\mathcal{R}-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.distance-R d K V A p =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,
        (limit\text{-}set\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ A \ UNIV) - \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p,
  unfolding SCF-result.distance-R.simps
  by safe
lemma \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{W}-std d K V A p =
      arg-min-set (score-std d K (A, V, p)) (limit-set-\mathcal{SCF} A UNIV)
  unfolding SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std.simps
  by safe
lemma distance-\mathcal{R}-std-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.distance-R-std d K V A p =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,
         (limit\text{-}set\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\ A\ UNIV) - \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{W}\text{-}std\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,
  unfolding SCF-result.distance-R-std.simps
  by safe
lemma anonymity-SCF-code-lemma:
  shows SCF-result.anonymity =
    (\lambda \ m::(('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module).
      SCF-result.electoral-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 \land p \land finite-profile V' \land A' \not q \longrightarrow m \lor A \not p = m \lor V' \land A' \not q)))
  unfolding SCF-result.anonymity-def
  by simp
Declarations for replacing interpreted abstract functions from locales by
their explicit instantiations for code generation.
\mathbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module\ electoral-module-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma]]
declare [[lc-add \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-\mathcal{SCF}-code-lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.\mathcal{R}_{W}-std \mathcal{R}_{W}-std-SCF-code-lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.distance-R distance-R-SCF-code-lemma]]
\mathbf{declare} \ [[lc\text{-}add\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std\ distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code\text{-}lemma]]
declare [[lc-add SCF-result.anonymity anonymity-SCF-code-lemma]]
Constant aliases to use when exporting code instead of the interpreted func-
tions
definition \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
definition \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std
definition distance-\mathcal{R}-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result. distance-\mathcal{R}
definition distance-\mathcal{R}-std-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result.distance-\mathcal{R}-std
definition electoral-module-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module
definition anonymity-SCF-code = SCF-result.anonymity
setup Locale-Code.close-block
```

5.9 Drop Module

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

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

5.9.1 Definition

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

5.9.2 Soundness

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

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

5.9.4Properties

The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.

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

end

5.10 Pass Module

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

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

5.10.1 Definition

```
fun pass-module :: nat \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation

\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \text{ Result}) Electoral-Module where

pass-module n \ r \ V \ A \ p =

(\{\},

\{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\},

\{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\})
```

5.10.2 Soundness

```
theorem pass-mod-sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   n :: nat
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
    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)
   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-SCF A (?mod VA p)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma voters-determine-pass-mod:
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
 shows voters-determine-election (pass-module n r)
 {\bf unfolding}\ voters-determine-election. simps\ pass-module. simps
 by blast
5.10.3
            Non-Blocking
The pass module is non-blocking.
theorem pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]:
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
   n :: nat
 assumes
   order: linear-order r and
   g\theta-n: n > \theta
 shows non-blocking (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   \mathbf{using}\ pass-mod\text{-}sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   rej-pass-A: reject (pass-module n r) V A p = A and
   a\text{-}in\text{-}A\colon a\in A
  moreover have lin: linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
   using limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest
   by metis
 moreover have
   \exists b \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ b = \{b\}
     \land (\forall c \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow c = b)
   using fin-A a-in-A lin above-one
   by blast
```

moreover have $\{b \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b > n\} \neq A$

unfolding One-nat-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

using Suc-leI g0-n leD mem-Collect-eq above-rank calculation

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{hence} \ reject \ (pass-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p \neq A \\ \textbf{by} \ simp \\ \textbf{thus} \ a \in \{\} \\ \textbf{using} \ rej-pass-A \\ \textbf{by} \ simp \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

5.10.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

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

5.10.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```
theorem pass-mod-dl-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   n::nat
  assumes linear-order r
  shows defer-lift-invariance (pass-module n r)
  {\bf unfolding}\ defer-lift-invariance-def
  using assms pass-mod-sound
  by simp
theorem pass-zero-mod-def-zero[simp]:
  fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defers \theta (pass-module \theta r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 0 r)
   \mathbf{using}\ pass-mod\text{-}sound\ assms
   by metis
\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
   using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff equals0D finite-A
         assms\ rev\text{-}finite\text{-}subset
   unfolding rank.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = \{\}
   using limit-is-connex
   by simp
 hence card \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = 0
   using card.empty
   by metis
  thus card (defer (pass-module 0 r) V A p) = 0
   by simp
\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 SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
   using pass-mod-sound assms
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \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
     by blast
ultimately have winner-exists:
     \exists a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above (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)
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{finite-A}\ \mathit{above-one}
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
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)
               \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-ord-imp-connex}\ \mathit{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
               \mathbf{using}\ above	ext{-}presv	ext{-}limit\ assms
               by fastforce
          hence above-finite: finite (above (limit A r) a)
               using finite-A finite-subset
               by simp
```

```
have rank (limit A r) a \leq 1
        using a-in-winner-set
        by simp
      moreover have rank (limit A r) a \ge 1
        using Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff equals0D neq0-conv a-above-a
        unfolding rank.simps One-nat-def
        by metis
      ultimately have rank (limit A r) a = 1
        by simp
      hence \{a\} = above (limit A r) a
        using a-above-a lin-ord-on-A rank-one-imp-above-one
        by metis
      hence a = w
        using w-unique a-in-A
        by simp
      thus a \in \{w\}
        by simp
     qed
     ultimately have \{w\} = \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le 1\}
      by auto
     thus ?thesis
      by simp
   qed
   thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) VAp = 1
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
 qed
qed
theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
   using assms pass-mod-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \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
 from min-card-two
 have not-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
   by auto
 moreover have limit-A-order: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
```

```
using limit-presv-lin-ord assms
 by auto
ultimately obtain a where
 above (limit A r) a = \{a\}
 using above-one min-card-two fin-A prof-A
hence \forall b \in A. let q = limit A r in (b \leq_q a)
 using limit-A-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex
       insert-iff insert-subset above-presv-limit assms
 unfolding connex-def
 by metis
hence a-best: \forall b \in A. (b, a) \in limit A r
 by simp
hence a-above: \forall b \in A. a \in above (limit A r) b
 unfolding above-def
 by simp
hence a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 2\}
 using CollectI not-empty-A empty-iff fin-A insert-iff limit-A-order
      above-one above-rank one-le-numeral
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence a-in-defer: a \in defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
 by simp
have finite (A - \{a\})
 using fin-A
 by simp
moreover have A-not-only-a: A - \{a\} \neq \{\}
 using Diff-empty Diff-idemp Diff-insert0 not-empty-A insert-Diff finite.emptyI
      card.insert-remove card.empty min-card-two Suc-n-not-le-n numeral-2-eq-2
 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)
 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
 \mathbf{using}\ above\text{-}presv\text{-}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
 \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{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 \land p
 using b-above-b above-subset
 by auto
have b-above: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in above (limit A r) c
 using b-best mem-Collect-eq
 unfolding above-def
 by metis
have connex\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
 using limit-A-order lin-ord-imp-connex
 by auto
hence \forall c \in A. c \in above (limit A r) c
 using above-connex
 by metis
hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq above (limit A r) c
 \mathbf{using}\ a\text{-}above\ b\text{-}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 > 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) VA p
 by (simp add: not-le)
moreover have defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p \subseteq A
ultimately have defer (pass-module 2 r) VA p \subseteq \{a, b\}
 by blast
```

```
hence defer (pass-module 2 r) VAp = \{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
unfolding rank.simps
by presburger
qed
```

5.11 Elect Module

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

The elect module is not concerned about the voter's ballots, and just elects all alternatives. It is primarily used in sequence after an electoral module that only defers alternatives to finalize the decision, thereby inducing a proper voting rule in the social choice sense.

5.11.1 Definition

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

5.11.2 Soundness

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

lemma elect-mod-only-voters: voters-determine-election elect-module **unfolding** voters-determine-election.simps **by** simp

5.11.3 Electing

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

end

5.12 Plurality Module

```
theory Plurality-Module imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module begin
```

The plurality module implements the plurality voting rule. The plurality rule elects all modules with the maximum amount of top preferences among all alternatives, and rejects all the other alternatives. It is electing and induces the classical plurality (voting) rule from social-choice theory.

5.12.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where
  plurality-score V \times A p = win-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
  using assms
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ plurality\text{-}mod\text{-}elim\text{-}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 x A p. win-count V p x) V 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-eliminator\ (\lambda\ V\ x\ A\ p.\ win-count\ V\ p\ x)\ V\ A\ p) =
      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
next
  let ?no\text{-}max =
    \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} = A
  have ?no-max \Longrightarrow {win-count V p x | x. x \in A} \neq \{\}
    using non-empty-A
    by blast
  moreover have finite-winners: finite \{win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ x\mid 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:
     reject-r (max-eliminator (\lambda V b A p. win-count V p b) V A p) =
      \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\}
 proof (unfold max-eliminator.simps less-eliminator.simps elimination-module.simps
                  elimination-set.simps, safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
    assume
       a \in reject-r
         (if \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\} \neq A
         then \{\},
              \{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\},\
              A - \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}\}
         else\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A))
    moreover have
       A \neq \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}
       using exists-max
      by metis
    ultimately have
       a \in \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}
      bv force
    thus a \in A
      \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
```

```
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume
    reject-a:
    a \in reject-r
        (if \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\} \neq A
        then (\{\}),
               \{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\},\
              A - \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}\}
        else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
  hence elect-nonempty:
    \{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} \neq A
    by fastforce
 obtain f :: enat \Rightarrow bool where
    all-winners-possible: \forall x. fx = (\exists y. x = win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ y \land y \in A)
    by fastforce
  hence finite (Collect f)
    using finite-winners
    by presburger
  hence max-winner-possible: f(Max(Collect f))
    using all-winners-possible Max-in elect-nonempty
    by blast
  obtain g :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where
    all-losers-possible: \forall x. g \ x = (x \in A \land win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x < Max \ (Collect \ f))
    by moura
  hence a \in \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a \mid a. \ a \in A\}\}
          \longrightarrow a \in Collect g
    using all-winners-possible
    by presburger
  hence
    a \in \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a \mid a. \ a \in A\}\}\
          \rightarrow (\exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x)
  {\bf using} \ max-winner-possible \ all-losers-possible \ all-winners-possible \ mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus \exists x \in A. win-count V p a < win-count V p x
    using reject-a elect-nonempty
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    b \in A and
    win-count V p a < win-count V p b
  moreover from this have \exists a. win-count V p b = win-count V p a \land a \in A
    by blast
  ultimately have win-count V p a < Max \{ win-count \ V \ p \ a \mid a. \ a \in A \}
    using finite-winners Max-gr-iff
    by fastforce
```

```
moreover assume a \in A
  ultimately have
     \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} \neq A
          \longrightarrow a \in \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\}
    by force
  moreover have
     \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} = A
          \longrightarrow a \in \{\}
     using exists-max
     by metis
  ultimately show
     a \in reject-r
         (if \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} \neq A
         then (\{\},
              \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\},\
              A - \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\}\}
          else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
     by simp
qed
have defer-r (max-eliminator (\lambda V b A p. win-count V p b) V A p) =
         \{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}
{f proof}\ (unfold\ max-eliminator.simps\ less-eliminator.simps\ elimination-module.simps
                 elimination\text{-}set.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
  assume
     a \in defer-r
       (if \{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} \neq A
       then (\{\},
                 \{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\},\
                A - \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}\}
       else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
  moreover have
     A \neq \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}
    using exists-max
     by metis
  ultimately have
     a \in A - \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}
     by force
  thus a \in A
     by fastforce
next
  fix
     a :: 'a and
     b :: 'a
  assume b \in A
  hence win-count V p b \in \{ win\text{-}count \ V p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \}
  hence win-count V p b \le Max \{ win-count \ V p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \}
    using fin-A
```

```
by simp
    moreover assume
         a \in \mathit{defer}\text{-}r
            (if \{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} \neq A
            then \{\},
                \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\},
                A - \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}\}
            else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
    moreover have
       \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} \neq A
       using exists-max
       by metis
    ultimately have \neg win-count V p a < win-count V p b
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{dual-order.strict-trans1}
       by force
    thus win-count V p b \le win-count V p a
       using linorder-le-less-linear
       by metis
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
    assume
       a-in-A: a \in A and
       win\text{-}count\text{-}lt\text{-}b: \forall b \in A. win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ b \leq win\text{-}count\ V\ p\ a
    then obtain f :: enat \Rightarrow 'a where
       \forall x. \ a \in A \land f x \in A
           \land (\neg (\forall b. \ x = win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \longrightarrow b \notin A) \longrightarrow win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ (f \ x) = x)
       by moura
    moreover from this have
       f (Max \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}) \in A
            \rightarrow Max \{ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \} \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a
       using Max-in finite-winners win-count-lt-b
       by fastforce
    ultimately show
       a \in defer-r
            (if \{a \in A.
              win-count V p a < Max \{ win-count \ V p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \} \} \neq A
            then (\{\},
                   \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\},\
                  A - \{a \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}\}
            else~(\{\},~\{\},~A))
       by force
  qed
  thus snd (max-eliminator (\lambda \ V \ b \ A \ p. win-count V \ p \ b) \ V \ A \ p) =
    snd (\{\},
          \{a \in A. \exists b \in A. win\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 snd-conv rej-eq prod.exhaust-sel
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
```

5.12.2 Soundness

```
theorem plurality-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  using max-elim-sound
 by metis
theorem plurality'-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality'
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have disjoint3 (
     {},
      \{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\},\
     \{a \in A. \ \forall \ a' \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
   by auto
  moreover have
    \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} \cup \}
     \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} = A
   using not-le-imp-less
   by blast
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (plurality' V A p)
   by simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ voters-determine-plurality-score}: voters-determine-evaluation\ plurality-score
proof (unfold plurality-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe)
 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  and
   a \in A
  hence finite V \longrightarrow
    card \{v \in V. \ above \ (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}\} = card \{v \in V. \ above \ (p' \ v) \ a = \{a\}\}
   using Collect-cong
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus win-count V p a = win-count V p' a
   unfolding win-count.simps
   by presburger
qed
lemma voters-determine-plurality: voters-determine-election plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  {\bf using} \ \ voters-determine-max-elim \ \ voters-determine-plurality-score
```

5.12.3 Non-Blocking

The plurality module is non-blocking.

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

5.12.4 Non-Electing

The plurality module is non-electing.

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

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

5.12.5 Property

```
lemma plurality-def-inv-mono-alts:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ 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 = \{a\}
proof -
  have set-disj: \forall b c. (b::'a) \notin \{c\} \lor b = c
    by blast
  have lifted-winner: \forall b \in A. \forall i \in V.
      above (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (above \ (q \ i) \ b = \{b\} \lor above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lift-a}\ \mathit{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
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it 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
 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 \mathit{V}.\ (\mathit{above}\ (\mathit{q}\ i)\ \mathit{b} = \{\mathit{b}\} \longrightarrow \mathit{above}\ (\mathit{p}\ i)\ \mathit{b} = \{\mathit{b}\})
 using lifted-above-winner-other lift-a
 unfolding Profile.lifted-def
 by metis
hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
        \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}
 by (simp add: Collect-mono)
hence win-count-other: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V p b \geq win-count V q b
 by (simp add: card-mono)
show defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
     \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
proof (cases)
 assume win-count \ V \ p \ a = win-count \ V \ q \ a
 hence card \{i \in V. above (p i) | a = \{a\}\} = card \{i \in V. above (q i) | a = \{a\}\}
   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\}\}
   using Collect-mem-eq Profile.lifted-def finite-Collect-conjI lift-a
   by (metis (mono-tags))
 ultimately have \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}
   using a-win-subset
   by (simp add: card-subset-eq)
 hence above-pq: \forall i \in V. (above (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}) = (above (q \ i) \ a = \{a\})
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V.
       (above\ (p\ i)\ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow (above\ (q\ i)\ b = \{b\} \lor above\ (q\ i)\ a = \{a\}))
```

```
using lifted-winner
  by auto
moreover have
 \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V. \ (above (p i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (p i) \ a \neq \{a\})
proof (intro ballI impI, safe)
    b :: 'a and
   i :: 'v
  assume
    b \in A and
   i \in V
  moreover from this have A-not-empty: A \neq \{\}
   by blast
  ultimately have linear-order-on\ A\ (p\ i)
   using lift-a
   unfolding lifted-def profile-def
   by metis
  moreover assume
    b-neq-a: b \neq a and
   abv-b: above (p i) b = \{b\} and
    abv-a: above (p i) a = \{a\}
  ultimately show False
    using above-one-eq A-not-empty fin-A
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
ultimately have above-PtoQ:
 \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V. \ (above (p i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (q i) b = \{b\})
 by simp
hence \forall b \in A.
       card\ \{i \in V.\ above\ (p\ i)\ b = \{b\}\} =
         card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
 assume b \in A
 thus card \{i \in V. above (p i) b = \{b\}\} =
         card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
   using DiffI 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 = \{a\}
  using plurality-mod-elim-equiv empty-not-insert insert-absorb lift-a
  unfolding Profile.lifted-def
```

```
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
 thus ?thesis
   by simp
next
 assume win-count V p a \neq win-count V q a
 hence strict-less: win-count V p a < win-count <math>V q a
   using win-count-a
   by simp
 have a \in defer plurality V A p
   using defer-a plurality.elims
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have non-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
   using lift-a equals0D equiv-prof-except-a-def
         lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
   by metis
 moreover have fin-A: finite-profile V A p
   using lift-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by simp
 ultimately have a \in defer plurality' \ V \ A \ p
   using plurality-mod-elim-equiv
   by metis
 hence a-in-win-p:
   a \in \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}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 < \text{win-count } V \neq a
   using DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less
         win\text{-}count\text{-}a\ strict\text{-}less\ win\text{-}count\text{-}other
   by metis
 hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \neg (\forall c \in A. win-count \ V \ q \ c \leq win-count \ V \ q \ b)
   using lift-a not-le
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by metis
 hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
         b \notin \{c \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c\}
   by blast
 hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}. b \notin defer plurality' V A q
 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 \neq a \leq win-count V \neq a
       by simp
     ultimately have \forall b \in A. win-count V \neq b \leq win-count V \neq a
       by auto
     moreover have a \in A
       using a-in-win-p
      by simp
     ultimately have
       a \in \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b\}
      by simp
     hence a \in defer plurality' V A q
       by simp
     hence a \in defer plurality V A q
       using plurality-mod-elim-equiv non-empty-A fin-A lift-a non-empty-A
       unfolding Profile.lifted-def
      by (metis (no-types))
     thus ?thesis
       by simp
   qed
   moreover have defer plurality V A q \subseteq A
     by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by blast
 qed
qed
The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.
theorem plurality-mod-def-inv-mono[simp]: defer-invariant-monotonicity plurality
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module plurality
   using plurality-sound
   by metis
next
 show non-electing plurality
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   q::('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
 assume a \in defer plurality V A p \wedge Profile.lifted V A p q a
 hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
         \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   \mathbf{using}\ plurality\text{-}def\text{-}inv\text{-}mono\text{-}alts
   by metis
```

```
thus defer plurality VA q= defer plurality VA p
\lor defer plurality VA q= \{a\}
by simp
qed
end
```

5.13 Borda Module

```
theory Borda-Module imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module begin
```

This is the Borda module used by the Borda rule. The Borda rule is a voting rule, where on each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

5.13.1 Definition

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

5.13.2 Soundness

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

5.13.3 Non-Blocking

The Borda module is non-blocking.

```
theorem borda-mod-non-blocking[simp]: non-blocking borda
unfolding borda.simps
using max-elim-non-blocking
by metis
```

5.13.4 Non-Electing

The Borda module is non-electing.

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

end

5.14 Condorcet Module

theory Condorcet-Module imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module begin

This is the Condorcet module used by the Condorcet (voting) rule. The Condorcet rule is a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

5.14.1 Definition

```
fun condorcet-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where condorcet-score V \times A \ p =  (if (condorcet-winner V \ A \ p \ x) then 1 else 0)
```

```
fun condorcet :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where condorcet V A p = (max-eliminator\ condorcet-score)\ V A p
```

5.14.2 Soundness

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

5.14.3 Property

```
theorem condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating: condorcet-rating condorcet-score proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, safe) fix
```

 $A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}$

```
V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
   w:: {}^{\prime}b and
   l :: 'b
  assume
    c	ext{-win: } condorcet	ext{-winner } V\ A\ p\ w\ \mathbf{and}
   l-neq-w: l \neq w
  have \neg condorcet-winner V \land p \mid l
   using cond-winner-unique-eq c-win l-neq-w
   by metis
  thus condorcet-score V \ l \ A \ p < condorcet-score V \ w \ A \ p
   using c-win zero-less-one
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\text{-}score.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
theorem condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet
\mathbf{proof} (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module.simps,
safe)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  assume
   profile V A p
  \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{well-formed-SCF}\ \mathit{A}\ (\mathit{max-eliminator}\ \mathit{condorcet-score}\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p})
   using max-elim-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
  thus well-formed-SCF A (condorcet VAp)
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
  assume
    c-win-w: condorcet-winner V A p a
  let ?m = (max-eliminator\ condorcet-score)::(('b, 'a, 'b\ Result)\ Electoral-Module)
  \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{defer-condorcet-consistency}\ ? m
   using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating
   by metis
  hence ?m\ V\ A\ p =
         (\{\}, A - defer ?m \ V \ A \ p, \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\})
   using c-win-w
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  thus condorcet V A p =
```

```
(\{\},\\A-defer\ condorcet\ V\ A\ p,\\\{d\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ d\}) by simp qed end
```

5.15 Copeland Module

```
theory Copeland-Module imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module begin
```

This is the Copeland module used by the Copeland voting rule. The Copeland rule elects the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

5.15.1 Definition

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

5.15.2 Soundness

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

5.15.3 Only Voters Determine Election Result

lemma voters-determine-copeland-score: voters-determine-evaluation copeland-score proof (unfold copeland-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe) fix

```
A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
p :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
p' :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
    a::'b
  assume
    \forall v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v \ \text{and}
  hence \forall x y. \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p \ v\} = \{v \in V. (x, y) \in p' \ v\}
    by blast
  hence \forall x y.
    card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p \ y \} = card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p' \ y \}
    \land \ card \ \{x \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p \ y\} = card \ \{x \in A. \ wins \ V \ x \ p' \ y\}
    by simp
  thus card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ y \} - card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ a \} =
       card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p' \ y\} - card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p' \ a\}
    by presburger
qed
theorem voters-determine-copeland: voters-determine-election copeland
 unfolding copeland.simps
 \mathbf{using}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}max\text{-}elim\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
        voters-determine-copeland-score
 by blast
5.15.4
             Lemmas
For a Condorcet winner w, we have: "\{card\ y \in A : wins\ x\ p\ y\} = |A| - 1".
```

```
lemma cond-winner-imp-win-count:
```

```
fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 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 \le 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
   {f using} \ card	ext{-} Diff	ext{-} 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 \ 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 = 0".
lemma cond-winner-imp-loss-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
  assumes condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ w
  shows card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
  using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym assms
  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
  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}
  moreover have card \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
   \mathbf{using}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}loss\text{-}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
qed
For a non-Condorcet winner l, we have: "card \{y \in A : wins \ x \ p \ y\} = |A|
lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   w::'a and
   l :: 'a
  assumes
    winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   loser: l \neq w and
   \textit{l-in-A} \colon 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
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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 qed
```

5.15.5 Property

The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.

```
theorem copeland-score-is-cr: condorcet-rating copeland-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'b and
   l :: 'b
 assume
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w: l \neq w
  hence card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} \leq card \mid A - 2
   using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid y \mid p \mid t\} \leq \text{card } A - 2
   using diff-le-self order.trans
   by simp
  moreover have card A - 2 < card A - 1
   using card-0-eq diff-less-mono2 empty-iff l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv less-one
         Suc-1 zero-less-diff add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq Suc-eq-plus1
         card-1-singleton-iff order-less-le singletonD le-zero-eq winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have
   card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\} < card \ A - 1
   using order-le-less-trans
   by fastforce
 moreover have card \{a \in A. wins V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
   using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
   by metis
  moreover have card\ A - 1 = card\ \{a \in A.\ wins\ V\ w\ p\ a\}
   using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
   by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show
    enat (card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\}) <
     enat (card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ y \} - card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ w \})
   using enat-ord-simps diff-zero
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
theorem copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
       safe)
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
 assume profile\ V\ A\ p
 moreover from this
 have well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator copeland-score V A p)
   using max-elim-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (copeland VAp)
   using copeland-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
\mathbf{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 VAp =
      A - defer (max-eliminator copeland-score) V A p,
      \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ d\})
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have copeland V A p = max-eliminator copeland-score V A p
   unfolding copeland.simps
   by safe
 ultimately show
   copeland\ V\ A\ p =
     (\{\}, A - defer \ copeland \ V \ A \ p, \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ d\})
   by metis
qed
```

end

5.16 Minimax Module

```
theory Minimax-Module imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module begin
```

This is the Minimax module used by the Minimax voting rule. The Minimax rule elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

5.16.1 Definition

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

5.16.2 Soundness

```
theorem minimax-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module minimax unfolding minimax.simps using max-elim-sound by metis
```

5.16.3 Lemma

using finite-enat-bounded

```
lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   w:: 'a \text{ 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-neq-w: l \neq w
 shows minimax-score\ V\ l\ A\ p \leq prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ w
proof (unfold minimax-score.simps, intro Min-le)
 have finite V
   using winner
   by simp
 moreover have \forall E n. infinite E \longrightarrow (\exists e. \neg e \leq enat \ n \land e \in E)
```

```
by blast
  ultimately show finite {prefer-count V p \mid y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\}}
   \mathbf{using}\ pref\text{-}count\text{-}voter\text{-}set\text{-}card
   by fastforce
next
  have w \in A
   using winner
   by simp
  thus prefer-count V p l w \in \{prefer-count V p l y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\}\}\
   using l-neq-w
   by blast
qed
5.16.4
            Property
theorem minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps,
      safe, rule ccontr)
  fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile and
   w :: '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 \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\}\}
      < Min {if finite V
           then enat (card \{v \in V. let \ r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r w\})
           else \infty \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\}\}
  hence min-count-ineq:
    Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ l \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq
       Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ w \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\} \}
   by simp
  have pref-count-gte-min:
   prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ l\ w\ \geq Min\ \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ l\ y\ |\ y\ .\ y\in A-\{l\}\}
  using l-in-A l-neq-w condorcet-winner.simps winner non-cond-winner-minimax-score
         minimax\text{-}score.simps
   by metis
  have l-in-A-without-w: l \in A - \{w\}
   using l-in-A l-neq-w
   by simp
  hence pref-counts-non-empty: \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ y\mid y\ .\ y\in A-\{w\}\}\neq \{\}
   by blast
```

```
have finite (A - \{w\})
   using condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff
   by metis
 hence finite {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}}
   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-neq-w: n \neq w
   using n-not-w
   by simp
 have w-in-A: w \in A
   using winner
   by simp
 have pref-count-n-w-ineq: prefer-count V p w n > 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\text{-}count\ V\ p\ l\ w\ >\ 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
        pref-count-n-w-ineq pref-count-l-w-n-ineq
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\hbox{-}winner.simps
   by auto
 hence wins \ V \ l \ p \ w
   by simp
 thus False
   using l-in-A-without-w wins-antisym winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
qed
theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
      safe)
```

```
fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  assume profile VAp
  hence well-formed-SCF A (max-eliminator minimax-score V A p)
   using max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound
  thus well-formed-SCF A (minimax V A p)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
   w:: \ 'b
  assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner\ V\ A\ p\ w
  have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
   defer-condorcet-consistency ((max-eliminator minimax-score)
                                ::('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module)
   using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim minimax-score-cond-rating
   by metis
  hence
   max-eliminator minimax-score V A p =
      A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) VAp,
      \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\})
   using cwin-w
   {\bf unfolding} \ defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by blast
  thus
   minimax V A p =
     (\{\},
      A - defer minimax V A p,
      \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ d\})
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
end
```

Chapter 6

Compositional Structures

6.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

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

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

6.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 {\bf assumes}\ linear-order\ r
 shows rejects \theta (drop-module \theta r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ drop\text{-}mod\text{-}sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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 \theta\} = \{\}
   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 SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
   using drop-mod-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   card-n: n \leq card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof: profile V A p
 let ?inv-rank = the-inv-into A (rank (limit A r))
 have lin-ord-limit: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
   by auto
 hence (limit\ A\ r)\subseteq A\times A
   unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
   by simp
 hence \forall a \in A. (above (limit A r) a) \subseteq A
   unfolding above-def
   by auto
  hence leq: \forall a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \leq card A
   using fin-A
   by (simp add: card-mono)
  have \forall a \in A. \{a\} \subseteq (above (limit A r) a)
```

```
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
 by metis
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\}
 by auto
moreover have inj: inj-on (rank (limit A r)) A
 using fin-A inj-onI rank-unique lin-ord-limit
 by metis
ultimately have bij: bij-betw (rank (limit A r)) A {1 ... card A}
 using bij-betw-def bij-betw-finite bij-betw-iff-card card-seteq
       dual-order.refl ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-1 fin-A
hence bij-inv: bij-betw ?inv-rank {1 .. card A} A
 \mathbf{using}\ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}the\text{-}inv\text{-}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
   \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
   assume a \in ?inv\text{-}rank ` \{1..n\}
   then obtain b where b-img: b \in \{1 ... n\} \land ?inv-rank \ b = a
     by auto
   hence rank (limit A r) a = b
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{subset}\ \mathit{f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw}\ \mathit{subsetD}\ \mathit{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-inv-into A (rank (limit A r)) ' \{1 ... n\}
   \mathbf{proof}
     \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
     assume el: a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ ... \ n\}\}
     then obtain b :: nat where
       b-img: b \in \{1..n\} \land rank (limit A r) \ a = b
       by auto
     moreover have a \in A
       using el
       by simp
     ultimately have ?inv-rank \ b = a
       \mathbf{using}\ inj\ the\textit{-}inv\textit{-}into\textit{-}f\textit{-}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
  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 \dots = reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p
  finally show card (reject (drop-module n r) V A p) = n
   \mathbf{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 SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
   using assms drop-mod-sound
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   using assms pass-mod-sound
```

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

qed

end

6.2 Revision Composition

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

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

6.2.1 Definition

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

6.2.2 Soundness

```
theorem rev-comp-sound[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (revision-composition m)
proof -
  from assms
  have \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
    using elect-in-alts
  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
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
by simp
qed

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

6.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

```
theorem rev-comp-non-electing[simp]:

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

assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m

shows non-electing (m\downarrow)

using assms fstI rev-comp-sound revision-composition.simps

using non-electing-def

by metis
```

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

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

```
using assms\ empty-iff\ Diff-disjoint\ Int-absorb2
         elect-in-alts prod.collapse prod.inject
   unfolding electing-def revision-composition.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus x \in \{\}
   using assms fin-A prof-A x-in-A
   unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{qed}
Revising an invariant monotone electoral module results in a defer-invariant-
monotone electoral module.
theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes invariant-monotonicity m
 shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m\downarrow)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-sound
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
next
 show non-electing (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-non-electing
   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
  from 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
```

hence non-electing m

```
have elect m \ V \ A \ q = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using a-lifted elect-a-in-p elect-no-unique-a-in-q
   {\bf unfolding} \ invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  thus x' \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p
   using rev-q-defer-x'
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   x :: 'a \text{ 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
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
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 \text{ and }
   x' :: \ 'a
 assume
```

```
a \in defer(m\downarrow) V A p and
   lifted\ V\ A\ p\ q\ a\ {\bf and}
   x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A q
  with assms
  show x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A p
   using empty-iff insertE snd-conv revision-composition.elims
   {\bf 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 \text{ 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 <math>(m\downarrow) VAq
  moreover from assms
  have lifted-inv:
   \forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \wedge lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
      elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}
   {\bf unfolding} \ invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have p-defer-rev-eq-elect: defer (m\downarrow) V A p = elect m V A p
   by simp
  moreover have defer (m\downarrow) V A q = elect m V A q
   by simp
  ultimately show x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A q
   using rev-p-defer-a rev-q-not-defer-a
   by blast
qed
end
```

6.3 Sequential Composition

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

The sequential composition creates a new electoral module from two elec-

toral modules. In a sequential composition, the second electoral module makes decisions over alternatives deferred by the first electoral module.

6.3.1 Definition

```
\mathbf{fun}\ sequential\text{-}composition::('a,\ 'v,\ 'a\ Result)\ Electoral\text{-}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)
lemma voters-determine-seq-comp:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    voters-determine-election m \wedge voters-determine-election n
 shows voters-determine-election (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps, clarify)
    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' \wedge n \ V A \ p = n \ V A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by blast
  hence coincide-limit:
```

```
\forall v \in V. \ limit\text{-profile} \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p \ v =
                limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p') p' \ v
   \mathbf{using}\ coincide
    by simp
  moreover have
    elect m V A p
      \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
    elect \ m \ V \ A \ p'
      \cup elect n V (defer m V A p') (limit-profile (defer m V A p') p')
    using assms eq coincide-limit
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by metis
  moreover have
    reject m V A p
      \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
    reject m V A p'
      \cup \ \mathit{reject} \ \mathit{n} \ \mathit{V} \ (\mathit{defer} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p'}) \ (\mathit{limit-profile} \ (\mathit{defer} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p'}) \ \mathit{p'})
    using assms eq coincide-limit
   {\bf unfolding}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
    by metis
  moreover have
    defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =
    defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p') \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p') \ p')
    using assms eq coincide-limit
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p'
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
    by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}disj\text{:}}
 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 module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
          module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
          prof: profile V A p
  shows disjoint3 ((m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p)
proof -
  let ?new-A = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
 have prof-def-lim: profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
    using def-presv-prof prof module-m
    by metis
  have defer-in-A:
```

```
\forall A' V' p' m' a.
    (profile V'A'p' \wedge
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \land
     (a::'a) \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
    a \in A'
 using UnCI result-presv-alts
 by (metis (mono-tags))
from module-m prof
have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m \ V \ A \ p)
  unfolding \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module.simps \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps \\
 by blast
from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof
have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n V?new-A?new-p)
  unfolding \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module.simps \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps \\
 by metis
have disj-n:
 elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
    elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
    reject m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
 using prof module-m
 by (simp add: result-disj)
have reject n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
        (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
      \subseteq defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using def-presv-prof reject-in-alts prof module-m module-n
 by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n prof
have elect-reject-diff: elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
 using disj-n
 by blast
from prof module-m module-n
have elec-n-in-def-m:
  elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \subseteq defer m V A p
 using def-presv-prof elect-in-alts
 by metis
have elect-defer-diff: elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
proof -
 obtain f :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
   \forall BB'.
      (\exists a b. a \in B' \land b \in B \land a = b) =
        (f B B' \in B' \land (\exists a. a \in B \land f B B' = a))
    using disjoint-iff
    by metis
 then obtain g:: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
    \forall BB'.
      (B \cap B' = \{\}
          \rightarrow (\forall a \ b. \ a \in B \land b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \land
        (B \cap B' \neq \{\})
          \longrightarrow f B B' \in B \land g B B' \in B' \land f B B' = g B B'
```

```
by auto
 thus ?thesis
   using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim prof
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
ged
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 \ \mathbf{and}
   x \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
 hence x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by simp
 thus x \in \{\}
   using disj-n
   by simp
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \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)
   \mathbf{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
qed
lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
```

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

```
\begin{array}{l} let~A'=~defer~m~V~A~p;~p'=~limit\mbox{-}profile~A'~p~in}\\ (elect~m~V~A~p~\cup~elect~n~V~A'~p',\\ reject~m~V~A~p~\cup~reject~n~V~A'~p',\\ defer~n~V~A'~p'))=\\ (\lambda~m~n~V~A~pr.\\ let~(e,~r,~d)=m~V~A~pr;~A'=~d;~p'=~limit\mbox{-}profile~A'~pr;\\ (e',~r',~d')=n~V~A'~p'~in\\ (e~\cup~e',~r~\cup~r',~d'))\\ \mathbf{by}~metis\\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

6.3.2 Soundness

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}sound[simp]:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, 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-SCF (A::'a set) r =
         (disjoint3 \ r \land set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition \ A \ r)
   by simp
 thus well-formed-SCF A ((m > n) V A p)
   using assms seq-comp-presv-disj seq-comp-presv-alts prof-A
   by metis
qed
```

6.3.3 Lemmas

```
lemma seq\text{-}comp\text{-}decrease\text{-}only\text{-}defer\text{:}} fixes

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

module\text{-}m: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module } m \text{ and}
module\text{-}n: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module } n \text{ and}
prof: profile V A p \text{ and}
prof: profile V A p \text{ and}
prof: defer M V A p = \{\}
```

```
shows (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ p
proof -
 have \forall m' A' V' p'.
     (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module }m' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
       profile V' (defer m' V' A' p') (limit-profile (defer m' V' A' p') p')
   using def-presv-prof prof
   by metis
  hence prof-no-alt: profile V \{ \} (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
   using empty-defer prof module-m
   by metis
 show ?thesis
 proof
   have (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     \cup (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 p
     using fst-conv
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     by metis
  next
   have rej-empty:
     \forall m' V' p'.
       (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module }m'
         \land profile\ V'(\{\}::'a\ set)\ p') \longrightarrow reject\ m'\ V'\{\}\ p'=\{\}
     using bot.extremum-uniqueI reject-in-alts
     by metis
   have (reject m V \land p, defer n V \ \{\} (limit-profile \{\}\ p)) = snd\ (m\ V \land 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)
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt prof sndI sup-bot-right
     by metis
 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 \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   n-electing-m: non-electing m and
```

```
def-one-m: defers 1 m and
   electing-n: electing n and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p
 shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \ m \ V \land p
proof (cases)
  assume A = \{\}
  with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
  show ?thesis
   using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound
   unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
   by metis
next
 assume non-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
 from n-electing-m f-prof
 have ele: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 from non-empty-A def-one-m f-prof finite
 have def-card: card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   unfolding defers-def
   by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff)
  with n-electing-m f-prof
  have def: \exists a \in A. defer m V A p = \{a\}
   {f using} \ card	ext{-}1	ext{-}singletonE \ defer	ext{-}in	ext{-}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\})
   \mathbf{using}\ \textit{Diff-empty}\ \textit{elect-rej-def-combination}\ \textit{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:
   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
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   finite-profile V A p
 shows card (defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p) \leq card (defer m \lor A \not p)
 using card-mono defer-in-alts assms def-presv-prof snd-conv finite-subset
 unfolding sequential-composition.simps
 by metis
lemma seq-comp-def-set-bounded:
    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
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   \mathcal{SCF}-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
 unfolding sequential-composition.simps
 by metis
lemma seq-comp-defers-def-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 \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
  using snd-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set:$

```
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 elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
            elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
              (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)\cup (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Un-commute}\ \mathit{fst-conv}
  {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}elim\text{-}one\text{-}red\text{-}def\text{-}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
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    eliminates 1 n and
    profile V A p and
    card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) > 1
  shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \ V \land p
  using assms snd-conv def-presv-prof single-elim-imp-red-def-set
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
lemma seq-comp-def-set-trans:
    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
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \wedge \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-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))
```

6.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

```
theorem seq-comp-presv-non-blocking[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
   non-blocking-n: non-blocking n
 shows non-blocking (m \triangleright n)
proof -
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 let ?input-sound = A \neq \{\} \land finite-profile \ V \ A \ p
 from non-blocking-m
 have ?input-sound \longrightarrow reject m V A p \neq A
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by simp
  with non-blocking-m
 have A-reject-diff: ?input-sound \longrightarrow A - reject m V A p \neq {}
   using Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by metis
 from non-blocking-m
 have ?input-sound \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps non-blocking-def
 hence ?input-sound \longrightarrow elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p = A - reject m V A p
   using non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by metis
  with A-reject-diff
 have ?input-sound \longrightarrow elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p \neq {}
  hence ?input-sound \longrightarrow (elect m V A p \neq \{\} \lor defer m V A p \neq \{\})
   by simp
  with non-blocking-m non-blocking-n
  show ?thesis
 proof (unfold non-blocking-def)
   assume
     emod-reject-m:
     SCF-result.electoral-module m
     \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
         \longrightarrow reject m V A p \neq A) and
     emod-reject-n:
     SCF-result.electoral-module n
```

```
\land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
      \longrightarrow reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \neq A)
show
  SCF-result.electoral-module (m \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 SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
    using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n seq-comp-sound
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile V A p and
    rej-mn: reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p = A and
    x-in-A: x \in A
  from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
  have fin-defer:
   finite (defer m \ V A \ p)
    \land profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
    {\bf using} \ \textit{def-presv-prof defer-in-alts finite-subset}
    by (metis (no-types))
  from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A
  have seq-elect:
    elect (m \triangleright n) VA p =
      elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
        (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)\ \cup\ elect\ m\ V\ A\ p
    using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
    by metis
  from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
  have def-limit:
    defer(m \triangleright n) VA p =
      defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
    using seq-comp-defers-def-set
    by metis
  from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
  have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p \cup defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
          A - reject (m \triangleright n) V A p
    using elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound
   by metis
  hence elect-def-disj:
    elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \cup
      elect\ m\ V\ A\ p\ \cup
      defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
```

```
using def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn
       by auto
     have rej-def-eq-set:
       defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) -
         defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = \{\}
           reject n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =
             defer m V A p
       using elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer
       by (simp add: reject-not-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) = \{\} \longrightarrow
           elect\ m\ V\ A\ p = elect\ m\ V\ A\ p \cap defer\ m\ V\ A\ p
       using elect-def-disj
       by blast
     thus x \in \{\}
       using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty fin-A prof-A
             emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
       by metis
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.
theorem seq-comp-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 \triangleright n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by blast
 thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{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-subsetI

by metis

qed
```

Composing an electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative in sequence after an electoral module that is electing results (still) in an electing electoral module.

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}electing[simp]:
    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)
            \rightarrow card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
    using def-one-m
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  hence def-m1-not-empty:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \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 \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m')
           \land (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
                  \rightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\}))
         \land (electing m' \lor \neg SCF-result.electoral-module m' \lor \neg
              (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
      unfolding electing-def
      by blast
    hence \forall m'.
           (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\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 \{\}))
         \land (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (electing \ m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module } \ m' \lor A \neq \{\}
             \land finite A \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land elect\ m'\ V\ A\ p = \{\}))
      by simp
    then obtain
      A:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set and
```

```
V:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set and
      p:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
      f-mod:
      \forall m'::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\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 \{\}))
        \land (electing m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \lor A \ m' \neq \{\}
        \land finite (A \ m') \land profile (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m')
        \wedge \ elect \ m' \ (V \ m') \ (A \ m') \ (p \ m') = \{\})
      by metis
    hence f-elect:
      SCF-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:
      SCF-result.electoral-module m
      \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ (1 \leq card \ A \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p)
          \longrightarrow card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = 1)
      using def-one-m defer-card-eq-one
      unfolding defers-def
      by blast
    hence SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
      using f-elect seq-comp-sound
      by metis
    with f-mod f-elect def-card-one
    show ?thesis
      using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof defer-in-alts
            def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset
      unfolding electing-def
      \mathbf{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 \ {\bf and}
    q::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n and
    voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n and
```

```
def-and-lifted: a \in (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
     shows (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
proof -
     let ?new-Ap = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
     let ?new-Aq = defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
    let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-Ap p
     let ?new-q = limit-profile ?new-Aq q
     from monotone-m monotone-n
     have modules: SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
          unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
          by simp
     hence profile V \land p \longrightarrow defer (m \triangleright n) \lor A \not p \subseteq defer m \lor A \not p
          using seq-comp-def-set-bounded
          by metis
     moreover have profile-p: lifted V A p q a \longrightarrow finite-profile V A p
          unfolding lifted-def
          by simp
     ultimately have defer-subset: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subseteq defer m \lor A \not 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\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}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 \land p \mid ?
          using snd\text{-}conv
          unfolding sequential-composition.simps
          by metis
     have mono-n: n \ V ?new-Ap ?new-p = n \ V ?new-Aq ?new-q
     proof (cases)
          assume lifted V ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
          thus ?thesis
               using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n def-and-lifted
               unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
               by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     next
          assume unlifted-a: \neg lifted V ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
          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
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{def-presv-prof}
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
   have a \in ?new-Ap
     \mathbf{bv} blast
   ultimately have lifted-stmt:
     (\exists v \in V.
        Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a) \longrightarrow
      (\exists v \in V.
        \neg Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a \land a
            (?new-p\ v) \neq (?new-q\ v))
     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) = (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
     unfolding Profile.lifted-def limit-profile.simps
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   with lifted-stmt
   have \forall v \in V. (?new-p v) = (?new-q v)
     by blast
   with mono-m
   show ?thesis
     using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI voters-determine-n
     {f unfolding}\ voters	ext{-}determine-election. simps
     by presburger
 qed
 from mono-m mono-n
 show ?thesis
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
Sequential composition preserves the property defer-lift-invariance.
theorem seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   defer-lift-invariance m and
   defer-lift-invariance n and
```

```
voters-determine-election n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
    using assms seq-comp-sound
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{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
    using assms def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
    by metis
\mathbf{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]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
   non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   def-one-n: defers 1 n
 shows defers 1 (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-electing-m
   {\bf unfolding} \ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
   by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using def-one-n
   unfolding defers-def
   by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m > n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
\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
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by simp
hence \exists a. a \in A \land a \notin reject m \ V \ A \ p
 \mathbf{using}\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}m\ reject\text{-}in\text{-}alts\ fin\text{-}A\ prof\text{-}A
       card-seteq infinite-super subsetI upper-card-bound-for-reject
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by metis
hence defer m \ V A \ p \neq \{\}
 using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by (metis (no-types))
hence card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ge 1
 using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A
       non-blocking-m defer-in-alts infinite-super
 unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
 by metis
moreover have
 \forall i m'. defers i m' =
   (SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
     (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (i \leq card \ A' \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
         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) VA 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 (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 defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```
theorem disj-compat-seq[simp]:
 fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    module-m': \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' and
    voters-determine-m': voters-determine-election m'
  shows disjoint-compatibility (m \triangleright m') n
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m')
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
next
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    S :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
  have modules:
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m') \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  obtain A :: 'a \ set \ where \ rej-A:
    A\subseteq S\,\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
      (\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\text{-}prof\text{-}except\text{-}a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
         (m \triangleright m') \ V S p = (m \triangleright m') \ V S q
 proof (safe)
   \mathbf{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
     unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-def
     by simp
   hence (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \subseteq S
     using compatible defer-in-alts
     unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
     by metis
   moreover have a \notin defer \ m \ V S \ q
      using a-in-A compatible 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-profile (defer m \ V \ S \ q) q \ v
     using lifting-equiv-p-q negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof[of V S]
     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 voters-determine-m'
     by simp
   moreover have m \ V S p = m \ V S q
     using rej-A a-in-A lifting-equiv-p-q
     unfolding indep-of-alt-def
     by metis
   ultimately show (m \triangleright m') \ V S p = (m \triangleright m') \ V S q
     {\bf unfolding} \ sequential \hbox{-} composition. simps
     by (metis (full-types))
 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 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 SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
  ultimately have SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by presburger
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \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 <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
   using dcc-m
   by blast
 hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
 using dcc-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by presburger
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
 using nb-n
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by presburger
ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
 using seq-comp-sound
 by metis
have def-m: defer m V A p = \{a\}
 using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have rej-m: reject m VA p = A - \{a\}
 using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(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 A p
   \land a \in A \land (\forall a'. a' \in A - \{a'\} \longrightarrow wins \ V \ a \ p \ a')
 using cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI
 by (metis (no-types))
have \forall a' A'. (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
 by blast
have nb-n-full:
 SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
   (\forall A' V' p'.
     A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land finite \ V' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p'
       \longrightarrow reject n \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq A'
 using nb-n non-blocking-def
 by metis
have def-seq-diff:
 defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = A - elect\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p - reject\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p
 using defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n
 by metis
have set-ins: \forall a' A'. (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
 bv fastforce
have \forall p' \ A' \ p''. p' = (A'::'a \ set, \ p''::'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
 by simp
```

```
hence
   snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p
       \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
         reject m \ V \ A \ p
       \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
         defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)) =
      (reject m V A p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
      defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   by blast
  hence seq-snd-simplified:
    snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p) =
      (reject m V A p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
      defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   using sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
  hence seq-rej-union-eq-rej:
   reject m V A p
   \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
        reject (m \triangleright n) V A p
   by simp
  hence seq-rej-union-subset-A:
    reject m V A p
   \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \subseteq A
   using sound-seq-m-n cond-win reject-in-alts
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence A - \{a\} = reject \ (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p - \{a\}
    using seq-rej-union-eq-rej defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win def-m diff-elect-m
          double-diff rej-m sound-m sup-ge1
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subseteq A - \{a\}
   using seq-rej-union-subset-A seq-snd-simplified set-ins def-seq-diff nb-n-full
          cond\text{-}win\ fst\text{-}conv\ Diff\text{-}empty\ Diff\text{-}eq\text{-}empty\text{-}iff\ a\text{-}in\text{-}rej\text{-}seq\text{-}m\text{-}n\ def\text{-}m}
         def-presv-prof sound-m ne-n diff-elect-m insert-not-empty defer-in-alts
         reject-not-elec-or-def seg-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set finite-subset
         seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus False
   using a-in-rej-seq-m-n
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a 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
 by blast
hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
 using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
 using dcc-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by presburger
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
 using nb-n
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by presburger
ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
 using seq-comp-sound
 by metis
have reject m\ V\ A\ p = A - \{a\}
 using cw-a dcc-m prod.sel(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-seq-n:
 snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p
   \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
   reject m V A p
   \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
   defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
       (reject m V A p
       \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
         defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
 by blast
have a' \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n
       seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set\ sound\text{-}m\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by (metis\ (no\text{-}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 \ A \ p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
     defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
 have \forall A' A''. (A'::'a \ 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
   \land a \in A \land (\forall a''. a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow wins \ V \ a \ p \ a'')
   using cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m
   {\bf unfolding}\ condorcet\text{-}winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
         fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a 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
   {\bf unfolding} \ defer-condorcet\text{-}consistency\text{-}def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have a \neq a'
   using cw-a not-cw-a'
   by safe
  ultimately have a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
```

```
\cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   by blast
  moreover have
   (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     (elect m V A p
     \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
       reject m V A p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
      defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   {\bf unfolding}\ sequential\text{-}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-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 SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
 thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using ne-n seq-comp-sound
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
next
```

```
fix
  A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
  p:('a, 'v) Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a
hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
  using dcc-m
  by blast
hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \ \{a\})
  using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence elect-m-empty: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
  using eq-fst-iff
  by metis
have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
  using dcc-m
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  by metis
hence sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
  using ne-n seq-comp-sound
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by metis
have defer-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
proof (safe)
  fix a' :: 'a
  assume a'-in-def-seq-m-n: a' \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p
  have \{a\} = \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\}
    \mathbf{using}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}unique\ cw\text{-}a
    by metis
  moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency m \longrightarrow
        m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A\ -\ defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{a\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a\})
    {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
    by (metis (no-types, 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
    \mathbf{by} blast
next
  have \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land condorcet-winner V A p a'
    using cw-a dcc-m
    \mathbf{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 = \{\}
   \mathbf{using}\ elect\text{-}m\text{-}empty\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set\ sup\text{-}bot.right\text{-}neutral
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have condorcet-compatibility (m \triangleright n)
   using dcc-m nb-n ne-n
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence a \notin reject (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   using cw-a
   by metis
  ultimately show a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p
   using cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
         sound-seg-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
qed
have profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
 \mathbf{using}\ condorcet\text{-}winner.simps\ cw\text{-}a\ def\text{-}presv\text{-}prof\ sound\text{-}m
 by (metis (no-types))
hence elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
 using ne-n
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by metis
hence elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{\}
 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) V A p
   = (\{\}, A - defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p, \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'\})
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{using} \ def\text{-}seq\text{-}m\text{-}n\text{-}eq\text{-}a\\ \textbf{by} \ met is\\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

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]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
    def-monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
   non-ele-m: non-electing m and
   def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n
 shows monotonicity (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold monotonicity-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-ele-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using electing-n
   unfolding electing-def
   by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
 assume
   elect-w-in-p: w \in elect (m \triangleright n) \ V A p  and
   \mathit{lifted-w:}\ \mathit{Profile.lifted}\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p}\ \mathit{q}\ \mathit{w}
  thus w \in elect (m \triangleright n) V A q
   unfolding lifted-def
   using seq-comp-def-then-elect lifted-w assms
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
qed
```

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

```
theorem def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
   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\text{-}electing\text{-}n\text{:}\ non\text{-}electing\ n\ \mathbf{and}
   defers-one: defers 1 n and
   defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n and
   voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n
 shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \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 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
 \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{electoral-mod-m}\colon \mathcal{SCF}\mathit{-result}.\mathit{electoral-module}\ \mathit{m}
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
  have electoral-mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  have finite-profile-p: finite-profile V A p
   using lifted-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by simp
```

```
have finite-profile-q: finite-profile V A q
 using lifted-a
 unfolding Profile.lifted-def
 by simp
have 1 < card A
using Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear
 by metis
hence n-defers-exactly-one-p: card (defer n \ V \ A \ p) = 1
 using finite-profile-p defers-one
 unfolding defers-def
 by (metis (no-types))
have fin-prof-def-m-q:
 profile\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ q)
 using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
 by (metis (no-types))
have def-seq-m-n-q:
 defer (m \triangleright n) VAq =
   defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
 using seq-comp-defers-def-set
 by simp
have prof-def-m: profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
 using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p
 by (metis (no-types))
hence prof-seq-comp-m-n:
 profile V (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
      (limit-profile (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
         (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))
 using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-n
 by (metis (no-types))
have a-non-empty: a \notin \{\}
 by simp
have def-seq-m-n:
 defer (m \triangleright n) VA p =
   defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
 using seq-comp-defers-def-set
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-qt-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\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}trans\ defer\text{-}in\text{-}alts\ rev\text{-}finite\text{-}subset
 unfolding defers-def
 by metis
hence def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
 using defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD
 by (metis (no-types))
show (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
proof (cases)
 assume defer m VA \neq defer m VA 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\}
  \textbf{using} \ \textit{Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE} \ \textit{empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD}
         def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) \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))
next
 assume \neg (defer m \ V \ A \ q \neq defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
 hence def-eq: defer m \ V \ A \ q = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by presburger
 have elect m\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
```

```
using finite-profile-p non-electing-m
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
moreover have elect m \ V \ A \ q = \{\}
 using finite-profile-q non-electing-m
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by simp
ultimately have elect-m-equal:
  elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
 by simp
have (\forall v \in V. (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v =
                (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ v)
     \vee lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
             (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
 using def-eq defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m lifted-a finite-profile-q
       limit-prof-eq-or-lifted
 bv metis
moreover have
 (\forall v \in V. (limit\text{-profile } (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v =
               (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ q)\ v)
   \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 voters-determine-n def-eq
 unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
 by presburger
moreover have
 lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
                          (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
   \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) p)
         (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ q)\ a
 hence a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
   using lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n
         fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq
   unfolding defer-monotonicity-def
   by metis
 hence a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A q
   using def-seq-m-n-q
   by simp
 moreover have card (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ q) = 1
   using def-seq-m-n-q defers-one def-eq defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-def lifted
      electoral \hbox{-} mod\hbox{-} m \hbox{ fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-card-bounded}
         Profile.lifted-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q = \{a\}
   using a-non-empty card-1-singletonE insertE
```

```
by metis
     thus defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
           = defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
       using def-seq-m-n-eq-a def-seq-m-n-q def-seq-m-n
       by presburger
   \mathbf{qed}
   ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
     using def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
     by presburger
   hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
     using a-non-empty def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
           defer-a-p defer-monotone-n finite-profile-p
           defer-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
end
```

6.4 Parallel Composition

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

The parallel composition composes a new electoral module from two electoral

modules combined with an aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and the aggregator combines them to a single (aggregated) result.

6.4.1 Definition

```
fun parallel-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) \ Electoral-Module \\ \Rightarrow 'a \ Aggregator \\ \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) \ Electoral-Module \ \mathbf{where} \\ parallel-composition \ m \ n \ agg \ V \ A \ p = agg \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \ (n \ V \ A \ p) \\ \mathbf{abbreviation} \ parallel :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) \ Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a \ Aggregator \\ \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) \ Electoral-Module \\ \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) \ Electoral-Module \\ (- \parallel_- - [50, 1000, 51] \ 50) \ \mathbf{where} \\ m \ \parallel_a \ n == parallel-composition \ m \ n \ a
```

6.4.2 Soundness

```
theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   a:: 'a \ Aggregator
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   aggregator a
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_a n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume profile\ V\ A\ p
 moreover have
   \forall a'. aggregator a' =
     (\forall A' e r d e' r' d'.
       (well-formed-SCF (A'::'a set) (e, r', d)
       \land well-formed-SCF A'(r, d', e'))
           \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A' (a' A' (e, r', d) (r, d', e')))
   unfolding aggregator-def
   by blast
  moreover have
   \forall m' V' A' p'.
     (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m' \land finite\ (A'::'a\ set)
       \land finite (V'::'v set) \land profile V' \overrightarrow{A}' p')
     \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A' (m' V' A' p')
   using par-comp-result-sound
```

```
by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)) ultimately have well-formed-SCF A\ (a\ A\ (m\ V\ A\ p)\ (n\ V\ A\ p)) using elect-rej-def-combination assms by (metis\ par\text{-}comp\text{-}result\text{-}sound) thus well-formed-SCF A\ ((m\ \|_a\ n)\ V\ A\ p) by simp qed
```

6.4.3 Composition Rule

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

```
theorem conserv-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a 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 SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-electing-m
   {\bf unfolding} \ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
   by simp
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using non-electing-n
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover have aggregator a
   using conservative
   unfolding agg-conservative-def
   by simp
 ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_a n)
   using par-comp-sound
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   w::'a
 assume
   prof-A: profile V A p and
   w-wins: w \in elect (m \parallel_a n) V A p
 have emod-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-electing-m
```

```
unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have emod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
  using non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
have \forall r r' d d' e e' A' f.
        ((well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\ (A'::'a\ set)\ (e',\ r',\ d')\ \land
          well-formed-SCF A'(e, r, d)) \longrightarrow
          elect-r(f A'(e', r', d')(e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \land
            reject-r (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\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\ A'\ (e',\ r',\ d')\ \land
                 well-formed-SCF A'(e, r, d)) \longrightarrow
                 elect-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \land
                   reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \land defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d)
  by linarith
hence \forall a'. agg\text{-}conservative a' =
        (aggregator a' \land
          (\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.
             (well-formed-SCF (A'::'a set) (e, r, d) \land
             well-formed-SCF A'(e', r', d')) \longrightarrow
              elect-r(a'A'(e, r, d)(e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \land
                 reject-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \land
                 defer-r (a' A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq d \cup d'))
  unfolding agg-conservative-def
  by simp
hence aggregator a \land
        (\forall A' e e' d d' r r'.
          (well-formed-SCF A'(e, r, d) \land
           well-formed-SCF A'(e', r', d')) \longrightarrow
            elect-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq e \cup e' \land
               reject-r (a A' (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) \subseteq r \cup r' \land
               defer-r (a \ A' \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d')) \subseteq d \cup d')
 using conservative
  by presburger
hence let c = (a \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \ (n \ V \ A \ p)) in
        (elect-r \ c \subseteq ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)))
  using emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound
        prod.collapse prof-A
  by metis
hence w \in ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p))
  using w-wins
  by auto
thus w \in \{\}
  using sup-bot-right prof-A
        non-electing-m non-electing-n
  unfolding non-electing-def
```

```
\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} & \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ (\textit{no-types}, \ \textit{lifting})) \\ & \mathbf{qed} \\ & \mathbf{end} \end{split}
```

6.5 Loop Composition

```
theory Loop-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition
Basic-Modules/Defer-Module
Sequential-Composition
begin
```

The loop composition uses the same module in sequence, combined with a termination condition, until either

- the termination condition is met or
- no new decisions are made (i.e., a fixed point is reached).

6.5.1 Definition

```
lemma loop-termination-helper:
```

```
nxes
m:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
acc:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
A:: 'a set and
V:: 'v set and
p:: ('a, 'v) Profile
assumes
\neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) and
defer (acc \ rightarrow m) \ V \ A \ p \ conditioned defer (acc \ rightarrow m) \ N \ A \ p \ defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
shows ((acc \ rightarrow 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
           \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p)) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P
  thus P
    using accum-exists
    by metis
next
  fix
    t :: 'a 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 \ \mathbf{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
  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'
          \rightarrow 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 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
    finite (defer acc\ V\ A\ p)
    \land defer (acc \triangleright m) VAp \subset defer\ acc\ VAp
            \longrightarrow t (acc \ V A \ p) and
    \neg (finite (defer acc' V' A' p')
    \land \ \textit{defer} \ (\textit{acc'} \rhd \textit{m'}) \ \textit{V'} \ \textit{A'} \ \textit{p'} \subset \textit{defer} \ \textit{acc'} \ \textit{V'} \ \textit{A'} \ \textit{p'}
           \longrightarrow t' (acc' V' A' p')) and
    (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
  thus acc\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}sumC\ (acc' > 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 \ \mathbf{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 \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' \ p'
           \longrightarrow t' (acc' V' A' p') and
    (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
  thus loop-comp-helper-sum C (acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p) =
                    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}sumC \ (acc' \triangleright 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 \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \lor A p
       \rightarrow t (m \ V A \ p)
        \vee ((m \rhd n, n, t, V, A, p), (m, n, t, V, A, p)) \in R)
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination
    by (metis (no-types))
  obtain
    R :: ((('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module))
              × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
              \times ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set
              \times ('b, 'a) Profile)
          × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
              × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
              \times ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set
              \times ('b, 'a) Profile) set where
    wf R \wedge
      (finite (defer m \ V \ A \ p)
        \land defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \lor A \not p
      \longrightarrow t (m \ V A \ p)
        \vee ((m \rhd 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'
        \wedge \neg t' (m' V' A' p'))
    using termination
    by metis
  thus loop-comp-helper-dom(m, n, t, V, A, p)
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure
    by metis
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}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)))
      \vee infinite (defer acc VAp))
      then (acc\ V\ A\ p)\ else\ (loop-comp-helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p))
  using loop-comp-helper.simps
  by (metis (no-types))
function loop-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
                                  \Rightarrow 'a Termination-Condition
                                  \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  t(\{\}, \{\}, A)
    \implies loop-composition m t V A p = defer-module V A p |
  \neg(t\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A))
    \implies loop-composition m t V A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) V A p
  by (fastforce, simp-all)
termination
  using termination wf-empty
  by blast
abbreviation loop :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module <math>\Rightarrow 'a Termination-Condition
            \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module (- \circlearrowleft- 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 \ {f and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows loop-composition m \ t \ V \ A \ p =
          (if (t (\{\},\{\},A)))
            then (defer-module V A p) else (loop-comp-helper m m t) V A p)
  by simp
\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 \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   n :: nat
  assumes
   module-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile: profile V A p and
   module-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc and
    defer\text{-}card\text{-}n: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
 shows well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
 using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
 case (less)
 have \forall m' n'.
    (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m' \land \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ n'})
       \rightarrow \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m' \triangleright n')
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
  hence SCF-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-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
   using less.hyps less.prems loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
         psubset-card-mono
  by metis
  moreover have well-formed-SCF A (acc VA p)
   using less.prems profile
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
 ultimately show ?case
   \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}helper
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
6.5.2
          Soundness
theorem loop-comp-sound:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition
 assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
  using def-mod-sound loop-composition.simps
       loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}imp\text{-}partit\ assms
  unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
  by metis
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}imp\text{-}no\text{-}def\text{-}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 \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    n::nat
  assumes
    module-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    profile: profile V A p and
    mod\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ acc\ \mathbf{and}
    card-n-defer-acc: n = card (defer acc V A p)
  shows defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p \subseteq defer acc V A p
  using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less)
  have emod\text{-}acc\text{-}m: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module} (acc \triangleright 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
            finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
           defer\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc \triangleright m)\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p\subseteq defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p
    \mathbf{using}\ emod\text{-}acc\text{-}m\ less.hyps\ less.prems
    by blast
  hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
            finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
           defer\ (loop\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
6.5.3
           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 VAp) and
    voters\text{-}determine\text{-}m\text{: }voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election\ m
  shows
    \forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
        (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  have defer-card-comp:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
        (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
            card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q))
    using monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help voters-determine-m
    by metis
  have defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
          (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
            card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  hence defer-card-acc:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
        (\forall q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow
            card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
    using assms seq-comp-def-set-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  thus ?case
  proof (cases)
    assume card-unchanged:
      card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
    have defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
            (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (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
      moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module m
```

```
using monotone-m
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by simp
   moreover have emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
     using dli-acc
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{defer-lift-invariance-def}
     by simp
   moreover have acc-eq-pq: acc V A q = acc V A p
     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-comp-def-set-bounded less
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   thus loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q = acc V A q
     using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
     by (metis (full-types))
 qed
 moreover from card-unchanged
 have (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=acc\ V\ A\ p
   {\bf using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}helper\ order.strict\text{-}iff\text{-}order\ psubset\text{-}card\text{-}mono
   by metis
 ultimately have
   defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
   \longrightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p)
               \land lifted V A p q a
         \longrightarrow (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p =
               (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q)
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc > m)
   using less monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using less monotone-m
   by metis
next
 assume card-changed:
   \neg (card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p))
 with prof
 have card-smaller-for-p:
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module acc \land finite A \longrightarrow
     card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) < card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
   using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
         card-mono less.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 -
         (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
             \rightarrow \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 \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q) \neq (card \ (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ q)))
  proof -
    have
      \forall m'.
         (\neg defer-lift-invariance\ m' \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module\ m')
         \longrightarrow (\exists V' A' p' q' a.
               m'\ V'\ A'\ p' \neq m'\ V'\ A'\ q' \land lifted\ V'\ A'\ p'\ q'\ a
             \land a \in defer m' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
         \land (defer-lift-invariance m'
           \longrightarrow \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m'
             \wedge \ (\forall \ V' \ A' \ p' \ q' \ a.
              m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq m' \ V' \ A' \ q'
              \longrightarrow lifted \ V' \ A' \ p' \ q' \ a \longrightarrow a \notin defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using card-changed monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  qed
  hence dli-def-subset:
    defer-lift-invariance (acc > m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
        \rightarrow (\forall p' \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ p' \ a
           \longrightarrow defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p' \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p')
    using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-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 > 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 \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ q' \subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ q' and
    \emph{dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc } \mathbf{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 SCF-result.electoral-module acc
    using dli-acc
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  moreover have \neg t (acc \ V A \ q)
    using dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m lifted-pq-a t-not-satisfied-for-q
    by metis
  ultimately show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
                    = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc > m) m t V A q
    using loop-comp-code-helper defer-in-alts finite-subset lifted-pq-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
have rec-step-p:
 SCF-result.electoral-module acc \longrightarrow
     loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc \rhd m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
proof (safe)
 assume emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
 have sound-imp-defer-subset:
    SCF-result.electoral-module m
      \longrightarrow defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
    using emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
    by blast
  hence card-ineq: card (defer (acc \triangleright m) VAp) < card (defer acc VAp)
    using card-changed card-mono less order-neg-le-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  have def-limited-acc:
    profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
    using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
    by metis
```

```
have defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
    \mathbf{using}\ sound-imp\text{-}defer\text{-}subset\ defer\text{-}lift\text{-}invariance\text{-}def\ monotone\text{-}m
    by blast
 hence defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
    using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
    by metis
  with def-limited-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m \ t \ V \ A \ p =
          loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
    \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}helper\ t\text{-}not\text{-}satisfied\text{-}for\text{-}p\ less
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
 fix
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
 assume
    a-in-defer-lch: a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted V A p q a
 have mod\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module }acc
    using less.prems
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
 hence loop-comp-equiv:
    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \vartriangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
    using rec-step-p
    \mathbf{bv} 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 voters-determine-m
          seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv
    by blast
  ultimately have a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A p
    using prof monotone-m in-mono loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  with l-inv loop-comp-equiv show
    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q
 proof -
    assume
      dli-acc-seq-m: defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) and
      a-in-def-seq: a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A p
    moreover from this have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by blast
    moreover have a \in defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) V \land p
```

```
using loop-comp-equiv a-in-defer-lch
           by presburger
         ultimately have
           loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
             = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V A q
           using monotone-m mod-acc less a-lifted card-smaller-for-p
                 defer-in-alts infinite-super less
           unfolding lifted-def
           by (metis (no-types))
         moreover have loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
                        = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V A q
           using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
           \mathbf{by} blast
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using loop-comp-equiv
           by presburger
       qed
     qed
   next
     assume \neg \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
     thus ?thesis
       \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}helper\ less
       unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
       by metis
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \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
   voters-determine-election m and
   defer-lift-invariance acc and
   profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf 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:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
   voters-determine-election m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc
 shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
   using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
             defer\text{-}lift\text{-}invariance\text{-}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
 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 VA p = loop-comp-helper acc m t VA q
   using lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-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 \ {\bf 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\text{-}electing acc' \Longrightarrow
         elect (loop-comp-helper acc' m t) V A p = \{\}) and
      acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
      x-in-acc-elect: x \in elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p
   have \forall m' n'. non-electing m' \land non-electing n' \longrightarrow non-electing (m' \triangleright n')
      by simp
   hence seq-acc-m-non-elect: non-electing (acc > m)
      using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
     by blast
   have \forall i m'.
            i < card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land i = card (defer \ m' \ V \ A \ p) \land
               non-electing m' \longrightarrow
             elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      using acc-no-elect
      by blast
   hence \forall m'.
            finite (defer acc 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=\{\}
      using psubset-card-mono
      by metis
   hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
               finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      using loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect
      by (metis (no-types))
   moreover have elect acc VA p = \{\}
      using acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def
      by blast
```

```
ultimately show x \in \{\}
     \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}helper\ x\text{-}in\text{-}acc\text{-}elect
     by (metis (no-types))
 qed
qed
lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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 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 V A p) > 1 and
   acc-nonelect: non-electing acc
 shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) VA p) = x
 using n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
 have mod\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module acc}
   using less
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
 hence step-reduces-defer-set: defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
   using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination prof less
   by metis
  thus ?case
  proof (cases\ t\ (acc\ V\ A\ p))
   case True
   assume term-satisfied: t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
   thus card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t VAp)) = x
     using loop-comp-code-helper term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
     by metis
  next
   case False
   hence card-not-eq-x: card (defer acc V A p) \neq x
     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
 using False step-reduces-defer-set
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)
 bv metis
have defer acc V A p \subseteq A
 using defer-in-alts prof mod-acc
 by metis
hence step-profile:
 profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
 using prof limit-profile-sound
 by metis
hence
 card\ (defer\ m\ V\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)\ p)) =
   card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
 using enough-leftover non-electing-m
       single-elimination\ single-elim-decr-def-card-2
 by blast
hence k-card: k = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
 using mod-acc prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
 by metis
hence new-card-still-big-enough: x \leq k
 using card-too-big
 by linarith
show ?thesis
proof (cases x < k)
 case True
 hence 1 < card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p)
   using new-card-k x-greater-zero
   by linarith
 moreover have k < n
   {\bf using} \ step-reduces-defer-set \ step-profile \ psubset-card-mono
         new	ext{-}card	ext{-}k\ less\ fin	ext{-}def	ext{-}acc
   by metis
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc > m)
   {\bf using} \ mod\text{-}acc \ eliminates\text{-}def \ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}sound \ single\text{-}elimination
   by metis
```

```
moreover have non-electing (acc \triangleright m)
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less}\ \mathit{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
   \mathbf{next}
      {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
      thus ?thesis
       using dual-order.strict-iff-order new-card-k
              new	ext{-}card	ext{-}still	ext{-}big	ext{-}enough \ rec	ext{-}step
              terminate-if-n-left
       by simp
   qed
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{:}
  fixes
    m :: ('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
   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) VA 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 \geq 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
   thus ?thesis
     using enough-alternatives not-le
     by blast
  next
   assume \neg card A < x
   hence card A > x
     using card-not-x
     by linarith
   moreover from this
   have card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = card \ A - 1
     {\bf 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
     \mathbf{by}\ met is
 qed
qed
```

6.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theorem & loop-comp\mbox{-}presv\mbox{-}def\mbox{-}lift\mbox{-}inv[simp]:\\ \bf fixes \end{tabular}
```

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

```
a :: 'a
  assume
    profile V A p and
    a \in elect (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p
  thus a \in \{\}
    \mathbf{using}\ def\text{-}mod\text{-}non\text{-}electing\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}non\text{-}electing\text{-}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 \ {f and}
    n :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. t r = (card (defer-r r) = n) and
    x-greater-zero: n > 0
  shows defers n (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
    \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}sound\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}m
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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

6.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

 ${\bf theory}\ {\it Maximum-Parallel-Composition} \\ {\bf imports}\ {\it Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator} \\ {\it Parallel-Composition} \\ {\bf begin}$

This is a family of parallel compositions. It composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with the maximum aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and then a partition is returned where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions. This means that, if any alternative is elected by at least one of the modules, then it gets elected, if any non-elected alternative is deferred by at least one of the modules, then it gets deferred, only alternatives rejected by both modules get rejected.

6.6.1 Definition

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{fun} \ \textit{maximum-parallel-composition} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \\ &\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \\ &\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \ \textbf{where} \\ &\textit{maximum-parallel-composition} \ \textit{m} \ \textit{n} = \\ &(\textit{let} \ \textit{a} = \textit{max-aggregator} \ \textit{in} \ (\textit{m} \ \|_{a} \ \textit{n})) \\ \\ \textbf{abbreviation} \ \textit{max-parallel} :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \\ &\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \\ &\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \\ &\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \ (\textbf{infix} \ \|_{\uparrow} \ \textit{50}) \ \textbf{where} \\ &m \ \|_{\uparrow} \ \textit{n} == \textit{maximum-parallel-composition} \ \textit{m} \ \textit{n} \end{array}
```

6.6.2 Soundness

```
theorem max-par-comp-sound:
fixes

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

SC\mathcal{F}-result.electoral-module m and
SC\mathcal{F}-result.electoral-module n shows SC\mathcal{F}-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) using assms max-agg-sound par-comp-sound unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps by metis

lemma voters-determine-max-par-comp:
fixes

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

voters-determine-election m and
```

```
voters-determine-election n shows voters-determine-election (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) using max-aggregator.simps assms unfolding Let-def maximum-parallel-composition.simps parallel-composition.simps voters-determine-election.simps by presburger
```

6.6.3 Lemmas

```
lemma max-agg-eq-result:
  fixes
    m:('a, 'v, 'a 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: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    a-in-A: a \in A
  shows mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a \vee
          mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a
proof (cases)
  assume a-elect: a \in elect\ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p
  hence let(e, r, d) = m V A p;
           (e', r', d') = n V A p in
         a \in e \cup e'
    by auto
  hence a \in (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall m' n' V' A' p' a'.
      mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ (a'::'a) =
        (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
          \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
          \land profile V'A'p' \land a' \in A'
          \wedge (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'))
    {\bf unfolding} \ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
    by simp
  moreover have module-mn: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
    using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
    by metis
  moreover have a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
```

```
by (metis\ (no-types))
  moreover have a \notin reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
   using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume not-a-elect: a \notin elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-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'.
        SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
        SCF-result.electoral-module n' \longrightarrow
        SCF-result.electoral-module (m' \parallel_{\uparrow} n')
        using max-par-comp-sound
        by blast
      have set-intersect: \forall a' A' A''. (a' \in A' \cap A'') = (a' \in A' \land a' \in A'')
        by blast
      have wf-n: well-formed-SCF A (n \ V \ A \ p)
        using prof-p module-n
        unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
        by blast
      have wf-m: well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
        using prof-p module-m
        \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result.electoral-module.simps}
        by blast
      \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{e-mod-par:}\ \mathcal{SCF}\mathit{-result.electoral-module}\ (\mathit{m}\ \|_{\uparrow}\ \mathit{n})
        using par-emod\ module-m\ module-n
       by blast
      hence SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator n)
        by simp
      hence result-disj-max:
        elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) VA p \cap
            \textit{reject } (m \parallel_{m} \textit{ax-aggregator } n) \textit{ V A } p = \{\} \land \\
          elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V A \ p \cap
            defer (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator n) V A p = \{\} \land
          reject (m \parallel_m ax-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-aggregator n) V A p
        using result-disj-max a-in-def
        by force
      have result-m: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
```

```
by auto
have result-n: (elect n V A p, reject n V A p, defer n V A p) = n V A p
 by auto
have max-pq:
  \forall (A'::'a \ set) \ m' \ n'.
    elect-r (max-aggregator A' m' n') = elect-r m' \cup elect-r n'
  by force
have a \notin elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p
  using a-not-elect
  by blast
hence a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
  using max-pq
 by simp
hence a-not-elect-mn: a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
  by blast
have a-not-mpar-rej: a \notin reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
  using result-disj-max a-in-def
  by fastforce
have mod\text{-}cont\text{-}res\text{-}fg:
  \forall m' n' A' V' p' (a'::'a).
    mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ a' =
      (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
        \land \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral}\text{-}\mathit{module}\ n'
        \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \land\ a' \in A'
        \land (a' \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
        \land (a' \in reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
        \land (a' \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
 by simp
have max-agg-res:
  max-aggregator A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
    (elect\ n\ V\ A\ p,\ reject\ n\ V\ A\ p,\ defer\ n\ V\ A\ p) =
  (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p
  by simp
have well-f-max:
 \forall r'r''e'e''d'd''A'.
    well-formed-SCF A'(e', r', d') \land
    well-formed-SCF A'(e'', r'', d'') \longrightarrow
      reject-r (max-aggregator A'(e', r', d')(e'', r'', d'')) =
  r' \cap r''
  using max-agg-rej-set
 by metis
have e-mod-disj:
  \forall m' (V'::'v \ set) (A'::'a \ set) p'.
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \wedge 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 =
              (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module\ m'
               \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
               \land profile V'A'p' \land b \in A'
                \land (b \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') 
 \land (b \in reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') 
                \land (b \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow b \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
     unfolding mod-contains-result-def
     by simp
    hence a \notin defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
      using a-not-mpar-rej a-in-A e-mod-par module-n not-a-elect
            not-mod-cont-mn prof-p
     by blast
    hence a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
     using a-in-A a-not-elect-mn module-n not-rej-imp-elec-or-defer prof-p
     by metis
    hence a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
      using well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n set-intersect
            wf-m wf-n a-not-mpar-rej
     unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
     by (metis (no-types))
    hence a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \lor a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
        using e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m a-not-elect-mn
        by blast
    thus mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ a
      using a-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A
            module-m a-not-elect
     unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
     by metis
 \mathbf{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'))
      {\bf unfolding} \ {\it case-prod-unfold}
      by simp
   hence let(e, r, d) = m V A p;
            (e', r', d') = n \ V A \ p \ in
             a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')
   hence a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \mathbf{by}\ force
   thus ?thesis
      using mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff
            a-reject prof-p a-in-A module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
      by (metis (no-types))
 qed
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a,'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   finite-profile V A p and
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n
 shows (a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p) =
            (a \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in \mathit{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 \mathit{reject-r}\ (\mathit{max-aggregator}\ A
                (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ reject \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (e, \ r, \ d))
   by auto
 hence case snd (m \ V \ A \ p) of (r, d) \Rightarrow
          case n V A p of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow
            a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A (elect m V A p, r, d) (e', r', d'))
   by force
  with rej-a
  have let (e, r, d) = m V A p;
          (e', r', d') = n \ V A \ p \ in
            a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
   unfolding prod.case-eq-if
   by simp
  hence let (e, r, d) = m V A p;
           (e', r', d') = n V A p in
             a \in A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')
```

```
by simp
  hence
   a \in A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
   by auto
  thus a \in 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
   using IntI empty-iff assms 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: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    rejected: a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  shows mod-contains-result m (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
    using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
next
  show a \in A
   using f-prof module-n rejected reject-in-alts
next
  assume a-in-elect: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  hence a-not-reject: a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj
   by metis
 have reject n \ V A \ p \subseteq A
```

```
using f-prof module-n
    by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence a \in A
    using in-mono rejected
    by metis
  with a-in-elect a-not-reject
  show a \in elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
    using f-prof max-agg-eq-result module-m module-n rejected
          max-agg\text{-}rej\text{-}iff\text{-}both\text{-}reject\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}comm
          mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
    by metis
next
  assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
    using rejected
    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))
  assume a-in-defer: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  then obtain d :: 'a where
    defer-a: a = d \wedge d \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
    by metis
  have a-not-rej: a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof defer-a module-m result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  have
    \forall m' A' V' p'.
     \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \land finite\ A' \land finite\ V' \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p'
          \rightarrow 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
    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
{\bf 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
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    a \in reject \ n \ V A \ p
  \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{mod-contains-result-sym}\ (m\ \|_{\uparrow}\ n)\ m\ V\ A\ p\ a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a \in reject (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p
  thus a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result m (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p a
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p \Longrightarrow a \in defer m \ V A p
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
\mathbf{next}
  show
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) and
    a \in A
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ 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
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained:
    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: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: SCF-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 SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 show a \in A
   using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
   by (metis (no-types))
next
 assume a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
 thus a \in elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
   using max-aggregator.simps[of]
          A elect m V A p reject m V A p defer m V A p
          elect n V A p reject n V A p defer n V A p
   by simp
next
 assume a \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
\mathbf{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
   unfolding mod-contains-result-def
   by metis
 ultimately show a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
   using disjoint-iff-not-equal max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
        f-prof mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
        module-m module-n rejected result-disj
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
   m :: ('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
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
  shows mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis\ (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ a
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V A \ p \ \mathbf{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
    \mathcal{SCF}-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))
\mathbf{next}
  show
    a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{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:
  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
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
```

```
profile V A p and
    finite A
  shows reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p = (reject \ m \ V A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V A \ p)
proof -
  have A = (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \land A = (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \wedge 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)) =
    (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
qed
lemma dcompat-dec-by-one-mod:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
     disjoint-compatibility m n and
     a \in A
    (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a)
      \vee (\forall p. finite-profile V A p \longrightarrow mod-contains-result n <math>(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a)
 \mathbf{using}\ DiffI\ assms\ max-aqq-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained\ max-aqq-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
 by metis
6.6.4
           Composition Rules
```

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

```
{\bf theorem}\ \ conserv-max-agg-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 \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
 using assms
 by simp
Using the max aggregator, composing two compatible electoral modules in
parallel preserves defer-lift-invariance.
theorem par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a 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 mod\text{-}m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
   using monotone-m
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
 moreover have mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using monotone-n
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
  fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
    defer-a: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{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
   by simp
 from compatible
 obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
   \mathit{alts} \colon B \subseteq A
```

 $(\forall p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p'))$

 $\land (\forall b \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ b \land)$

 $\land (\forall b \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ A \ b \land A)$

```
(\forall p'. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\longrightarrow b\in reject\ n\ V\ A\ p'))
 using f-profs
 unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p q b
proof (cases)
 assume a-in-B: a \in B
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{alts}\ \mathit{f-profs}
   by blast
 with defer-a
 have defer-n: a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
   by metis
 have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel \uparrow n) n V A p b
   using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained f-profs
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
 moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result n \ V A \ p \ q \ b
 proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
   \mathbf{fix}\ b::\ 'a
   assume b-in-A: b \in A
   show SCF-result.electoral-module n \land profile\ V\ A\ p
            \land profile V A q \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)
     show SCF-result.electoral-module n
       using monotone-n
       unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
       by metis
   next
     show
       profile V A p and
       profile V A q and
       b \in A
       using f-profs b-in-A
       by (simp, simp, simp)
   next
     show
       b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
       b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
       b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q
       using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
       unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
       by (metis, metis, metis)
   qed
```

```
qed
moreover have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) 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 \land p \mid 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 SCF-result.electoral-module m \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
          profile V A q \wedge b \in A \wedge
          (b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
          (b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
          (b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
  proof (safe)
    show SCF-result.electoral-module m
      using monotone-m
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
  next
    show
      profile V A p and
      profile V A q and
      b \in A
      using f-profs b-in-A
      by (simp, simp, simp)
  next
    show
      b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
      b \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
      b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ 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, metis, 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
       {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}def
                           prof-contains-result-def
       by simp
   thus ?thesis
       {\bf using} \ prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}of\text{-}comps\text{-}for\text{-}elems\text{-}in\text{-}B
       \mathbf{by} blast
next
   assume a \notin B
   hence a-in-set-diff: a \in A - B
       using DiffI lifted-a compatible f-profs
       unfolding Profile.lifted-def
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   hence reject-n: a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
       using alts f-profs
       by blast
   hence defer-m: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
       using mod-m mod-n defer-a f-profs max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained
       unfolding mod-contains-result-sym-def
       by (metis (no-types))
   have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ V \ A \ p \ b
    \textbf{using} \ alts \ compatible \textit{f-profs} \ max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained \ mod-contains-result-comm
       unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
       by metis
   have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n \ V \ A \ p \ b
    {\bf using} \ alts \ max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained \ monotone-m \ monotone-n \ f-prof such a property of the contained 
       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 SCF-result.electoral-module n \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
                       profile V A q \wedge b \in A \wedge
                        (b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
                        (b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
                        (b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q)
       proof (safe)
           show SCF-result.electoral-module n
               using monotone-n
               unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
               by metis
       next
           show
               profile V A p and
               profile V A q and
               b \in A
               using f-profs b-in-A
               by (simp, simp, simp)
```

```
\mathbf{next}
      show
        b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
        b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q \ and
        b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q
        using alts a-in-set-diff lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
        unfolding indep-of-alt-def
        by (metis, metis, metis)
    \mathbf{qed}
  qed
moreover have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result n (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A q b
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
  \forall b \in B. \ 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 \land p \mid 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 SCF-result.electoral-module m \land profile\ V\ A\ p
      \land profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ b\in A
      \land \ (b \in \mathit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in \mathit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ q)
      \land \ (b \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ p \longrightarrow b \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{q})
      \land (b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
  proof (safe)
    show SCF-result.electoral-module m
      using monotone-m
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by simp
  next
    show
      profile V A p and
      profile V A q and
      b \in A
      using f-profs b-in-A
      by (simp, simp, simp)
  \mathbf{next}
    show
      b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
      b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
      b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
```

```
using defer-m lifted-a monotone-m
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by (metis, metis, metis)
    qed
  ged
  moreover have \forall x \in A - B. mod-contains-result m \ (m \parallel \uparrow n) \ VA \ q \ x
    using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  ultimately have \forall x \in A - B. prof-contains-result (m \parallel \uparrow n) \ V A \ p \ q \ x
    {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}def
              prof-contains-result-def
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
    by blast
  qed
  thus (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q
    using compatible f-profs eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results max-par-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
qed
lemma par-comp-rej-card:
    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) VA p) = c
proof -
  obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
    \mathit{alt\text{-}set} \colon B \subseteq \mathit{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 \ VA \ a \ \land
           (\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
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
  hence subsets: (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A \land (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A
    using prof
    by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence finite (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \land finite (reject n \ V \ A \ p)
    using rev-finite-subset prof fin-A
    by metis
  \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{card-difference} \colon
    card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p)
      = card A + c - card ((reject m V A p) \cup (reject n V A p))
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{Un}\text{-}\mathit{Int}\ \mathit{reject}\text{-}\mathit{representation}\ \mathit{reject}\text{-}\mathit{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 m n
shows eliminates \ 1 \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
proof (unfold \ eliminates-def, safe)
have SCF-result.electoral-module m
using non-elec-m
unfolding non-electing-def
by simp
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
```

```
using rejec-n-two
   unfolding rejects-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{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
 have module: SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-elec-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 have elect-card-zero: card (elect m \ V \ A \ p) = 0
   using prof non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover from card-geq-one
 have def-card-one: card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   using defers-m-one module prof fin-A
   unfolding defers-def
   by blast
 ultimately have card-reject-m: card (reject m V A p) = card A - 1
 proof -
   have well-formed-SCF A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
     using prof module
     unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
     by simp
   hence card A =
       card (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     using result-count fin-A
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using def-card-one elect-card-zero
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
 qed
 have card A \geq 2
   using min-card-two
   by simp
```

```
hence card (reject n V A p) = 2
    using prof reject-n-two fin-A
    unfolding rejects-def
    by blast
    moreover from this
    have card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + 1
    using card-reject-m card-geq-one
    by linarith
    ultimately show card (reject (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p) = 1
    using disj-comp prof card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
    by blast
qed
```

6.7 Elect Composition

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

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

6.7.1 Definition

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

6.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:
fixes
a :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
b :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
shows (a \triangleright (elector b)) = (elector (a \triangleright b))
unfolding elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps using boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 fst-eqD snd-eqD sup-commute by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
```

6.7.3 Soundness

```
theorem elector-sound[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
  using assms elect-mod-sound seq-comp-sound
  unfolding elector.simps
  by metis
lemma voters-determine-elector:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes voters-determine-election m
  shows voters-determine-election (elector m)
  using assms elect-mod-only-voters voters-determine-seq-comp
  unfolding elector.simps
  by metis
6.7.4
           Electing
theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    non-block-m: non-blocking m
  shows electing (elector m)
proof -
  have \forall m'.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}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' \vee \neg \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m'
           \vee (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
    unfolding electing-def
    by blast
  hence \forall m'.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m' \land
          (\forall A'\ V'\ p'.\ (A'\neq\{\}\land \mathit{finite}\ A'\land\mathit{profile}\ V'\ A'\ p')\\ \longrightarrow \mathit{elect}\ m'\ V'\ A'\ p'\neq\{\}))\ \land
        (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (electing \ m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module } \ m' \lor A \neq \{\}
          \land finite A \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land elect\ m'\ V\ A\ p = \{\}))
    by simp
  then obtain
    A :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a set and
    V :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set and
    p:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile where
    electing-mod:
     \forall m'::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module.
      (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m' \land )
        (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
```

```
\longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \land
        (electing m' \vee \neg SCF-result.electoral-module m'
       \vee A \ m' \neq \{\} \land finite (A \ m') \land profile (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m')
                   \land \ elect \ m' \ (V \ m') \ (A \ m') \ (p \ m') = \{\})
   by metis
  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))
      \longrightarrow d \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) = \{\}
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
   using elector-sound module-m
   by simp
  moreover from electing-mod result
  have finite (A (elector m)) \land
         profile\ (V\ (elector\ m))\ (A\ (elector\ m))\ (p\ (elector\ m))\ \land
         elect (elector m) (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) = \{\} \land
         d (elector m (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m))) = {} \land
         reject (elector m) (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) =
           r \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) \longrightarrow
             electing (elector m)
  using Diff-empty elector.simps non-block-m snd-conv non-blocking-def reject-not-elec-or-def
         non-block seq-comp-presv-non-blocking
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using non-block-m
   unfolding elector.simps
   by auto
qed
```

6.7.5 Composition Rule

If m is defer-Condorcet-consistent, then 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 SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
   using assms elector-sound
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 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\}
              < card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p i\}\}
    \mathbf{using}\ x\text{-}\mathit{eq\text{-}w}\ \mathit{max\text{-}card\text{-}w}
    by auto
qed
moreover have
  \{e \in A. \ e \in A \land
      (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
          card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} < i
            card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p i\})\}
        \subseteq elect m V A p \cup defer m V A p
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
 assume
    x-not-in-defer: x \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    x \in A and
   \forall x' \in A - \{x\}.
      card \{i \in V. (x, x') \in p i\}
        < card \{i \in V. (x', x) \in p i\}
 hence c-win-x: condorcet-winner V \land p \mid x
    using fin-A prof-A fin-V
    by simp
 have (SCF-result.electoral-module m \land \neg defer-condorcet-consistency m \longrightarrow
        (\exists A \ V \ rs \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ rs \ a \ \land
          m\ V\ A\ rs \neq \{\},\ A-defer\ m\ V\ A\ rs,
          \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ rs\ a\})))
      \land (defer-condorcet-consistency m \longrightarrow
        (\forall A \ V \ rs \ a. \ finite \ A \longrightarrow finite \ V \longrightarrow condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ rs \ a \longrightarrow
          m\ V\ A\ rs =
    \{\{\}, A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ rs, \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ rs \ a\}\}\}
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by blast
    m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A\ -\ defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{a\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a\})
    using c-win-x assms fin-A fin-V
   by blast
 thus x \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
    using assms x-not-in-defer fin-A fin-V cond-winner-unique
          defer-condorcet-consistency-def\ insertCI\ snd-conv\ c-win-x
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
ultimately have
```

6.8 Defer One Loop Composition

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

This is a family of loop compositions. It uses the same module in sequence until either no new decisions are made or only one alternative is remaining in the defer-set. The second family herein uses the above family and subsequently elects the remaining alternative.

6.8.1 Definition

end

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

Chapter 7

Voting Rules

7.1 Plurality Rule

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

This is a definition of the plurality voting rule as elimination module as well as directly. In the former one, the max operator of the set of the scores of all alternatives is evaluated and is used as the threshold value.

7.1.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule V A p = elector plurality V A p
fun plurality-rule' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule' V A p =
   (\{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'.simps revision-composition.simps, safe)
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
```

```
b \in A and
    win-count \ V \ p \ a < win-count \ V \ p \ b \ and
    a \in elect\ plurality\text{-}rule'\ V\ A\ p
  thus False
    by fastforce
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \notin elect \ plurality\text{-rule'} \ V \ A \ p
  moreover from this
  have a \notin A \lor (\exists x. x \in A \land \neg win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a)
    by force
  moreover assume a \in A
  ultimately show \exists x \in A. win-count V p a < win-count V p x
    using linorder-le-less-linear
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a \in A and
    \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a
  thus a \in elect plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule'}\ V\ A\ p
  thus a \in A
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a :: 'aand
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a \in elect \ plurality\text{-}rule' \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
  thus win-count V p b \leq win-count V p a
    by simp
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 - rule' \downarrow) V A p
using assms plurality-mod-elim-equiv plurality-revision-equiv
by (metis (full-types))
```

7.1.2Soundness

```
theorem plurality-rule-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule
  unfolding plurality-rule.simps
  using elector-sound plurality-sound
  by metis
\mathbf{theorem}\ \mathit{plurality-rule'-sound[simp]:}\ \mathcal{SCF-result.electoral-module}\ \mathit{plurality-rule'}
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have disjoint3 (
      \{a \in A. \ \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-SCF A (plurality-rule' VAp)
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ voters-determine-plurality-rule:\ voters-determine-election\ plurality-rule$ unfolding plurality-rule.simps using voters-determine-elector voters-determine-plurality by blast

7.1.3Electing

```
lemma plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:
    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 \{\}
```

assume plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule $V A p = \{\}$

```
obtain max where
   max: max = Max (win-count \ V \ p \ `A)
   \mathbf{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'\}
   by blast
 hence a \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule'}\ V\ A\ p
   by simp
 moreover have elect plurality-rule' V A p = defer plurality V A p
   using plurality-elim-equiv fin-A prof-A A-non-empty snd-conv
   unfolding revision-composition.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have a \in defer plurality \ V \ A \ p
   by blast
 hence a \in elect plurality-rule V \land p
   by simp
 thus False
   using plurality-elect-none all-not-in-conv
   by metis
qed
The plurality module is electing.
theorem plurality-rule-electing[simp]: electing plurality-rule
proof (unfold electing-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule
   using plurality-rule-sound
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p = \{\} and
   a-in-A: a \in A
 have \forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
         \longrightarrow elect plurality-rule V \land p \neq \{\}
```

```
using plurality-rule-elect-non-empty
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence empty-A: A = \{\}
   using fin-A prof-p elect-none
   by (metis (no-types))
 thus a \in \{\}
   using a-in-A
   by simp
qed
7.1.4
         Property
lemma plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \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
        \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
proof -
 have a \in elect (elector plurality) V A p
   using elect-a
   by simp
 moreover have eq-p: elect (elector plurality) V A p = defer plurality V A p
 ultimately have a \in defer plurality V A p
   by blast
 hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
        \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
   by metis
 moreover have elect (elector plurality) V A q = defer plurality V A q
   by simp
 ultimately show
   elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ q=elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ p
     \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using eq-p
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.
theorem plurality-rule-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality-rule
proof (unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
```

 $\mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\ electoral-module\ plurality-rule$

```
using plurality-rule-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile and
   q::('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
  assume a \in elect plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p \ \land Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
  thus elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p
         \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
   by metis
qed
end
```

7.2 Borda Rule

theory Borda-Rule

 $\label{lem:compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module} Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition$

begin

This is the Borda rule. On each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected.

7.2.1 Definition

```
fun borda-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where borda-rule V A p = elector borda V A p

fun borda-rule_R :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where borda-rule_<math>R V A p = swap-R unanimity V A p
```

7.2.2 Soundness

```
theorem borda-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module borda-rule unfolding borda-rule.simps
using elector-sound borda-sound
by metis
```

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

7.2.3 Anonymity Property

```
theorem borda-rule_R-anonymous: SCF-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 SCF-result.anonymity (SCF-result.distance-R ?swap-dist unanimity)

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

by metis

qed

end
```

7.3 Pairwise Majority Rule

```
\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.

7.3.1 Definition

```
fun condorcet' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where condorcet' V A p = ((min\text{-}eliminator\ condorcet\text{-}score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists\,!d}) V A p
```

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{fun} \ \ pairwise-majority-rule' :: ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ \textbf{where} \\ \ pairwise-majority-rule' \ V \ A \ p = \ iter-elect \ condorcet' \ V \ A \ p \end{array}$

7.3.2 Soundness

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

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

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

7.3.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

7.4 Copeland Rule

```
{\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.

7.4.1 Definition

```
fun copeland-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where copeland-rule V A p = elector copeland V A p
```

7.4.2 Soundness

 $\mathbf{theorem}\ \mathit{copeland-rule-sound:}\ \mathcal{SCF}\mathit{-result.electoral-module}\ \mathit{copeland-rule}$

```
unfolding copeland-rule.simps

using elector-sound copeland-sound

by metis
```

7.4.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

7.5 Minimax Rule

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

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

7.5.1 Definition

```
fun minimax-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where minimax-rule V A p = elector minimax V A p
```

7.5.2 Soundness

```
theorem minimax-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module minimax-rule unfolding minimax-rule.simps using elector-sound minimax-sound by metis
```

7.5.3 Condorcet Consistency 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
```

7.6 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.

7.6.1 Definition

fun black :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where** black $A p = (condorcet \triangleright borda) A p$

fun blacks-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where blacks-rule A p = elector black A p

7.6.2 Soundness

theorem blacks-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module black unfolding black.simps using seq-comp-sound condorcet-sound borda-sound by metis

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

7.6.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem black-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency black unfolding black.simps using condorcet-is-dcc borda-mod-non-blocking borda-mod-non-electing seq-comp-dcc by metis

theorem black-condorcet: condorcet-consistency blacks-rule unfolding blacks-rule.simps using black-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector by metis

7.7 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.

7.7.1 Definition

```
fun nanson-baldwin-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where nanson-baldwin-rule A p = ((min-eliminator\ borda-score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d}) A p
```

7.7.2 Soundness

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

end

7.8 Classic Nanson Rule

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

This is the classic Nanson's voting rule, i.e., the rule that was originally invented by Nanson, but not the Nanson-Baldwin rule. The idea is similar, however, as alternatives with a Borda score less or equal than the average Borda score are excluded. The Borda scores of the remaining alternatives are hence adjusted to the new set of (still) eligible alternatives.

7.8.1 Definition

```
fun classic-nanson-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where classic-nanson-rule V A p = ((leg-average-eliminator\ borda-score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists d}) V A p
```

7.8.2 Soundness

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

end

7.9 Schwartz Rule

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

This is the Schwartz voting rule. Confusingly, it is sometimes also referred as Nanson's rule. The Schwartz rule proceeds as in the classic Nanson's rule, but excludes alternatives with a Borda score that is strictly less than the average Borda score.

7.9.1 Definition

```
fun schwartz-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where schwartz-rule V A p = ((less-average-eliminator\ borda-score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists !d}) V A p
```

7.9.2 Soundness

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

end

7.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & Sequential-Majority-Comparison \\ \textbf{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.

7.10.1 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)
```

7.10.2 Soundness

As all base components are electoral modules (, aggregators, or termination conditions), and all used compositional structures create electoral modules, sequential majority comparison unsurprisingly is an electoral module.

```
theorem smc-sound:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (smc x)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-SCF.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume profile VAp
 thus
   disjoint3 \ (smc \ x \ V \ A \ p) and
   set-equals-partition A (smc \ x \ V \ A \ p)
   unfolding iter.simps smc.simps elector.simps
   using drop-mod-sound elect-mod-sound loop-comp-sound max-par-comp-sound
pass-mod-sound
        plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
   by (metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-disj, metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-alts)
qed
```

7.10.3 Electing

The sequential majority comparison electoral module is electing. This property is needed to convert electoral modules to a social choice function. Apart from the very last proof step, it is a part of the monotonicity proof below.

```
theorem smc-electing:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order x
 shows electing (smc \ x)
proof -
 let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
 let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module \ 1 \ x)
 let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule \downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker
 let ?compare-two = ?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)
   using plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-non-electing
   bv metis
 have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
  have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ pass-one\text{-}mod\text{-}def\text{-}one
   by simp
  have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule\downarrow)
   by simp
  have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
   using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
   by blast
 have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
   using assms
   by simp
  have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
   using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
   by blast
  have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
   using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
         rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-pass-mod
         voters\text{-}determine\text{-}plurality\text{-}rule\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}seq\text{-}comp
```

```
voters-determine-rev-comp
   by metis
 have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
   using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
   by simp
 have 101: non-electing ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
   by simp
 have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
   using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
   by simp
 have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
   using 100 101 102 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
   by blast
 have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
   using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
   by simp
 have 2: defers 1 ?loop
   using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n zero-less-one prod.exhaust-sel
        defer\mbox{-}equal\mbox{-}condition.simps
   by metis
 have 3: electing elect-module
   by simp
 show ?thesis
   using 2 3 assms seq-comp-electing smc-sound
   unfolding Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
           smc.simps elector.simps electing-def
   by metis
qed
```

7.10.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

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

```
theorem smc-monotone:

fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation

assumes linear-order x

shows monotonicity (smc x)

proof —

let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x

let ?tie-breaker = pass-module 1 x

let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker

let ?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer

let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
```

```
let ?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2
let ?loop =
 let t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition 1 in (?eliminator <math>\circlearrowleft_t)
have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule↓)
 by simp
have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule\downarrow)
 using rev-comp-non-electing plurality-rule-sound
 by blast
have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
 using assms
 by simp
have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
 using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
 by simp
have 00014: defer-monotonicity?tie-breaker
 using assms
 by simp
have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule↓)
have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
 \mathbf{using}\ 00010\ 00012\ 00013\ 00014\ def\mbox{-}inv\mbox{-}mono\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}def\mbox{-}lift\mbox{-}inv
 unfolding pass-module.simps voters-determine-election.simps
have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
 using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
 by blast
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
 using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
 by blast
have 000: defer-lift-invariance?compare-two
 using 0000 0001 seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
       voters\text{-}determine\text{-}plurality\text{-}rule\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}pass\text{-}mod
       voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp
 by blast
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
 using assms
```

```
by simp
 have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
   using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
     voters-determine-pass-mod rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-seq-comp
     voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod voters-determine-rev-comp
   by metis
 have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
   using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
   by simp
 have 101: non-electing ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
   by simp
 have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
   using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
   by simp
 have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
   using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
 have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
   using 100 101 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
   by blast
 have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
   using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
   by simp
 have \theta: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
   using 00 loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
     voters-determine-plurality-rule\ voters-determine-pass-mod\ voters-determine-drop-mod
     voters-determine-rev-comp\ voters-determine-seq-comp\ voters-determine-max-par-comp
   by metis
 have 1: non-electing ?loop
   using 10 loop-comp-presv-non-electing
   by simp
 have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n prod.exhaust-sel zero-less-one defer-equal-condition.simps
   by metis
 have 3: electing elect-module
   by simp
 show ?thesis
   using 0 1 2 3 assms seq-comp-mono
   {\bf unfolding} \ {\it Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def} \ {\it elector.simps}
           Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
           smc-sound smc.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
```

7.11 Kemeny Rule

```
\label{lem:composition} \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} \\ \textbf{begin} \\
```

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

7.11.1 Definition

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

7.11.2 Soundness

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

7.11.3 Anonymity Property

```
theorem kemeny-rule-anonymous: SCF-result.anonymity kemeny-rule proof (unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap-R.simps)

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

using l-one-is-sym symmetric-norm-imp-distance-anonymous[of l-one]
by simp

thus SCF-result.anonymity

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

using strong-unanimity-anonymous

SCF-result.anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity
by metis

qed
```

7.11.4 Neutrality Property

lemma swap-dist-neutral: distance-neutrality valid-elections

 $(votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)$ using neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist\ swap-neutral by blast

theorem kemeny-rule-neutral: \mathcal{SCF} -properties.neutrality valid-elections kemeny-rule using strong-unanimity-neutral' swap-dist-neutral strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality \mathcal{SCF} -properties.neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr unfolding kemeny-rule.simps swap- \mathcal{R} .simps by blast

 $\quad \mathbf{end} \quad$

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