Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

Michael Kirsten

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

November 9, 2024

Abstract

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

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

Contents

1	Soc	ial-Choice Types															9
	1.1	Auxiliary Lemmas															9
	1.2	Preference Relation															11
		1.2.1 Definition															11
		1.2.2 Ranking															12
		1.2.3 Limited Preference															13
		1.2.4 Auxiliary Lemmas															18
		1.2.5 Lifting Property															27
	1.3	Norm															36
		1.3.1 Definition															36
		1.3.2 Auxiliary Lemmas															37
		1.3.3 Common Norms															38
		1.3.4 Properties															38
		1.3.5 Theorems															38
	1.4	Electoral Result															39
		1.4.1 Auxiliary Functions .															39
		1.4.2 Definition															40
	1.5	Preference Profile															40
		1.5.1 Definition															41
		1.5.2 Vote Count															42
		1.5.3 Voter Permutations .															45
		1.5.4 List Representation .															48
		1.5.5 Preference Counts															54
		1.5.6 Condorcet Winner															57
		1.5.7 Limited Profile															58
		1.5.8 Lifting Property															59
	1.6	Social Choice Result															62
		1.6.1 Definition															62
		1.6.2 Auxiliary Lemmas															62
	1.7	Social Welfare Result															65
	1.8	Electoral Result Types															65
	1.9	Symmetry Properties of Func															67
		1.0.1 Functions	320	 -	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•		 -	•	67

		1.9.2	Relations for Symmetry Constructions 67
		1.9.3	Invariance and Equivariance
		1.9.4	Auxiliary Lemmas
		1.9.5	Rewrite Rules
		1.9.6	Group Actions
		1.9.7	Invariance and Equivariance
		1.9.8	Function Composition
	1.10	Symme	etry Properties of Voting Rules
			Definitions
		1.10.2	Auxiliary Lemmas
		1.10.3	Anonymity Lemmas
			Neutrality Lemmas
			Homogeneity Lemmas
			Reversal Symmetry Lemmas
	1.11		-Dependent Voting Rule Properties
			Property Definitions
			Interpretations
			•
2	Refi	ned T	ypes 124
	2.1	Prefere	ence List
		2.1.1	Well-Formedness
		2.1.2	Auxiliary Lemmas About Lists
		2.1.3	Ranking
		2.1.4	Definition
		2.1.5	Limited Preference
		2.1.6	Auxiliary Definitions
		2.1.7	Auxiliary Lemmas
		2.1.8	First Occurrence Indices
	2.2	Prefere	ence (List) Profile
		2.2.1	Definition
		2.2.2	Refinement Proof
	2.3	Ordere	ed Relation Type
	2.4	Altern	ative Election Type
	0		2.1
3	•	tient I	
	3.1	•	ents of Equivalence Relations
		3.1.1	Definitions
		3.1.2	Well-Definedness
	0.0	3.1.3	Equivalence Relations
	3.2	-	ents of Election Set Equivalences
		3.2.1	Auxiliary Lemmas
		3.2.2	Anonymity Quotient: Grid
		3 2 3	Homogeneity Quotient: Simplex 170

4	Coı	mponent Types	194
	4.1	Distance	. 194
		4.1.1 Definition	
		4.1.2 Conditions	
		4.1.3 Standard-Distance Property	
		4.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmas	
		4.1.5 Swap Distance	
		4.1.6 Spearman Distance	
		4.1.7 Properties	
	4.2	Votewise Distance	
		4.2.1 Definition	
		4.2.2 Inference Rules	
	4.3	Consensus	. 211
		4.3.1 Definition	. 211
		4.3.2 Consensus Conditions	
		4.3.3 Properties	
		4.3.4 Auxiliary Lemmas	
		4.3.5 Theorems	. 215
	4.4	Electoral Module	
		4.4.1 Definition	
		4.4.2 Auxiliary Definitions	
		4.4.3 Properties	
		4.4.4 Social-Welfare Properties	. 222
		4.4.5 Social-Choice Modules	. 222
		4.4.6 Equivalence Definitions	. 223
		4.4.7 Auxiliary Lemmas	. 224
		4.4.8 Non-Blocking	. 234
		4.4.9 Electing	. 234
		4.4.10 Properties	. 235
		4.4.11 Inference Rules	
		4.4.12 Social-Choice Properties	. 242
	4.5	Electoral Module on Election Quotients	. 244
	4.6	Evaluation Function	. 245
		4.6.1 Definition	. 245
		4.6.2 Property	. 245
		4.6.3 Theorems	. 245
	4.7	Elimination Module	. 247
		4.7.1 General Definitions	. 247
		4.7.2 Social-Choice Definitions	. 248
		4.7.3 Social-Choice Eliminators	. 248
		4.7.4 Soundness	. 248
		4.7.5 Independence of Non-Voters	. 249
		4.7.6 Non-Blocking	. 252
		4.7.7 Non-Electing	254

		4.7.8	Inference Rules
	4.8	Aggreg	${ m gator}$
		4.8.1	Definition
		4.8.2	Properties
	4.9	Maxim	${ m Aggregator}$
		4.9.1	Definition
		4.9.2	Auxiliary Lemma
		4.9.3	Soundness
		4.9.4	Properties
	4.10	Termin	nation Condition
	4.11	Defer 1	Equal Condition
5	Dec	ic Mod	lules 263
IJ	5.1		Module
	0.1	5.1.1	Definition
		5.1.2	Soundness
		5.1.3	Properties
	5.2	00	First Module
	0.2	5.2.1	Definition
		5.2.2	Soundness
	5.3	•	nsus Class
	0.0	5.3.1	Definition
		5.3.2	Consensus Choice
		5.3.3	Auxiliary Lemmas
		5.3.4	Consensus Rules
		5.3.5	Properties
		5.3.6	Inference Rules
		5.3.7	Theorems
	5.4		ce Rationalization
	0.1	5.4.1	Definitions
		5.4.2	Standard Definitions
		5.4.3	Auxiliary Lemmas
		5.4.4	Soundness
		5.4.5	Inference Rules
	5.5		ise Distance Rationalization
	0.0	5.5.1	Common Rationalizations
		5.5.2	Theorems
		5.5.3	Equivalence Lemmas
	5.6		etry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules
	0.0	5.6.1	Minimizer Function
		5.6.2	Minimizer Translation
		5.6.3	Inference Rules
		5.6.4	Properties
	5.7		ce Rationalization on Election Quotients
	0.1	1000011	co realistication on Encoulon washing 911

	5.7.1	Distances																						ć
	5.7.2	Consensus and	1	Re	esi	ult	ts																	ę
	5.7.3	Distance Ratio	or:	ıal	iz	at	io	n																ç
5.8	Code (Generation Inte	rı	or	et	at:	io	ns	f	or	R	es	ult	S	aı	nd	Р	ro	р	er	$ti\epsilon$	es		ć
	5.8.1	Code Lemmas	-																-					
	5.8.2	Interpretation	Ι)e	cla	ara	at	io	ns	8 8	nd	(Coi	ns	ta	nt	\mathbf{s}							
5.9	Drop 1	Module																						
0.0	5.9.1	Definition																						
	5.9.2	Soundness																						
	5.9.3	Non-Electing																						
	5.9.4	Properties																						
5.10	Pass N																							
		Definition																						
		Soundness																						
		Non-Blocking																						
		Non-Electing																						
		Properties																						
5.11		Module																						
0.11		Definition																						
		Soundness																						
		Electing																						
5.12		ty Module																						
J.12		Definition																						
		Soundness																						
		Non-Blocking																						
		Non-Electing																						
		Property																						
5 13		Module																						
0.10		Definition																						
		Soundness																						
		Non-Blocking																						
		Non-Electing																						
5 14		rcet Module .																						
0.14	5.14.1	Definition	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	٠
	5.14.1	Soundness																						
	•	Property																						
5 1 5		and Module																						
0.10		Definition																						
	5.15.1	Soundness																						
		Lemmas																						
E 16		Property																						
0.10		ax Module																						
		Definition																						
	0.16.2	Soundness																						,

		5.16.3 Lemma
6	Cor	apositional Structures 377
U	6.1	Drop- and Pass-Compatibility
	6.2	Revision Composition
	0.2	6.2.1 Definition
		6.2.2 Soundness
		6.2.3 Composition Rules
	6.3	Sequential Composition
	0.0	6.3.1 Definition
		6.3.2 Soundness
		6.3.3 Lemmas
		6.3.4 Composition Rules
	6.4	Parallel Composition
	0.4	6.4.1 Definition
		6.4.2 Soundness
		6.4.3 Composition Rule
	6.5	Loop Composition
	0.0	6.5.1 Definition
		6.5.2 Soundness
		6.5.3 Lemmas
		6.5.4 Composition Rules
	6.6	Maximum Parallel Composition
	0.0	6.6.1 Definition
		6.6.2 Soundness
		6.6.3 Lemmas
		6.6.4 Composition Rules
	6.7	Elect Composition
	0.1	6.7.1 Definition
		6.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas
		6.7.3 Soundness
		6.7.4 Electing
		6.7.5 Composition Rule
	6.8	Defer-One Loop Composition
		The state of the s
7	Vot	ing Rules 471
	7.1	Plurality Rule
		7.1.1 Definition
		7.1.2 Soundness
		7.1.3 Electing
		7.1.4 Properties
	7.2	Borda Rule
		7.2.1 Definition

	7.2.2	Soundness	6
	7.2.3	Anonymity	7
7.3	Pairwi	se Majority Rule	7
	7.3.1	Definition	7
	7.3.2	Soundness	7
	7.3.3	Condorcet Consistency	7 8
7.4	Copela	and Rule	7 8
	7.4.1	Definition	7 8
	7.4.2	Soundness	7 8
	7.4.3	Condorcet Consistency	' 9
7.5	Minim	ax Rule	' 9
	7.5.1	Definition	' 9
	7.5.2	Soundness	' 9
	7.5.3	Condorcet Consistency	' 9
7.6	Black's	s Rule	30
	7.6.1	Definition	30
	7.6.2	Soundness	30
	7.6.3	Condorcet Consistency	30
7.7	Nanson	n-Baldwin Rule	31
	7.7.1	Definition	31
	7.7.2	Soundness	31
7.8	Classic	Nanson Rule	31
	7.8.1	Definition	31
	7.8.2	Soundness	32
7.9	Schwar	tz Rule	32
	7.9.1	Definition	32
	7.9.2	Soundness	32
7.10	Sequen	ntial Majority Comparison 48	32
	7.10.1	Definition	3
	7.10.2	Soundness	3
	7.10.3	Electing	33
	7.10.4	(Weak) Monotonicity	35
7.11	Kemen	y Rule	38
	7.11.1	Definition	38
		Soundness	
	7.11.3	Anonymity	38
		Neutrality	

Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

```
where x-in-X: x \in X
   using card-X
   by fastforce
  hence bij-betw g(Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\})(X - \{x\})
   using bij-g bij-betw-DiffI bij-betw-apply bij-betw-singletonI empty-subsetI
          bij\text{-}betw\text{-}the\text{-}inv\text{-}into\text{-}f\text{-}bij\text{-}betw\text{-}insert\text{-}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 -inv -into Y g x\})
   using Suc
   by metis
  moreover from this 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 x-in-X bij-g card.infinite f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
          nat.discI\ sum.reindex\ sum.remove
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   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-g f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by metis
  moreover have sum f X = f x + sum f (X - \{x\})
   using Suc x-in-X Zero-neq-Suc card.infinite sum.remove
   by metis
  ultimately show ?case
   by simp
qed
lemma the-inv-comp:
 fixes
   f::'y \Rightarrow 'z and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   s :: 'x \ 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\text{-inv-into } s g) \circ (the\text{-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
   by metis
```

```
hence g (the-inv-into s g (the-inv-into t f x)) = the-inv-into t f x
   using assms\ f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by metis
  moreover have f (the-inv-into t f x) = x
   using el-Y assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
  ultimately have (f \circ g) (the-inv-into g (the-inv-into 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(gx)) x
   using o-apply
   by metis
 finally show the-inv-into s(\lambda x. f(gx)) x = the-inv-into sg(the-inv-into tfx)
   by presburger
qed
end
```

1.2 Preference Relation

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

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

1.2.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

```
(- \leq -[50, 1000, 51] 50) where
   a \leq_r b = ((a, b) \in r)
fun alts-V :: 'a Vote \Rightarrow 'a set where
  alts-V V = fst V
fun pref-V :: 'a \ Vote \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{where}
 pref-V V = snd V
lemma lin-imp-antisym:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order-on\ A\ r
 shows antisym r
 using assms
 unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
 by simp
{f lemma}\ lin-imp-trans:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows trans r
 using assms order-on-defs
 by blast
1.2.2
          Ranking
fun rank :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
 rank \ r \ a = card \ (above \ r \ a)
lemma rank-gt-zero:
 fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation 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)
```

```
using Collect-cong FieldI2 less-one not-le-imp-less
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
1.2.3
          Limited Preference
definition limited :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool where
  limited\ A\ r \equiv r \subseteq A \times A
lemma limited-dest:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes
   a \leq_r b and
   limited A r
  shows a \in A \land b \in A
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  by auto
fun limit :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{where}
  limit A r = \{(a, b) \in r. \ a \in A \land b \in A\}
definition connex :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  connex A \ r \equiv limited \ A \ r \land (\forall \ a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ a \leq_r b \lor b \leq_r a)
lemma connex-imp-refl:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes connex A r
 shows refl-on A r
  using assms
proof (unfold connex-def refl-on-def limited-def, elim conjE conjI, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
  assume a \in A
  hence a \leq_r a
   using assms
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
  thus (a, a) \in r
   by simp
qed
lemma lin-ord-imp-connex:
 fixes
```

thus $1 \le card \{b. (a, b) \in r\}$

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

```
thus
    a \in A and
   b \in A
    using connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by (metis, metis)
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \in A
  thus (a, a) \in r
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{connex-r}\ \mathit{connex-imp-refl}\ \mathit{refl-onD}
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show trans r
    using trans-r
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show} antisym r
   using antisym-r
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: 'a
  assume
    a \in A and
    b \in A and
    (b, a) \notin r
  moreover with connex-r
  have a \leq_r b \vee b \leq_r a
    \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
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma limit-to-limits:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  shows limited A (limit A r)
  unfolding limited-def
  by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-connex}:
  fixes
    A B :: 'a set  and
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes
    connex: connex B r and
```

```
subset: A \subseteq B
 shows connex \ A \ (limit \ A \ r)
proof (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 \ b :: 'a
 assume
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   not-b-pref-r-a: (b, a) \notin r
 have b \leq_r a \vee a \leq_r b
   using a-in-A b-in-A connex connex-def in-mono subset
   by metis
 hence a \leq_? s \ b \lor b \leq_? s \ a
   using a-in-A b-in-A
   by auto
 thus (a, b) \in r
   using not-b-pref-r-a
   by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ limit\mbox{-}presv\mbox{-}antisym:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assumes antisym r
 shows antisym (limit A r)
 using assms
 unfolding antisym-def
 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
 using transE assms
 by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-lin-ord}\colon
 fixes
   A B :: 'a set  and
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 assumes
   linear-order-on B r and
   A \subseteq B
 shows linear-order-on A (limit A r)
 {\bf using} \ assms \ connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord \ limit-presv-antisym \ limit-presv-connex
```

```
limit-presv-trans lin-ord-imp-connex
 unfolding preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
 by metis
lemma limit-presv-prefs:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes
   a \leq_r b and
   a \in A and
   b \in A
 shows let s = limit A r in a \leq_s b
 using assms
 by simp
lemma limit-rel-presv-prefs:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a \ 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 B :: 'a set  and
   r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes A \subseteq B
 shows limit A r = limit A (limit B r)
 using assms
 by auto
lemma lin-ord-not-empty:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes r \neq \{\}
 shows \neg linear-order-on \{\} r
 using assms connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain subrell
 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
qed
1.2.4
           Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma above-trans:
 fixes
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
   trans \ r \ \mathbf{and}
   (a, b) \in r
 shows above \ r \ b \subseteq above \ r \ a
  using Collect-mono assms transE
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ above\text{-}def
 by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ above\text{-}refl:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   refl-on A r and
    a \in A
 shows a \in above \ r \ a
 using assms\ refl-onD
 unfolding above-def
  by simp
{f lemma}\ above-subset-geq-one:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {\bf and} \;
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   linear-order-on A r and
   linear-order-on\ A\ r' and
   above \ r \ a \subseteq above \ r' \ a \ {\bf and}
   above r'a = \{a\}
```

```
shows above r a = \{a\}
 using assms connex-imp-refl above-refl insert-absorb lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq
       refl-on-domain\ singleton I\ subset-singleton D
 unfolding above-def
 by metis
lemma above-connex:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   connex A r and
   a \in A
 shows a \in above \ r \ a
 using assms connex-imp-refl above-refl
 by metis
lemma pref-imp-in-above:
 fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a \ b :: 'a
 shows (a \leq_r b) = (b \in above \ r \ a)
 unfolding above-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma limit-presv-above:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes
   b \in above \ r \ a \ \mathbf{and}
   a \in A and
   b \in A
 shows b \in above (limit A r) a
 using assms pref-imp-in-above limit-presv-prefs
 by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-rel-presv-above} \colon
 fixes
   A B :: 'a set  and
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes b \in above (limit B r) a
 shows b \in above \ r \ a
 using assms limit-rel-presv-prefs mem-Collect-eq pref-imp-in-above
  unfolding above-def
 by metis
```

```
lemma above-one:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A r and
    fin-A: finite A and
    non-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
 shows \exists a \in A. above r = \{a\} \land (\forall a' \in A. above r = \{a'\} \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
          qr0-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
      lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A' r' and
      len-A-is-one: 0 + 1 = card A'
    then obtain a :: 'a where
      A' = \{a\}
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{1}\text{-}\mathit{singleton}E\ \mathit{add}.\mathit{left}\text{-}\mathit{neutral}
      by metis
    hence
      a \in A' and
      above \ r' \ a = \{a\}
      {\bf using} \ lin\hbox{-} ord\hbox{-} r \ connex-imp\hbox{-} refl \ above\hbox{-} refl \ lin\hbox{-} ord\hbox{-} imp\hbox{-} connex \ refl\hbox{-} on\hbox{-} domain
      unfolding above-def
      by (blast, fast)
    thus \exists a' \in A'. above r'a' = \{a'\}
      by metis
  next
    case (Suc \ n)
    fix
      A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
    assume
      lin-ord-r: linear-order-on A' r' and
      fin-A: finite A' and
      A-not-empty: A' \neq \{\} and
      len-A-n-plus-one: Suc n + 1 = card A'
    then obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
```

```
subset-B-card: card B = n + 1 \land B \subseteq A'
  using Suc-inject add-Suc card.insert-remove finite.cases insert-Diff-single
       subset	ext{-}insertI
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
then obtain a :: 'a where
  a: A' - B = \{a\}
using Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' fin-A len-A-n-plus-one card-1-singletonE
       card-Diff-subset finite-subset
  by metis
have \exists a' \in B. above (limit B r') a' = \{a'\}
\mathbf{using}\ \mathit{subset-B-card}\ \mathit{Suc.IH}\ \mathit{add-diff-cancel-left'lin-ord-r}\ \mathit{card-eq-0-iff}\ \mathit{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
  {\bf using} \ \ {\it CollectD} \ \ {\it limit-rel-presv-prefs} \ \ {\it singletonI}
  by (metis (lifting))
show \exists a' \in A'. above r'a' = \{a'\}
proof (cases)
  assume a-pref-r-b: a \leq_r' b
  have refl-A:
   \forall A'' r'' a' a''.
       refl-on A'' r'' \wedge (a' :: 'a, a'') \in r'' \longrightarrow a' \in A'' \wedge a'' \in A''
   using refl-on-domain
   by metis
  have \forall A'' r''. linear-order-on (A'' :: 'a \ set) \ r'' \longrightarrow connex \ A'' \ r''
   by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
  hence refl-A': refl-on A' r'
   using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-r
   by metis
  hence a \in A' \land b \in A'
    using refl-on-domain a-pref-r-b
   by simp
  hence b-in-r: \forall a'. a' \in A' \longrightarrow b = a' \lor (b, a') \in r' \lor (a', b) \in r'
   using lin-ord-r
   unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
   by metis
  have b-in-lim-B-r: (b, b) \in limit B r'
   using alt-b mem-Collect-eq singletonI
   unfolding above-def
   by metis
  have b-wins: \{a'. (b, a') \in limit \ B \ r'\} = \{b\}
   using alt-b
```

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

```
using alt-b
  unfolding above-def
 by metis
hence b-in-B: b \in B
  by auto
have limit-B: partial-order-on B (limit B r') \land total-on B (limit B r')
  using lin-ord-subset-A subset-B-card lin-ord-r
  unfolding linear-order-on-def
  by metis
have
 \forall A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime}.
    total\text{-}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'
  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'
  using lin-ord-r lin-imp-trans
 by metis
hence \forall a' \in B. (a', a) \in r'
  using transE b-smaller-a b-wins
 by metis
hence \forall a' \in B. a' \leq_{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)
  {\bf using} \ lin\hbox{-} ord\hbox{-} r \ lin\hbox{-} imp\hbox{-} antisym \ nothing\hbox{-} above\hbox{-} a \ pref\hbox{-} imp\hbox{-} in\hbox{-} above \ Collect D
  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
   \mathbf{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 and
   a \ 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
   b \leq_r b
   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
```

```
qed
```

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

```
lemma rank-unique:
 fixes
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a\ b :: \ 'a
 assumes
   lin-ord: linear-order-on A r and
   fin-A: finite A and
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   a-neq-b: a \neq b
 shows rank \ r \ a \neq rank \ r \ b
proof (unfold rank.simps above-def, clarify)
  assume card-eq: card \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = card \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
 have refl-r: refl-on A r
   using lin-ord
   by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex connex-imp-refl)
 hence rel-refl-b: (b, b) \in r
   using b-in-A
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  have rel-refl-a: (a, a) \in r
   using a-in-A refl-r refl-onD
   by (metis (full-types))
  obtain p :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where
   rel-b: \forall y. p y = ((b, y) \in r)
   using is-less-preferred-than.simps
   by metis
 hence finite (Collect p)
   using refl-r refl-on-domain fin-A rev-finite-subset mem-Collect-eq subsetI
   by metis
 hence finite \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
   using rel-b
   by (simp add: Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
 moreover from this
 have finite \{a'. (a, a') \in r\}
   using card-eq card-gt-0-iff rel-refl-b
   by force
  moreover have trans r
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-ord}\ \mathit{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
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma above-presv-limit:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    a :: 'a
  shows above (limit A r) a \subseteq A
  unfolding above-def
 by auto
1.2.5
           Lifting Property
definition equiv-rel-except-a :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
        'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  equiv-rel-except-a A \ r \ r' \ a \equiv
    linear-order-on\ A\ r\ \land\ linear-order-on\ A\ r'\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
    (\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_{r'} b'))
definition lifted :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
        'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  lifted A r r' a \equiv
    equiv-rel-except-a A \ r \ r' \ a \land (\exists \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \preceq_r \ a' \land a' \preceq_{r'} a)
{f lemma} trivial-equiv-rel:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows \forall a \in A. equiv-rel-except-a A r r a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  using assms
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a}:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r \; r' :: 'a \; Preference-Relation \; {\bf and} \;
```

```
a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
 shows equiv-rel-except-a \ A \ r \ r' \ a
  using assms
  unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
 by simp
lemma lifted-imp-switched:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
 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
   by simp
  have \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_r' a
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  then obtain c :: 'a where
   c \in A - \{a\} \land a \preceq_r c \land c \preceq_r' a
   by metis
  hence c-eq-r-s-exc-a: c \in A - \{a\} \land (a, c) \in r \land (c, a) \in r'
   by simp
  have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
   using assms
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
  hence \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by simp
  moreover have \forall a' b' c'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', c') \in r \longrightarrow (a', c') \in r
```

```
using equiv-r-s-exc-a
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
            preorder	ext{-}on	ext{-}def trans	ext{-}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 r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a \ 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
   by simp
  have ex-lifted: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \land (b, a) \in r'
   using lifted
   unfolding lifted-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 show (a', a) \in r'
  proof (cases a' = a)
   case True
   thus ?thesis
```

```
using connex-imp-refl refl-onD lifted lin-ord-imp-connex
     {\bf unfolding}\ equiv-rel-except-a-def\ lifted-def
     by metis
 next
   case False
   thus ?thesis
     using a'-pref-a-rel a'-in-A rest-eq ex-lifted insertE insert-Diff
           lifted lin-imp-trans lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a
     unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def trans-def
     by metis
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lifted-above-subset}\colon
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes lifted A r r' a
 shows above r' a \subseteq above \ r \ a
proof (unfold above-def, safe)
 fix a' :: 'a
 assume a-pref-x: (a, a') \in r'
 from \ assms
 have lifted-r: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \land (b, a) \in r'
   unfolding lifted-def
   by simp
 from assms
 have rest-eq: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by simp
 from assms
 have trans-r: \forall b c d. (b, c) \in r \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r
   using lin-imp-trans
   unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
 from assms
 have trans-s: \forall b \ c \ d. \ (b, c) \in r' \longrightarrow (c, d) \in r' \longrightarrow (b, d) \in r'
   using lin-imp-trans
   unfolding trans-def lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  from assms
 have refl-r: (a, a) \in r
   using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
   by metis
  from a-pref-x assms
 have a' \in A
   using connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2
```

```
unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def
   by metis
  with a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq trans-r trans-s refl-r
  show (a, a') \in r
   using Diff-iff singletonD
   by (metis (full-types))
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ lifted-above-mono:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
   a \ a' :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
   a'-in-A-sub-a: a' \in A - \{a\}
 shows above r \ a' \subseteq above \ r' \ a' \cup \{a\}
proof (safe)
  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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted:
 fixes
    A A' :: 'a set  and
   r \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted: lifted A' r r' a and
    subset: A \subseteq A'
 shows limit A r = limit A r' \lor lifted A (limit A r) (limit A r') a
  have \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_{r'} b')
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lifted}\ \mathit{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} r^{\prime\prime}. connex A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime} =
       (limited A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime}
          \land (\forall b \ b'. \ (b :: 'a) \in A'' \longrightarrow b' \in A'' \longrightarrow (b \preceq_r'' b' \lor b' \preceq_r'' b)))
     unfolding connex-def
     by (simp add: Ball-def-raw)
   hence limit-rel-r:
      limited A (limit A r)
        \land \ (\forall \ b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, \ b') \in \mathit{limit} \ A \ r \lor (b', \ b) \in \mathit{limit} \ A \ r)
     using connex
     by simp
   have limit-imp-rel: \forall b b' A'' r''. (b :: 'a, b') \in limit A'' r'' \longrightarrow b \leq_{r} '' b'
     using limit-rel-presv-prefs
     by metis
   have limit-rel-s:
      limited A (limit A r')
        \land (\forall b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in 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 \leq_q a') = (let \ q = limit \ A \ r' \ in \ a \leq_q a')
       by simp
     moreover have
       \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. ((a', a) \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a', a) \in (limit \ A \ r'))
       using a-in-A strict-pref-to-a not-worse DiffD1 limit-rel-presv-prefs
             limit\text{-}rel\text{-}s limit\text{-}rel\text{-}r
       by metis
     moreover have (a, a) \in (limit \ A \ r) \land (a, a) \in (limit \ A \ r')
       using a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD
       by metis
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using eql-rs
       by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
  next
   assume a \notin A
   thus ?thesis
     using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs
     by auto
 qed
qed
lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit:
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
    change: equiv-rel-except-a A' r r' a and
   subset: A \subseteq A' and
   not-in-A: a \notin A
 shows limit A r = limit A r'
proof -
 have A \subseteq A' - \{a\}
   unfolding subset-Diff-insert
   using not-in-A subset
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  hence \forall b \in A. \forall b' \in A. (b \leq_r b') = (b \leq_{r'} b')
   using change in-mono
   unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
```

```
thus ?thesis
   by auto
qed
{f theorem}\ \emph{lifted-above-winner-alts}:
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ a' :: 'a
 assumes
   lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
   a'-above-a': above r a' = \{a'\} and
   fin-A: finite A
 shows above r' a' = \{a'\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
proof (cases)
 assume a = a'
 thus ?thesis
   using above-subset-geq-one lifted-a a'-above-a' lifted-above-subset
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
next
 assume a-neq-a': a \neq a'
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
   assume above r' a' = \{a'\}
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
 next
   assume a'-not-above-a': above r' a' \neq \{a'\}
   have \forall a'' \in A. a'' \leq_r a'
   proof (safe)
     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\}
     \mathbf{using}\ a\textit{-neq-a'}\ calculation\ member\textit{-remove}
           limited\hbox{-}dest\ lin\hbox{-}ord\hbox{-}imp\hbox{-}connex
     using equiv-rel-except-a-def remove-def connex-def
     by metis
   ultimately have \forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. \ a'' \leq_r' a'
     using DiffD1 lifted-a
     unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
     by metis
   hence \forall a'' \in A - \{a\}. above r'a'' \neq \{a''\}
     using a'-not-above-a' empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
     by metis
   hence above r' a = \{a\}
     using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-one singleton-iff fin-A
     unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   thus above r' a' = \{a'\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
     by simp
 qed
qed
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-single}:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r r' :: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted A r r' a  and
   above r a = \{a\} and
   finite A
 shows above r' a = \{a\}
 using assms lifted-above-winner-alts
 by metis
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{lifted-above-winner-other}:
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a \ a' :: 'a
  assumes
   lifted-a: lifted A r r' a and
   a'-above-a': above r' a' = \{a'\} and
   fin-A: finite A and
   a-not-a': a \neq a'
 shows above r a' = \{a'\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume not-above-x: above r \ a' \neq \{a'\}
  then obtain b :: 'a where
   b-above-b: above r b = \{b\}
```

```
using lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty above-one
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
 hence above r' b = \{b\} \lor above r' a = \{a\}
   using lifted-a fin-A lifted-above-winner-alts
 moreover have \forall a''. above r'a'' = \{a''\} \longrightarrow a'' = a'
   using all-not-in-conv lifted-a a'-above-a' fin-A above-one-eq
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
 ultimately have b = a'
   using a-not-a'
   by presburger
 moreover have b \neq a'
   using not-above-x b-above-b
   by blast
 ultimately show False
   by simp
qed
end
```

1.3 Norm

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

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

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

1.3.1 Definition

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

definition norm :: Norm \Rightarrow bool where

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

1.3.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
{f lemma}\ sum\mbox{-}over\mbox{-}image\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}bijection:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
   g::'a \Rightarrow ereal
 assumes bij-betw f A A'
 shows (\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a' \in A'. g (the-inv-into A f a'))
 using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A A')
 case \theta
 thus ?case
   using bij-betw-same-card card-0-eq sum.empty sum.infinite
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc \ x)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   x::nat
 assume
   suc-x: Suc x = card A and
   bij-A-A': bij-betw f A A'
 hence card-A'-from-x: card A' = Suc x
   using bij-betw-same-card
   by metis
 have x-lt-card-A: x < card A
   using suc-x
   by presburger
 obtain a :: 'a where
   a\text{-}in\text{-}A\text{: }a\in A
   using suc-x card-eq-SucD insertI1
 hence a-compl-A: insert a(A - \{a\}) = A
   \mathbf{using}\ insert\text{-}absorb
   by simp
 hence
   inj-on-A: inj-on f A and
   img-of-A: A' = f ' A
   using bij-A-A'
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (simp, simp)
 hence inj-on f (insert \ a \ A)
   using a-compl-A
   by simp
 hence A'-sub-fa: A' - \{f a\} = f (A - \{a\})
   using img-of-A
   by blast
```

```
hence bij-without-a: bij-betw f(A - \{a\})(A' - \{f a\})
   using inj-on-A a-compl-A inj-on-insert
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have card-without-a: card (A - \{a\}) = x
   using suc-x a-in-A
   by simp
  ultimately have card-A'-sub-f-eq-x: card (A' - \{f a\}) = x
   using bij-betw-same-card
   by metis
  have (\sum a \in A. \ g \ a) = (\sum a \in (A - \{a\}). \ g \ a) + g \ a
   using x-lt-card-A add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff card-without-a
         insert	ext{-}Diff\ insert	ext{-}Diff	ext{-}single\ sum.insert	ext{-}remove
   by (metis (no-types))
  also have ... = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\}).
                  g (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ A \ f \ a')) + g (the\text{-}inv\text{-}into \ A \ f \ (f \ a))
   using bij-without-a a-in-A bij-A-A' bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-into-f-f
         A'-sub-fa DiffD1 sum.reindex-cong
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 finally show (\sum a \in A. \ g \ a) = (\sum a' \in A'. \ g \ (the \text{-inv-into} \ A \ f \ a'))
   using add.commute card-Diff1-less-iff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single lessI
         sum.insert-remove card-A'-from-x card-A'-sub-f-eq-x
   by metis
qed
          Common Norms
```

1.3.3

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

1.3.4 Properties

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

1.3.5 Theorems

```
theorem l-one-is-sym: symmetry l-one
proof (unfold symmetry-def, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ l \ l' :: ereal \ list
  assume perm: l <^{\sim \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 fastforce
```

```
also have ... = sum (\lambda i. |l!(\pi i)|) \{0 .. < length l\}
   using lessThan-atLeast0
   by presburger
  also have (\lambda i. |l!(\pi i)|) = ((\lambda i. |l!i|) \circ \pi)
   by fastforce
 also have sum ((\lambda i. |l!i|) \circ \pi) \{0 ... < length l\} =
             sum~(\lambda~i.~|l!i|)~\{\theta~..<~length~l\}
   using perm_{\pi} at Least-upt set-upt sum. permute
   by metis
  also have \dots = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!i|)
   using atLeast0LessThan
   by presburger
 finally have (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l'!i|) = (\sum i < length \ l. \ |l!i|)
   by metis
  moreover have length l = length l'
   using perm perm-length
   by metis
 ultimately show l-one l = l-one l'
   using l-one.elims
   by metis
qed
end
```

1.4 Electoral Result

```
theory Result
imports Main
begin
```

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

1.4.1 Auxiliary Functions

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

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

```
fun disjoint3 :: 'r Result \Rightarrow bool where

disjoint3 (e, r, d) =

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

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

(r \cap d = \{\}))
```

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

1.4.2 Definition

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

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

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

1.5 Preference Profile

```
theory Profile
imports Preference-Relation
```

```
Auxiliary-Lemmas \\ HOL-Library. Extended-Nat \\ HOL-Combinatorics. Permutations
```

begin

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

1.5.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

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

```
fun election-equality :: ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow bool where election-equality (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = (A = A' \land V = V' \land (\forall v \in V. p v = p' v))
```

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

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

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

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

```
definition finite-elections-V :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
  finite-elections-\mathcal{V} = \{E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election. finite (voters-<math>\mathcal{E} \ E)\}
definition finite-elections :: ('a, 'v) Election set where
  finite-elections = \{E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election. \ finite-election \ E\}
definition well-formed-elections :: ('a,'v) Election set where
  well-formed-elections = \{E. profile (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E)\}
— This function subsumes elections with fixed alternatives, finite voters, and a
default value for the profile value on non-voters.
fun elections-A :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set where
  elections-A A =
         well\mbox{-}formed\mbox{-}elections
      \cap \{E. \ alternatives \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E = A \land \text{finite (voters \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E)} \}
             \land (\forall v. v \notin voters-\mathcal{E} E \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} E v = \{\})\}
— Here, we count the occurrences of a ballot in an election, i.e., how many voters
specifically chose that exact ballot.
fun vote-count :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow nat where
  vote-count p \ E = card \ \{v \in (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E). \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
1.5.2
             Vote Count
lemma vote-count-sum:
  fixes E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assumes
    finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
    finite (UNIV :: ('a \times 'a) set)
  \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{sum} \ (\lambda \ \mathit{p. vote-count} \ \mathit{p} \ \mathit{E}) \ \mathit{UNIV} = \mathit{card} \ (\mathit{voters-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathit{E})
proof (unfold vote-count.simps)
  have \forall p. finite \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
    using assms
    by force
  moreover have disjoint \{\{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
    unfolding disjoint-def
    by blast
  moreover have partition:
    voters-\mathcal{E} E = \bigcup \{ \{ v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p \} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV \}
    using Union-eq[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 \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}\}
    by auto
  have finite \{\{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
```

```
using partition assms
  by (simp add: finite-UnionD)
moreover have
  \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\} =
       \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
            | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
    \cup \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
            | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}
  by blast
moreover have
  \{\}=
       \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
            | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters-\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 - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
            \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
                 | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}|
  by simp
moreover have
  \forall X \in \{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
            | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}.
       card X = 0
  using card-eq-0-iff
  by fastforce
ultimately have card-eq-sum:
  card\ (voters-\mathcal{E}\ E) =
        sum card \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
            | p. p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. profile - \mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  using card-eq-sum'
  by simp
have
  inj-on (\lambda \ p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\})
       \{p. \{v \in voters \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by blast
moreover have
  (\lambda \ p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\})
              \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\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\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 \{\}\}
        \supseteq \{\{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
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\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 \{\}\}
  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\}
             \mid p. \ p \in \mathit{UNIV} \land \{v \in \mathit{voters}\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathit{E. profile}\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathit{E} \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
  using sum-comp[of]
             \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 \{\}\}
             \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
                  \mid p. \ p \in \mathit{UNIV} \ \land \ \{v \in \mathit{voters-\mathcal{E}} \ \mathit{E. profile-\mathcal{E}} \ \mathit{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 UNIV. card \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\}) =
        (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\} \neq \{\}\}.
          card \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\})
     + (\sum x \in \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}.
          card \{v \in voters - \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 \mathcal{E} E. profile \mathcal{E} E v = p\} = \{\}\}.
```

```
card \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\} = 0 \textbf{using} \ card\text{-}eq\text{-}0\text{-}iff \textbf{by} \ fastforce \textbf{ultimately show} (\sum p \in UNIV. \ card \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}) = card \ (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \textbf{using} \ card\text{-}eq\text{-}sum \ sum\text{-}rewrite \textbf{by} \ simp \textbf{qed}
```

1.5.3 Voter Permutations

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.5.4 List Representation

fixes

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

```
fun to-list :: 'v::linorder set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow
       ('a Preference-Relation) list where
 to-list V p = (if (finite V))
                  then (map \ p \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V))
lemma map-helper:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'z and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   h::'y \Rightarrow 'y and
   l::'x\ list\ {\bf and}
   l' :: 'y \ list
 shows map2 f (map g l) (map h l') = map2 (\lambda x y. f (g x) (h y)) l l'
proof -
 have map2 f (map g l) (map h l') =
         map (\lambda (x, y). f x y) (map (\lambda (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l l'))
   using zip-map-map
   by metis
 also have ... = map2 (\lambda x y. f(g x)(h y)) l l'
   by auto
 finally show ?thesis
   by presburger
qed
lemma to-list-simp:
```

```
i :: nat and
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes i < card V
  shows (to-list V p)!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
proof -
  have (to-list V p)!i = (map \ p \ (sorted-list-of-set V))!i
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma to-list-comp:
  fixes
    V :: 'v::linorder set  and
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   f :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  shows to-list V(f \circ p) = map f(to-list V p)
  by simp
lemma set-card-upper-bound:
  fixes
    i :: nat and
    V:: nat \ set
  assumes
    fin-V: finite V and
    bound\text{-}v\text{: }\forall \ v \in \textit{V. } v < i
  shows card V \leq i
proof (cases\ V = \{\})
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
  hence Max \ V \in V
    using fin-V
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using assms Suc-leI card-le-Suc-Max order-trans
    by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}nth\text{-}equals\text{-}card\text{:}
    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
  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
  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
        \longrightarrow (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i) < (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j)
    by (simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less)
  have leq: ?i \le ?c
  proof (rule ccontr, cases ?c < card V)
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    let ?A = \lambda j. {sorted-list-of-set V!j}
    assume \neg ?i \leq ?c
    hence ?c < ?i
     by simp
    hence \forall j \leq ?c. sorted-list-of-set V!j \in V \land sorted-list-of-set V!j < x
      using sorted-\varphi geq index-\varphi x-V fin-V set-sorted-list-of-set
            length-sorted-list-of-set nth-mem order.strict-trans1
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
```

```
hence {sorted-list-of-set V!j \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)\}\}
      using add.commute
      by auto
    also have \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}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
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{True}
      by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
    hence \forall i \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. \ \forall j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}.
               (i \neq j \longrightarrow \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i\} \cap \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\} = \{\})
      by fastforce
    hence disjoint-family-on ?A \{0 .. < (?c + 1)\}
      unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
      by simp
    moreover have \forall j \in \{0 ... < (?c+1)\}. card (?A j) = 1
      by simp
    ultimately have
      card (\bigcup j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. ?A j) = (\sum j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. 1)
      using card-UN-disjoint'
      by fastforce
    hence card (\bigcup j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. ?A j) = ?c+1
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
    hence ?c + 1 \le ?c
      using subset card-mono fin-img
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    thus False
      by simp
  next
    case False
    thus False
      using x-V index-\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)
 {f case}\ {\it 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
 hence to-list (\pi \cdot V) (\lambda x. p (the-inv \pi x)) = []
   by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
next
 case True
 let
    ?q = \lambda \ x. \ p \ (the -inv \ \pi \ x) and
    ?img = \pi ' V and
    ?n = length (to-list V p) and
    ?perm = \lambda \ i. \ card \ \{v \in \pi \ `V. \ v < \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i)\}
    — These are auxiliary statements equating everything with ?n.
 have card-eq: card?imq = 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
\textbf{let} \ ?c = \textit{card} \ \{v \in ?\textit{img.} \ v < \pi \ (\textit{sorted-list-of-set} \ V!i)\}
have map (\lambda i. (to-list ?img ?q)!?c) [0 ..< ?n]!i =
        p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
proof -
  have \forall v. v \in ?img \longrightarrow \{v' \in ?img. v' < v\} \subseteq ?img - \{v\}
    by blast
  moreover have elem-of-img: \pi (sorted-list-of-set V!i) \in ?img
    using True in-bnds image-eqI nth-mem card-length-V
          length\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set set\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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 ?imq. \ v < \pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V!i)\} \subset ?imq
    using elem-of-imq
    by blast
  moreover have img-card-eq-V-length: card ?img = ?n
    using card-eq card-length-V
    by presburger
  ultimately have card-in-bnds: ?c < ?n
    using True finite-imageI psubset-card-mono
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have img-list-map:
    map \ (\lambda \ i. \ to\text{-}list \ ?img \ ?q!?c) \ [0 \ .. < ?n]!i = to\text{-}list \ ?img \ ?q!?c
    using in-bnds
    by simp
  also have img-list-card-eq-inv-img-list:
    to-list ?img ?q!?c = ?q ((sorted-list-of-set ?img)!?c)
    using in-bnds to-list-simp in-bnds img-card-eq-V-length card-in-bnds
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have img-card-eq-img-list-i:
    (sorted-list-of-set ?img)!?c = \pi (sorted-list-of-set V!i)
    using True elem-of-img sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card
    by blast
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-f-f
          img-list-map img-card-eq-img-list-i
          img-list-card-eq-inv-img-list
    by metis
also have to-list V p!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
  using True in-bnds
  \mathbf{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
```

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

1.5.5 Preference Counts

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 \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    a \ b :: 'a
  assumes finite V
  shows prefer-count V p a b \leq card V
 using assms
 by (simp add: card-mono)
lemma set-compr:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ set
  shows \{f \mid x \mid x \in A\} = f \cdot A
 by 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 \ b :: 'a
 assumes
   prof: profile V A p  and
   fin: finite V and
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   neq: a \neq b
 shows prefer-count \ V \ p \ a \ b = card \ V - (prefer-count \ V \ p \ b \ a)
proof -
 have \forall v \in V. \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 \ b \ 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)
 {f case}\ True
  moreover have
   prefer-count V p \ c \ a \in \mathbb{N} and
   prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ b\ c\in\mathbb{N}
   unfolding Nats-def
   using True of-nat-eq-enat
   by (simp, simp)
  moreover have prefer-count V p c a \leq card V
   using True prof pref-count-voter-set-card
```

```
by metis
  moreover have
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ a\ c=card\ V\ -\ (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) and
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ b=card\ V\ -\ (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c)
   using True pref-count prof c-in-A
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) a-in-A a-neq-c,
       metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) b-in-A c-neq-b)
 hence card\ V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ c) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a)
     \leq card\ V - (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a) + (prefer-count\ V\ p\ c\ a)
   using pref-count-ineq
   by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 thus ?thesis
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count:
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes V = \{\}
 \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{prefer-count} \ V \ p \ a \ b = \ \theta
 unfolding zero-enat-def
 using assms
 by simp
fun wins :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  wins V a p b =
   (prefer-count\ V\ p\ a\ b>prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ a)
lemma wins-inf-voters:
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ b :: 'a \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
 assumes infinite V
 shows \neg wins \ V \ b \ p \ a
 using assms
 by simp
Having alternative a win against b implies that b does not win against a.
lemma wins-antisym:
 fixes
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ b :: 'a \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set
  assumes wins V a p b — This already implies that V is finite.
 \mathbf{shows} \, \neg \, \textit{wins} \, \textit{V} \, \textit{b} \, \textit{p} \, \textit{a}
  using assms
  by simp
lemma wins-irreflex:
  fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
    V :: \ 'v \ set
  shows \neg wins V \ a \ p \ a
 using wins-antisym
 by metis
           Condorcet Winner
1.5.6
fun condorcet-winner :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  condorcet-winner V A p a =
      (finite-profile V A p \land a \in A \land (\forall x \in A - \{a\}. wins V a p x))
lemma cond-winner-unique-eq:
  fixes
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ 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
   \mathbf{using}\ insert\text{-}Diff\ insert\text{-}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
  ultimately show False
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma cond-winner-unique:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

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

1.5.7 Limited Profile

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

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

```
A \ B \ C :: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}

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

assumes

B \subseteq A \ {\bf 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 B :: 'a set  and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   profile V B p and
    A \subseteq B
 shows profile V A (limit-profile A p)
proof (unfold profile-def)
  have \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (limit A (p \ v))
   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
   unfolding profile-def
   by metis
  thus \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A ((limit-profile A p) v)
   by simp
qed
1.5.8
          Lifting Property
definition equiv-prof-except-a :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  equiv-prof-except-a VApp'a \equiv
   profile V A p \land profile V A p' \land a \in A \land
     (\forall v \in V. equiv-rel-except-a \ A \ (p \ v) \ (p' \ v) \ a)
An alternative gets lifted from one profile to another iff its ranking increases
in at least one ballot, and nothing else changes.
definition lifted :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  lifted V A p p' a \equiv
   finite-profile V A p \land finite-profile V A p' \land a \in A
     \land (\forall v \in V. \neg Preference-Relation.lifted\ A\ (p\ v)\ (p'\ v)\ a \longrightarrow (p\ v) = (p'\ v))
     \land (\exists v \in V. Preference-Relation.lifted A (p v) (p' v) a)
\mathbf{lemma}\ lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 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)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ v :: \ 'v
 assume v \in V
 thus equiv-rel-except-a A(p v)(p' v) a
   {\bf 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:
   A A' :: 'a set  and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p 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)
 \mathbf{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
 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}\ \mathit{limit-prof-eq-or-lifted}\colon
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   lifted-a: lifted V A' p p' a and
```

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

1.6 Social Choice Result

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

1.6.1 Definition

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

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

1.6.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

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

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

```
moreover obtain f:: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set and g:: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Result where A = f \ r \ A \wedge r = g \ r \ A \wedge disjoint3 \ (g \ r \ A) \wedge set-equals-partition (f \ r \ A) \ (g \ r \ A) using assms by simp moreover have \forall \ p. \ \exists \ e \ r \ d. \ set-equals-partition A \ p \longrightarrow (e, \ r, \ d) = p \wedge e \cup r \cup d = A by simp ultimately show a \in A using UnCI assms fst-conv snd-conv disjoint3.cases by metis qed
```

1.7 Social Welfare Result

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

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

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

1.8 Electoral Result Types

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

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

```
\mathbf{setup}\ \mathit{Locale-Code.open-block}
```

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

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

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

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

```
\begin{array}{c} \lambda\ A\ r.\ set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition\ (Pow\ A)\ r\ \wedge\ disjoint3\ r\\ \lambda\ A\ rs.\ \{r\cap A\mid r.\ r\in rs\}\\ \textbf{proof}\ (unfold\text{-}locales,\ safe)\\ \textbf{fix}\\ A::\ 'b\ set\ \textbf{and}\\ e\ r\ d::\ 'b\ set\ set\\ \textbf{assume}\ set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition\ \{r\cap A\mid r.\ r\in \textit{UNIV}\}\ (e,\ r,\ d)\\ \textbf{thus}\ set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition\ (Pow\ A)\ (e,\ r,\ d)\\ \textbf{by}\ force\\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

Results from social welfare functions $(\mathcal{SWF}s)$, for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three sets of (potentially tied) linear orders over the alternatives. See Social_Welfare_Result.thy for details.

```
global-interpretation SWF-result: result well-formed-SWF limit-SWF proof (unfold-locales, safe)

fix

A:: 'a set and

e r d:: ('a Preference-Relation) set

assume

set-equals-partition (limit-SWF A UNIV) (e, r, d) and

disjoint3 (e, r, d)

moreover have

limit-SWF A UNIV = {limit A r' | r'. linear-order-on A (limit A r')}

by simp
```

```
moreover have \dots = \{r' \ linear - order - on \ A \ r'\}
 proof (safe)
   \mathbf{fix}\ r':: \ 'a\ Preference\text{-}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
{f setup}\ Locale	ext{-}Code.close	ext{-}block
end
```

1.9 Symmetry Properties of Functions

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

1.9.1 Functions

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

fun extensional-continuation :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x 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}
```

1.9.2 Relations for Symmetry Constructions

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

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

fun action-induced-rel :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) binary-fun \Rightarrow 'y rel where
```

```
action-induced-rel s t \varphi = \{(y, y'). y \in t \land (\exists x \in s. \varphi x y = y')\}

fun product :: 'x rel \Rightarrow ('x * 'x) rel where

product r = \{(p, p'). (fst \ p, fst \ p') \in r \land (snd \ p, snd \ p') \in r\}

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

equivariance s t \varphi =

\{((u, v), (x, y)). (u, v) \in t \times t \land (\exists z \in s. x = \varphi z u \land y = \varphi z v)\}

fun closed-rel :: 'x set \Rightarrow 'x rel \Rightarrow bool where

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 \psi x = image (\psi x)
```

1.9.3 Invariance and Equivariance

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

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

1.9.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma un-left-inv-singleton-set-system: \bigcup \circ singleton-set-system = id proof

fix s:: 'x set

have (\bigcup \circ singleton-set-system) s = \{x. \exists s' \in singleton-set-system s. <math>x \in s'\}

by auto

also have ... = \{x. \{x\} \in singleton-set-system s\}

by auto

also have ... = \{x. \{x\} \in \{\{x\} \mid x. \ x \in s\}\}

by simp

finally show (\bigcup \circ singleton-set-system) s = id s

by simp

qed
```

```
lemma preimg-comp:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    s:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'y
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{preimg}\ f\ (\mathit{g}\ `\mathit{s})\ \mathit{x} = \mathit{g}\ `\mathit{preimg}\ (\mathit{f}\ \circ\ \mathit{g})\ \mathit{s}\ \mathit{x}
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'x
  \mathbf{assume}\ y \in \mathit{preimg}\ f\ (g\ `s)\ x
  then obtain z :: 'x where
    g z = y and
    z \in preimg (f \circ g) s x
    unfolding comp-def
    by fastforce
  thus y \in g 'preimg (f \circ g) s x
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'x
  assume y \in preimg (f \circ g) s x
  thus g y \in preimg f (g 's) x
    by simp
qed
            Rewrite Rules
1.9.5
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))
\mathbf{proof}\ (unfold\ action-induced-equivariance-def\ is-symmetry.simps,\ safe)
  fix
    x :: 'x and
    g::'z
  assume
    x \in s and
    g \in t and
    \forall x y. (x, y) \in action-induced-rel \ t \ s \ \varphi \longrightarrow f \ x = f \ y
  moreover with this have (x, \varphi \ g \ x) \in action-induced-rel \ t \ s \ \varphi
    unfolding action-induced-rel.simps
    by blast
  ultimately show f(\varphi g x) = id(f x)
    by simp
```

next

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

qed

```
{\bf lemma}\ rewrite\text{-}equivariance:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s:: 'z \ set \ {\bf and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \begin{array}{l} \varphi :: ('z, \ 'x) \ \textit{binary-fun and} \\ \psi :: ('z, \ 'y) \ \textit{binary-fun} \end{array}
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \psi) =
             (\forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ f \ (\varphi \ x \ y) = \psi \ x \ (f \ y))
  unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
  by auto
lemma rewrite-group-action-img:
  fixes
    m:: 'x \ monoid \ {\bf and}
    s t :: 'y set  and
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ and
    x y :: 'x
  assumes
    t \subseteq s and
    x \in carrier \ m \ \mathbf{and}
    y \in carrier \ m \ and
    group-action m \ s \ \varphi
  shows \varphi(x \otimes_m y) ' t = \varphi(x) \cdot \varphi(y) ' t
proof (safe)
  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]
    by blast
  thus
    \varphi (x \otimes_m y) z \in \varphi x ' \varphi y ' t and
    \varphi \ x \ (\varphi \ y \ z) \in \varphi \ (x \otimes_m y) \ 't
    using z-in-t
    by (blast, force)
qed
lemma rewrite-carrier: carrier (BijGroup\ UNIV) = \{f'.\ bij\ f'\}
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ universal\text{-}set\text{-}carrier\text{-}imp\text{-}bij\text{-}group\text{:}
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes f \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  shows bij f
  \mathbf{using}\ rewrite\text{-}carrier\ assms
  \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
lemma rewrite-sym-group:
  fixes
   fg :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    s:: 'a \ set
  assumes
    f \in carrier (BijGroup s) and
    g \in carrier (BijGroup s)
  shows
    rewrite-mult: f \otimes_{BijGroup\ s} g = extensional\text{-}continuation\ (f \circ g)\ s and rewrite-mult-univ: s = UNIV \longrightarrow f \otimes_{BijGroup\ s} g = f \circ g
  {\bf unfolding} \ BijGroup-def \ compose-def \ comp-def \ restrict-def
  by (simp, fastforce)
lemma simp-extensional-univ:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
  shows extensional-continuation f UNIV = f
  unfolding If-def
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{extensional\text{-}continuation\text{-}subset} \colon
  fixes
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b and
    s t :: 'a set  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
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr}:
    \varphi \psi :: ('a, 'b) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \textbf{and}
    s::'a\ set\ {\bf and}
    t\ u :: \ 'b\ set
  assumes
    u \subseteq t and
    \forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in u. \ \psi \ x \ y = \varphi \ x \ y
 shows action-induced-rel s u \psi = restricted-rel (action-induced-rel s t \varphi) u \ UNIV
proof (simp, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'b
  assume x \in u
  thus x \in t
    using assms
    \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
next
  fix
     g::'a and
     x :: 'b
  assume
     g \in s and
     x \in u
  hence \varphi g x = \psi g x
     using assms
     by simp
  thus \exists g' \in s. \varphi g' x = \psi g x
     \mathbf{using} \,\, \langle g \in s \rangle
     by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
     q::'a and
     x :: 'b
  \mathbf{show}\ \psi\ g\ x\in\ \mathit{UNIV}
     by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
     g::'a and
     x::'b
  assume
     g \in s and
     x \in u
  hence \psi g x = \varphi g x
     using assms
     by simp
  thus \exists g' \in s. \ \psi \ g' \ x = \varphi \ g \ x
     \mathbf{using} \,\, \langle g \in s \rangle
     by blast
qed
{\bf lemma}\ coinciding \hbox{-} actions \hbox{-} ind \hbox{-} equal \hbox{-} rel \hbox{:}
     s:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     \varphi \ \psi :: (\textit{'}x, \textit{'}y) \ \textit{binary-fun}
  assumes \forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y = \psi \ x \ y
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{action-induced-rel}\ \mathit{s}\ \mathit{t}\ \varphi = \mathit{action-induced-rel}\ \mathit{s}\ \mathit{t}\ \psi
  {\bf unfolding} \ extensional\text{-}continuation.simps
  using assms
  \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
              Group Actions
1.9.6
lemma const-id-is-group-action:
```

fixes m :: 'x monoid

```
assumes group m
 shows group-action m UNIV (\lambda x. id)
 using assms
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
 show group (BijGroup UNIV)
   using group-BijGroup
   by metis
\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
   by metis
qed
theorem group-act-induces-set-group-act:
 fixes
   m:: 'x monoid and
   s: 'y \ set \ and
   \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
 defines \varphi-img \equiv (\lambda \ x. \ extensional\text{-}continuation (image <math>(\varphi \ x)) \ (Pow \ s))
 assumes group-action m \ s \ \varphi
 shows group-action m (Pow s) \varphi-img
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
 \mathbf{show} \ group \ m
   using assms
   unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
   by simp
next
 show group (BijGroup (Pow s))
   using group-BijGroup
   by metis
\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
     \mathbf{bv} simp
   ultimately have \emph{bij-betw} (\varphi\emph{-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
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: \ 'x
  note
    \langle x \in carrier \ m \Longrightarrow \varphi \text{-}img \ x \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ (Pow \ s)) \rangle and
    \langle y \in carrier \ m \Longrightarrow \varphi \text{-}img \ y \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ (Pow \ s)) \rangle
  moreover assume
    carrier-x: x \in carrier m and
    carrier-y: y \in carrier m
  ultimately have
    carrier-election-x: \varphi-img x \in carrier (BijGroup (Pow s)) and
    carrier-election-y: \varphi-img y \in carrier (BijGroup (Pow s))
    by (presburger, presburger)
  hence h-closed: \forall t \in Pow \ s. \ \varphi-img y \ t \in Pow \ s
    using bij-betw-apply Int-Collect
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def partial-object.select-convs
    by (metis (no-types))
  from carrier-election-x carrier-election-y
  have \varphi-img x \otimes BijGroup (Pow s) \varphi-img y =
          extensional-continuation (\varphi-img x \circ \varphi-img y) (Pow s)
    \mathbf{using}\ rewrite	ext{-}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 \ \mathbf{and}
    \forall t \in Pow s.
        extensional-continuation (\varphi\text{-img }x\circ\varphi\text{-img }y) (Pow\ s)\ t=\varphi\ x`\varphi\ y`t
    using h-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
  thus \varphi-img (x \otimes_m y) = \varphi-img x \otimes_{BijGroup \ (Pow \ s)} \varphi-img y
    by blast
qed
```

1.9.7 Invariance and Equivariance

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

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

```
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 \varphi \psi) and
   action-\varphi: group-action m t \varphi and
   action-\psi: 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 :: 'x
  assume
   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 one
   hence \forall x \in t. \varphi \mathbf{1}_m x = x
     using action-\varphi group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
   moreover with one have \forall y \in (f \cdot t). \psi \mathbf{1}_m y = y
     using action-\psi group-action.id-eq-one restrict-apply
     by metis
   ultimately show ?case
     by simp
  next
   case (incl g)
   hence \forall x \in t. \varphi g x \in t
     using action-\varphi gen generate.incl group-action.element-image
     by metis
   thus ?case
     using incl equivar rewrite-equivariance
```

```
unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by metis
next
  case (inv \ q)
  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 action-\varphi equivar local.inv rewrite-equivariance
    by metis
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ x \in \mathit{t.} \ \varphi \ \mathit{g} \ (\varphi \ (\mathit{inv} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{g}) \ x) = x
    using action-\varphi gen generate.incl group.inv-closed group-action.orbit-sym-aux
          group.inv-inv\ group-action.group-hom\ local.inv
    unfolding group-hom-def
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately have \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x)) = f \ x
  moreover have in-img-t: \forall x \in t. f(\varphi(inv_m g) x) \in f ' t
    using in-t
    by blast
  ultimately have
    \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ (inv \ _m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ _m \ g) \ x))) = \psi \ (inv \ _m \ g) \ (f \ x)
    using action-\psi gen
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ (inv_m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x))) = f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x)
   using in-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
    \forall x. is-symmetry (f x) (Invariance r) and
    is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  shows is-symmetry (\lambda \ x. \ f \ x \ x) (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar-under\text{-}subset\text{-}rel\text{:}
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    r s :: 'x rel
  assumes
    subset: r \subseteq s \text{ and }
    invar: is-symmetry f (Invariance s)
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}act\text{-}coincide:
  fixes
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f:: 'y \Rightarrow 'z and
    \varphi \varphi' :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('x, 'z) \ binary-fun
  assumes \forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \varphi' x y
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \psi) =
             is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi' \psi)
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding}\ rewrite-equivariance
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar-under\text{-}subset:
  fixes
    f::'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s t :: 'x set  and
    \tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \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
  \mathbf{bv} blast
lemma equivar-under-subset':
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \tau \ \upsilon :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \ set
    is-symmetry f (Equivariance s \tau) and
   \upsilon\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 \ 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 \varphi and
    action-res: group-action m UNIV \psi and
    dom-in-s: \mathcal{D}_f \subseteq s and
    closed\mbox{-}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
  \textbf{interpret} \ \textit{action-results: group-action} \ \textit{m} \ \textit{UNIV} \ \psi
    using action-res
    by simp
  have group-elem-inv: (inv_m x) \in carrier_m
    using group.inv-closed action-\varphi.group-hom group-elem-x
    unfolding group-hom-def
    by metis
  fix
```

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

```
z :: 'x
  assume z \in preimg f \mathcal{D}_f y
  hence domain: f z = y \land z \in \mathcal{D}_f \land z \in s
    using dom-in-s
    by auto
  hence \varphi \ x \ z \in s
    using group-elem-x group-action.element-image action-\varphi
  hence (z, \varphi \ x \ z) \in (action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel\ (carrier\ m)\ s\ \varphi) \cap (\mathcal{D}_f \times s) \cap \mathcal{D}_f \times s
    \mathbf{using}\ group\text{-}elem\text{-}x\ domain
    by auto
  hence \varphi \ x \ z \in \mathcal{D}_f
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{closed\text{-}domain}
    by auto
  moreover have (\varphi \ x, \psi \ x) \in \{(\varphi \ a, \psi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in carrier \ m\}
    using group-elem-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
             Function Composition
1.9.8
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 \ {\bf and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \ set \ {\bf and}
    v :: (('y \Rightarrow 'y) \times ('z \Rightarrow 'z)) \text{ set}
  defines
     transitive-acts \equiv
      \{(\varphi,\,\psi).\;\exists\;\;\chi::\;'y\Rightarrow\;'y.\;(\varphi,\,\chi)\in\tau\;\wedge\;(\chi,\,\psi)\in v\;\wedge\;\chi\;\text{`}f\;\text{`}s\subseteq t\}
  assumes
    f \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 and
    \psi:: 'z \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and }
    x :: 'x
  assume
    x-in-X: x \in s and
    \chi-img_f-img_s-in-t: \chi ' f ' s \subseteq t and
    act-f: (\varphi, \chi) \in \tau and
    act-g: (\chi, \psi) \in v
  hence f x \in t \land \chi (f x) \in t
    using assms
    by blast
  hence \psi (g(fx)) = g(\chi(fx))
    using act-g assms
    by fastforce
  also have g(f(\varphi x)) = g(\chi(f x))
    using assms act-f x-in-X
    by fastforce
  finally show g(f(\varphi x)) = \psi(g(f x))
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma equivar-ind-by-action-comp:
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    g::'y\Rightarrow 'z and
    s:: 'w \ set \ {\bf and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    u :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('w, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \chi :: ('w, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('w, 'z) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    f' t \subseteq u and
    \forall x \in s. \ \chi \ x \ `f \ `t \subseteq u \ {\bf and}
    is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \chi) and
    is-symmetry g (action-induced-equivariance s u \chi \psi)
  shows is-symmetry (g \circ f) (action-induced-equivariance s \ t \ \varphi \ \psi)
proof -
  let ?a_{\varphi} = \{(\varphi \ a, \chi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in s\} and
      ?a_{\psi} = \{(\chi \ a, \ \psi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in s\}
  have \forall a \in s. (\varphi a, \chi a) \in \{(\varphi a, \chi a) \mid b. b \in s\}
            \wedge (\chi \ a, \psi \ a) \in \{(\chi \ b, \psi \ b) \mid b. \ b \in s\} \wedge \chi \ a \ `f \ `t \subseteq u
    using assms
    by blast
```

```
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 \text{ '} f \text{ '} t \subseteq u\}
    by blast
  hence is-symmetry (g \circ f) (Equivariance t \{ (\varphi \ a, \psi \ a) \mid a. \ a \in s \} )
    using assms equivar-comp[of 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
    by blast
qed
lemma equivar-set-minus:
  fixes
    fg :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \text{ set and}
    s::'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ 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. \ f (\varphi \ a \ x) = \psi \ a \ (f \ x)  and
    \forall a \in s. \ \forall x \in t. \ g (\varphi \ a \ x) = \psi \ a \ (g \ x)
    using f-equivar g-equivar
    unfolding rewrite-equivariance
    by (simp, simp)
  hence \forall a \in s. \forall b \in t. f(\varphi a b) - g(\varphi a b) = \psi a'(f b) - \psi a'(g b)
  moreover have \forall a \in s. \forall u v. \psi a `u - \psi a `v = \psi a `(u - v)
    using bij-a image-set-diff
    unfolding bij-def
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding set-action.simps
    \mathbf{using}\ rewrite\text{-}equivariance
    by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar-union\text{-}under\text{-}image\text{-}action\text{:}
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s:: 'z \ set \ {\bf 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))
\mathbf{proof}\ (unfold\ action\mbox{-}induced\mbox{-}equivariance\mbox{-}def\ is\mbox{-}symmetry.simps\ set\mbox{-}action.simps,
  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 '[] ts and
    \varphi \ x \ y \in \bigcup ((') (\varphi \ x) \ 'ts)
    by (blast, blast)
qed
end
1.10
             Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules
theory Voting-Symmetry
 imports Symmetry-Of-Functions
          Social	ext{-}Choice	ext{-}Result
          Social\text{-}Welfare\text{-}Result
          Profile
begin
1.10.1
             Definitions
fun (in result) closed-elections :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow bool where
  closed-elections r =
    (\forall (e, e') \in r.
      limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ e) \ UNIV = limit (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 \text{ 'elect-r } r, \psi x \text{ 'reject-r } r, \psi x \text{ 'defer-r } r))
```

Anonymity

```
definition anonymity<sub>G</sub> :: ('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 where
  anonymity<sub>R</sub> \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 \ \mathbf{where}
  neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} = BijGroup (UNIV :: 'a set)
fun \varphi-neutral :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
          ('a \Rightarrow 'a, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ where
  \varphi-neutral \mathcal{E} \pi = extensional-continuation (alternatives-rename \pi) \mathcal{E}
fun neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ where
  neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E} = action-induced-rel (carrier neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}) \mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral \mathcal{E})
fun \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a) binary-fun where
  \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi r = \pi r
fun \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a rel) binary-fun where
  \psi-neutral<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'). E \in \mathcal{E}\}
          \land alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E'
         \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
         \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 = \lceil \mid \mid
  copy-list (Suc n) l = copy-list n l @ l
fun homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' \mathcal{E} =
       \{(E, E'). E \in \mathcal{E}\}
          \land alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E'
         \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
         \wedge (\exists n > 0.
              to-list (voters-\mathcal{E} E') (profile-\mathcal{E} E') =
```

```
copy-list n (to-list (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E)))}
```

Reversal Symmetry

```
fun reverse\text{-rel}:: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \text{ where}
  reverse-rel r = \{(a, b), (b, a) \in r\}
fun rel-app :: ('a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel) \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election where
  rel-app f (A, V, p) = (A, V, f \circ p)
definition reversal_{\mathcal{G}} :: ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel) monoid where
  reversal_{\mathcal{G}} = \{ carrier = \{ reverse-rel, id \}, monoid.mult = comp, one = id \} 
fun \varphi-reverse :: ('a, 'v) Election set
                   \Rightarrow ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun where
  \varphi-reverse \mathcal{E} \varphi = extensional-continuation (rel-app \varphi) \mathcal{E}
fun \psi-reverse :: ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel, 'a rel) binary-fun where
  \psi-reverse \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 - reverse \mathcal{E})
```

1.10.2 **Auxiliary Lemmas**

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

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

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

```
proof (induction \ n)
    case \theta
    thus ?case
     by safe
  next
    case (Suc \ n)
    assume 0 < n \Longrightarrow n\text{-}app \ n \ f \ x \in A \cap B
    moreover have n = 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n) f x = f x
     by simp
    ultimately show n-app (Suc n) f x \in A \cap B
      using x-el bij-f in-A in-AB-imp-in-AB
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     by blast
 qed
qed
hence \{n\text{-}app\ n\ f\ x\mid n.\ n>0\}\subset 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\text{-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-min :: nat where
  n-min-pos: n-min > 0 and
 \exists m > n\text{-}min. \ n\text{-}app \ n\text{-}min \ f \ x = n\text{-}app \ m \ f \ x \ and
 neq: \forall n < n-min. \neg (n > 0 \land (\exists m > n. n-app \ n \ f \ x = n-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-qt-n-min Diff-iff IntD1 diff-le-self id-apply
          nless-le cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel n-app-id
   ultimately have eq: n-app (m-1) f x = n-app (n-min -1) f x
     using bij-f
     unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
    by simp
   moreover have m - 1 > n-min - 1
     using m-gt-n-min n-min-pos
    by simp
   ultimately have n\text{-}min - 1 > 0 \longrightarrow False
     using neq n-min-pos diff-less zero-less-one
    by metis
   moreover have n-app (m-1) f x \in B
     using in-int m-gt-n-min n-min-pos
     bv simp
   ultimately show False
     using x-el eq
     by simp
 \mathbf{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 \wedge n-app n f x \notin A]
   by blast
 then obtain n :: nat where
   n-pos: n > 0 and
   not\text{-}in\text{-}A: n\text{-}app\ n\ f\ x\notin A and
   less-in-A: \forall m. (0 < m \land m < n) \longrightarrow n-app m f x \in A
 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 zero-less-one
   by metis
 moreover have n-app n f x = f (n-app (n - 1) f x)
   using n-app-suc Suc-pred' n-pos comp-eq-id-dest fun.map-id
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
 ultimately show False
   using bij-f nex not-in-A n-pos less-in-A
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   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-f n-app-id 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 B :: 'x set  and
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   m \ n :: nat \ \mathbf{and}
   x y :: 'x
  assumes
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   y-in-A: y \in A and
   n-geq-m: n \ge m and
   n-app-eq-m-n: n-app n f x = n-app m f y and
   n-app-x-in-A: \forall n' < n. n-app n' f x \in A and
   n-app-y-in-A: \forall m' < m. n-app m' f y \in A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   fin-B: finite B and
   bij-f-A-B: bij-betw f A B
 shows n-app(n-m) f x = y
 using assms
proof (induction n f arbitrary: m x y rule: n-app.induct)
 case (1 f)
 fix
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   m :: nat and
   x y :: 'x
 assume
```

```
m \leq \theta and
   n-app 0 f x = n-app m f y
  thus n-app (\theta - m) f x = y
   by simp
next
  case (2 n f)
  fix
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   m n :: nat  and
   x y :: 'x
  assume
    bij-f: bij-betw f A B and
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   y-in-A: y \in A and
   m-leq-suc-n: m \leq Suc \ n and
   x-dom: \forall n' < Suc \ n. \ n-app n' f x \in A and
   y-dom: \forall m' < m. n-app m' f y \in A and
    eq: n-app (Suc n) f x = n-app m f y and
   hyp:
     \bigwedge m x y.
          x \in A \Longrightarrow
          y \in A \Longrightarrow
          m \leq n \Longrightarrow
          n-app n f x = n-app m f y \Longrightarrow
          \forall n' < n. \ n\text{-app } n' f x \in A \Longrightarrow
          \forall m' < m. \ n\text{-app } m' f y \in A \Longrightarrow
          finite A \Longrightarrow finite B \Longrightarrow bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow n-app (n - m) f x = y
  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-suc
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have n-app n f x \in A
   using x-in-A x-dom
   by blast
  moreover have m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-}app (m-1) f y \in A
   using y-dom
   by simp
  ultimately have m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app n f x = n-app (m-1) f y
   using bij-f
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   by blast
  moreover have m-1 \leq n
   using m-leq-suc-n
   by simp
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n\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-f calculation less-SucI
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by metis
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n - m) f x = y
```

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

```
qed
```

```
{f lemma}\ bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij:
  fixes
    A B :: 'x set  and
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-B: finite B and
    bij-f: bij-betw f A B
  obtains g::'x \Rightarrow 'x where
    bij 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 \mathit{UNIV} - \mathit{A} - \mathit{B}.\ \mathit{g}\ \mathit{x} = \mathit{x}
proof -
  assume existence-witness:
    \bigwedge g. \ bij \ g \Longrightarrow
          \forall \ a \in A. \ g \ a = f \ a \Longrightarrow
          \forall b \in B - A. \ g \ b \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ b) = b) \Longrightarrow
          \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x \Longrightarrow ?thesis
  have bij-inv: bij-betw (the-inv-into A f) B A
    using bij-f bij-betw-the-inv-into
    by blast
  then obtain g' :: 'x \Rightarrow nat where
    g'-greater-zero: \forall x \in B - A. \ g' x > 0 and
    in-set-diff: \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x \in A - B and
    minimal: \forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0.
                   n < g' x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x \in B \cap A
    \mathbf{using}\ n\text{-}app\text{-}leaves\text{-}set\ fin\text{-}A\ fin\text{-}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
    \mathbf{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
    bv blast
  ultimately have
```

```
\forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) f (n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
 using n-app-inv bij-f DiffD1 antisym-conv2
 by metis
hence \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) f(gx) = x
 using def-g
 by simp
with g'-greater-zero in-set-diff
have reverse: \forall x \in B - A. g x \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f (g x) = x)
 using def-g
 by auto
have \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = id \ x
 using def-g
 by simp
hence g'(UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - A - B
 by simp
moreover have q \cdot A = B
 using def-g bij-f
 unfolding bij-betw-def
 by simp
moreover have A \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (B - A)
            \wedge B \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (A - B)
 by blast
ultimately have surj-cases: g'(UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)
 using image-Un
 by metis
have inj-on g A \wedge inj-on g (UNIV - A - B)
 using def-q bij-f
 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
 by simp
hence inj-cases: inj-on g(UNIV - (B - A))
 unfolding inj-on-def
 using DiffD2 DiffI bij-f bij-betwE def-g
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have card A = card B
 using fin-A fin-B bij-f bij-betw-same-card
 by blast
with fin-A fin-B
have finite (B - A) \wedge finite (A - B) \wedge card (B - A) = card (A - B)
 using card-le-sym-Diff finite-Diff2 nle-le
 by metis
moreover have (\lambda \ x. \ n\text{-app} \ (g' \ x) \ (the\text{-inv-into} \ A \ f) \ x) \ `(B - A) \subseteq A - B
 using in-set-diff
 by blast
moreover have inj-on (\lambda \ x. \ n-app \ (g' \ x) \ (the-inv-into \ A \ f) \ x) \ (B-A)
 proof (unfold inj-on-def, safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: \ 'x
 assume
   x-in-B: x \in B and
   x-not-in-A: x \notin A and
```

```
y-in-B: y \in B and
     y-not-in-A: y \notin A and
     n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into Af) x = n-app (g'y) (the-inv-into Af) y
   moreover from this have
     \forall n < g' x. \ n-app n \ (the-inv-into A \ f) \ x \in B \ and
     \forall n < g' y. \ n-app n \ (the-inv-into A \ f) \ y \in B
     using minimal Diff-iff Int-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum eq-id-iff n-app-id
     by (metis, metis)
   ultimately have x-to-y:
     n-app (g' x - g' y) (the-inv-into A f) x = y
       \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 g'-greater-zero x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A Diff-iff
          diff-less-mono2 diff-zero id-apply less-Suc-eq-0-disj n-app.elims
     by (metis (full-types))
   thus x = y
     using minimal x-in-B x-not-in-A y-in-B y-not-in-A x-to-y
     by force
 qed
 ultimately have
   bij-betw (\lambda x. n-app (g' x) (the-inv-into A f) x) (B - A) (A - B)
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (simp add: card-image card-subset-eq)
 hence bij-case: 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 Un-Diff-cancel2 image-Un sup-top-left
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by metis
 moreover have inj g
   using inj-cases bij-case DiffD2 DiffI imageI surj-cases
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
   by metis
 ultimately have bij g
   unfolding bij-def
   by safe
 thus ?thesis
   using coincide id reverse existence-witness
   by blast
qed
lemma bij-betw-ext:
```

```
fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    X:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set
  assumes bij-betw f X Y
  shows bij-betw (extensional-continuation f(X)(X)(Y)
proof -
  have \forall x \in X. extensional-continuation f(X|x) = f(x)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using assms bij-betw-cong
    by metis
qed
              Anonymity Lemmas
1.10.3
lemma anon-rel-vote-count:
  fixes
    \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
    E E' :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assumes
    finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
    (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E}
 shows alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \land E \in \mathcal{E}
          \land (\forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E')
proof -
  have E \in \mathcal{E}
    using assms
    unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
    by safe
  with assms
  obtain \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
    bijection-\pi: bij \pi and
    renamed: E' = rename \pi E
    unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps\ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{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-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\}
```

have $\forall v \in voters$ - \mathcal{E} E'. the-inv $\pi v \in voters$ - \mathcal{E} E

 \mathbf{by} blast

```
unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
     using renamed UNIV-I bijection-π bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f
            prod.sel\ inj\mbox{-}image\mbox{-}mem\mbox{-}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 \mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile \mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
     by blast
  from renamed have \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. \pi v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'
     unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
   using bijection-\pi bij-is-inj prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence
     \forall p. \pi ` \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. (profile \mathcal{E} E) v = p\} \subseteq
               \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (the-inv \ \pi \ v) = p\}
     using bijection-\pi bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
     by fastforce
  hence
     \forall p. \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. (profile \mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\} =
               \pi '\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
     using subset rewrite
     by (simp add: subset-antisym)
  moreover have
     \forall p. \ card \ (\pi \ `\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}) =
               card \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
     using bijection-\pi bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately show
     alternatives-\mathcal{E} E =
          alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge E \in \mathcal{E} \wedge (\forall p. vote-count p E = vote-count p E')
     using eq-alts assms
     by simp
qed
lemma vote-count-anon-rel:
  fixes
     \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     E E' :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assumes
     fin\text{-}voters\text{-}E: finite\ (voters\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E) and
     fin-voters-E': finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E') and
     \begin{array}{ll} \textit{default-non-v} \colon \forall \ \textit{v. v} \notin \textit{voters-E} \ E \longrightarrow \textit{profile-E} \ E \ v = \{\} \ \textbf{and} \\ \textit{default-non-v}' \colon \forall \ \textit{v. v} \notin \textit{voters-E} \ E' \longrightarrow \textit{profile-E} \ E' \ v = \{\} \ \textbf{and} \\ \end{array}
     eq: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}
```

```
\land (\forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E')
  shows (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E}
proof -
  have \forall p. card \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} E. profile \mathcal{E} E v = p\} =
                       card \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     using eq
     unfolding vote-count.simps
     by blast
   moreover have
     \forall p. finite \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\}
              \land finite \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     using assms
     by simp
  ultimately have
     \forall p. \exists \pi_p. bij-betw \pi_p
           \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}
              \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     using bij-betw-iff-card
     by blast
   then obtain \pi :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow v) where
     bij-\pi: \forall p. bij-betw (\pi p) \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\}
                                             \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     by (metis (no-types))
   obtain \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
     \pi'\text{-perm: } \forall \ v \in \textit{voters-E} \ \textit{E.} \ \pi' \ v = \pi \ (\textit{profile-E} \ \textit{E} \ \textit{v}) \ \textit{v}
     by fastforce
   hence \forall v \in voters - \mathcal{E} E. \forall v' \in voters - \mathcal{E} E.
                \pi' v = \pi' v' \longrightarrow \pi \text{ (profile-} \mathcal{E} E v) v = \pi \text{ (profile-} \mathcal{E} E v') v'
     by simp
  moreover have
     \forall w \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \forall w' \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E.
           \pi (profile-\mathcal{E} E w) w = \pi (profile-\mathcal{E} E w') w'
        \longrightarrow \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}
              \cap \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}
     using bij-\pi
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     \mathbf{by} blast
   moreover have
     \forall w w'.
     \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ w\}
        \cap \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'\} \neq \{\}
           \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w = profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w'
     by blast
   ultimately have eq-prof:
     \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ \forall v' \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E.
           \pi' \ v = \pi' \ v' \longrightarrow \mathit{profile-\mathcal{E}} \ E \ v = \mathit{profile-\mathcal{E}} \ E \ v'
  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'-perm
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \forall v' \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi' v = \pi' v' \longrightarrow v = v'
  using bij-\pi eq-prof mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence inj: inj-on \pi' (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by simp
have \pi' 'voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\pi \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v) \ v \mid v. \ v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E\}
  using \pi'-perm
  unfolding Setcompr-eq-image
  by simp
also have
  \dots = \bigcup \{ \pi \ p \ (v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p \} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV \}
  unfolding Union-eq
  bv blast
also have
  \ldots = \bigcup \{ \{ v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p \} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV \}
  using bij-\pi
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{bij-betw-def}
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
finally have \pi' 'voters-\mathcal{E} E = voters-\mathcal{E} E'
  by blast
with inj have bij': bij-betw \pi' (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
  using bij-\pi
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
then obtain \pi-global :: v \Rightarrow v where
  bijection-\pi_g: bij \pi-global and
  \pi-global-eq-\pi': \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi-global v = \pi' v and
  \pi-qlobal-eq-n-app-\pi':
    \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E' - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E.
      \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge
      (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n \pi' (\pi\text{-global } v) = v) and
  \pi-qlobal-non-voters: \forall v \in UNIV - voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E'. \pi-qlobal v = v
  using fin-voters-E fin-voters-E' bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij
hence inv: \forall v v'. (\pi-global v' = v) = (v' = the-inv \pi-global v)
using UNIV-I bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-f-f
  by metis
moreover have
  \forall v \in UNIV - (voters-\mathcal{E} E' - voters-\mathcal{E} E).
      \pi-global v \in UNIV - (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E - voters-\mathcal{E} \ E')
  using \pi-global-eq-\pi' \pi-global-non-voters bij' bijection-\pi_q
        DiffD1 DiffD2 DiffI bij-betwE
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
ultimately have
  \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} E'.
```

```
the-inv \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E' - voters-\mathcal{E} E
  using bijection-\pi_g \pi-global-eq-n-app-\pi' DiffD2 DiffI UNIV-I
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E - voters \mathcal{E} E' \forall n > 0.
             profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ (the-inv \ \pi-global \ v) = \{\}
  using default-non-v
  by simp
moreover have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E - voters-\mathcal{E} E'. profile-\mathcal{E} E' v = \{\}
  using default-non-v'
  by simp
ultimately have comp-on-voters-diff:
  \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E - voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'.
      profile-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\circ the-inv\ \pi\text{-}global)\ v
  by auto
have \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \exists v' \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \pi-global v' = v \land \pi' \ v' = v
  using bij' imageE \pi-global-eq-\pi'
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E'. \exists v' \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ v' = the inv \pi - global \ v \wedge \pi' \ v' = v
  using inv
  by metis
hence \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'.
    the-inv \pi-global v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E \land \pi' \ (the-inv \pi-global v) = v
  by blast
moreover have \forall v' \in voters\mathcal{E} E. profile\mathcal{E} E' (\pi' v') = profile\mathcal{E} E v'
  using \pi'-perm bij-\pi bij-betwE mem-Collect-eq
  by fastforce
ultimately have comp-on-E'-voters:
  \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. profile-\mathcal{E} E' v = (profile-\mathcal{E} E \circ the-inv \pi-global) 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 comp-on-voters-diff comp-on-E'-voters
moreover have \pi-global '(voters-\mathcal{E} E) = voters-\mathcal{E} E'
  using \pi-global-eq-\pi' bij' bij-betw-imp-surj-on
  by fastforce
ultimately have E' = rename \ \pi-global E
  using rename.simps eq prod.collapse
  unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  unfolding extensional-continuation.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps
             action-induced-rel.simps\ \varphi-anon.simps\ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  using eq bijection-\pi_q case-prodI rewrite-carrier
```

```
by auto
qed
lemma rename-comp:
  fixes \pi \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assumes
    bij \pi and
    bij \pi'
  shows rename \pi \circ rename \ \pi' = rename \ (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  have rename \pi' E =
      (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' '(voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using prod.collapse rename.simps
    by metis
  hence
    (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E =
        rename \pi (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' ' (voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding comp-def
    by presburger
  also have
    \dots = (alternatives - \mathcal{E} E, \pi '\pi' '(voters - \mathcal{E} E),
            (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\circ(the-inv\ \pi')\circ(the-inv\ \pi))
    by simp
  also have
    \dots = (alternatives \mathcal{E} E, (\pi \circ \pi') \cdot (voters \mathcal{E} E),
            (profile-\mathcal{E}\ E)\circ the-inv\ (\pi\circ\pi'))
    using assms the-inv-comp[of \pi - - \pi']
    unfolding comp-def image-image
    by simp
  finally show (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E = rename (\pi \circ \pi') E
    unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using prod.collapse rename.simps
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
interpretation anonymous-group-action:
  group-action anonymity well-formed-elections \varphi-anon well-formed-elections
\mathbf{proof} (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def anonymity_g-def
        group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, intro conjI group-BijGroup, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'v \Rightarrow \ 'v
  assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij-\pi: bij \pi
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{rewrite}\text{-}\mathit{carrier}
    by blast
  hence rename \pi 'well-formed-elections = well-formed-elections
    using rename-surj bij-\pi
    by blast
```

```
moreover have inj-on (rename \pi) well-formed-elections
  using rename-inj\ bij-\pi\ subset-inj-on
  by blast
ultimately have bij-betw (rename \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
hence bij-betw (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
  unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps
  using bij-betw-ext
  by simp
moreover have \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \in extensional well-formed-elections
  unfolding extensional-def
  by force
ultimately show bij-car-elect:
  \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
  by simp
\mathbf{fix} \ \pi' :: \ 'v \Rightarrow \ 'v
assume bij-carrier: \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
hence bij-\pi': bij \pi'
  using rewrite-carrier
  by blast
hence rename \pi' 'well-formed-elections = well-formed-elections
  using rename-surj bij-\pi
  by blast
moreover have inj-on (rename \pi') well-formed-elections
  using rename-inj bij-\pi' subset-inj-on
  by blast
ultimately have bij-betw (rename \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
hence bij-betw (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
  unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps
  using bij-betw-ext
  by simp
moreover from this have wf-closed':
  \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi' 'well-formed-elections \subseteq well-formed-elections
  using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
  by blast
moreover have \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi' \in extensional well-formed-elections
  unfolding extensional-def
  by force
ultimately have bij-car-elect':
  \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
  unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
  by simp
have
  \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
     \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections) \pi' =
```

```
extensional-continuation
   (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections
 using rewrite-mult bij-car-elect bij-car-elect'
 by blast
moreover have
 \forall E \in well-formed-elections.
    extensional\mbox{-}continuation
      (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi')
        well-formed-elections E =
      (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') E
 by simp
moreover have
 \forall E \in well-formed-elections.
       (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') E =
       rename \pi (rename \pi' E)
 unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
 using wf-closed'
 by auto
moreover have
 \forall E \in well\text{-formed-elections}. rename \pi (rename \pi' E) = rename (\pi \circ \pi') E
 using rename-comp bij-\pi bij-\pi' comp-apply
 by metis
moreover have
 \forall E \in well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections. rename } (\pi \circ \pi') E =
       \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BiiGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') E
 unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
 using rewrite-mult-univ bij-\pi bij-\pi' rewrite-carrier mem-Collect-eq
 by fastforce
moreover have
 \forall E. E \notin well-formed-elections
       \longrightarrow extensional\text{-}continuation
           (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
             \circ \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections E =
       undefined
 by simp
moreover have
 \forall E. E \notin well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections

ightarrow \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes _{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi ') E =
               undefined
 by simp
ultimately have
 \forall E. \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{BiiGroup\ UNIV} \pi') E =
       (\varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
         \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi') E
 by metis
thus \varphi-anon well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{BiiGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
   \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi
      \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi'
 by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma (in result) anonymity:

is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)

(Invariance (anonymity_\mathcal{R} well-formed-elections))

unfolding anonymity_\mathcal{R}.simps

by clarsimp
```

1.10.4 Neutrality Lemmas

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

```
(a, b) \in r
  shows (a, b) \in s
proof -
  have (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in s\}
    using assms
   {\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
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma rel-rename-bij:
 fixes \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
 assumes bij-\pi: bij \pi
 shows bij (rel-rename \pi)
proof (unfold bij-def inj-def surj-def, safe)
  fix
    r s :: 'a rel  and
    a \ b :: 'a
  assume rename: rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s
  {
    moreover assume (a, b) \in r
    ultimately have (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in s\}
      {\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\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ a, (the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in r\} =
          \{(\pi\ ((the\text{-}inv\ \pi)\ a),\ \pi\ ((the\text{-}inv\ \pi)\ b))\mid a\ b.\ (a,\ b)\in r\}
    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
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus \exists s. r = rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ s
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma alternatives-rename-comp:
  fixes \pi \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  shows alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi' =
             alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  fix \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election
  have (alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi') \mathcal{E} =
      (\pi '\pi' '(alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}), voters-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E},
        (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi) \circ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi') \circ (profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}))
    by (simp add: fun.map-comp)
  also have
    \dots = ((\pi \circ \pi') \cdot (alternatives \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}), voters \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E},
               (rel-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 o alternatives-rename \pi') \mathcal{E} =
        alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    by blast
qed
lemma well-formed-elects-closed:
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assumes
    bij-\pi: bij \pi and
    \textit{wf-elects:}\ (A,\ V,\ p) \in \textit{well-formed-elections}\ \mathbf{and}
    renamed: (A', V', p') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p)
  shows (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
proof -
  have
    A' = \pi ' A and
    V = V'
    using renamed
    by (simp, simp)
  moreover from this have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
    using wf-elects
```

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

```
A A' :: 'a set  and
    V\ V' :: 'v\ set and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume renamed: (A', V', p') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p)
 hence rewr: V = V' \wedge A' = \pi ' A
   by simp
  moreover assume (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
  ultimately have \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
  moreover have \forall v \in V'. p'v = rel\text{-rename } \pi(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
   bv metis
  thus (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
   unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
   by simp
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume wf-elects: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
 have rename-inv:
   alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) =
       ((the\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)
   by auto
 also have ... = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-comp[of \pi] the-inv-f-f
   by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp)
  also have (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p) = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename id \circ p)
   using UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw id-apply
   by metis
  finally have
    alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) =
       (A, V, p)
   unfolding rel-rename.simps
   by auto
 moreover have alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
   using rename-inv wf-elects well-formed-elects-closed bij-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into
   by (metis (no-types))
 ultimately show (A, V, p) \in alternatives-rename \pi 'well-formed-elections
```

```
using image-eqI
   by metis
qed
interpretation \varphi-neutral-action: group-action neutrality \varphi well-formed-elections
       \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def
             neutrality_{G}-def, intro\ conjI\ group-BijGroup, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a
  assume bij-carrier: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
 hence
  bij-betw (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
   by metis
  thus bij-carrier-elect:
   \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi' :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a
  assume bij-carrier': \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence
  bij-betw (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group alternatives-rename-bij bij-betw-ext
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
   by metis
  hence bij-carrier-elect':
   \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
   unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
   by simp
  hence carrier-elects:
   \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
    \land \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi' \in carrier\ (BijGroup\ well-formed-elections)
   using bij-carrier-elect
   by metis
 hence bij-betw (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
   by auto
  hence wf-closed':
  \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi' 'well-formed-elections \subseteq well-formed-elections
   using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
   by blast
  have \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi
           \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi' =
     extensional\mbox{-}continuation
       (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi')
             well-formed-elections
   using carrier-elects rewrite-mult
   by auto
```

```
moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections. extensional-continuation
         (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi')
             well-formed-elections \mathcal{E} =
           (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') \mathcal{E}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections.
      (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') \mathcal{E} =
         alternatives-rename \pi'(\mathcal{E})
    unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
    using wf-closed'
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections.
         alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename \pi' \mathcal{E}) =
             alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    using alternatives-rename-comp comp-apply
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections. alternatives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \ \mathcal{E} =
         \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    using rewrite-mult-univ bij-carrier bij-carrier'
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \varphi\text{-}anon.simps\ \varphi\text{-}neutral.simps\ extensional\text{-}continuation.simps}
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \notin well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
      extensional	ext{-}continuation
         (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi')
             well-formed-elections \mathcal{E} = undefined
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \notin well-formed-elections
           \longrightarrow \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BiiGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') \mathcal{E} = undefined
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall \mathcal{E}. \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') \mathcal{E} =
      (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi
           \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi') \mathcal E
    by metis
  thus
    \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') =
      \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi
           ^{\otimes} BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi'
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

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

```
\psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi'
    using rewrite-mult-univ
    by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{neutrality-SCF}\colon \mathit{is-symmetry}\ (\lambda\ \mathcal{E}.\ \mathit{limit-SCF}\ (\mathit{alternatives-E}\ \mathcal{E})\ \mathit{UNIV})
              (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ well-formed-elections
                                   (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, safe)
  fix
    \pi::'a\Rightarrow'a 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 well-formed-elections
    moreover assume
       r \in limit-SCF
         (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
    ultimately show
       r \in set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutral_c \ \pi \ (limit\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (A,\ V,\ p)) \ UNIV)
       by auto
  {
    moreover assume
       r \in set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutral_c \ \pi \ (limit\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ (A,\ V,\ p)) \ UNIV)
    ultimately show
       r \in limit-SCF
         (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
       using prof
       by simp
  }
qed
lemma neutrality-SWF: is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
              (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}})\ well-formed-elections
                                   (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>))
{\bf proof} (unfold rewrite-equivariance voters-{\cal E}.simps profile-{\cal E}.simps set-action.simps,
         safe)
  show \bigwedge \pi A V p r.
           \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow (A,\ V,\ p) \in well-formed-elections
         \implies r \in \mathit{limit}\text{-}\mathcal{SWF}
           (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
         \implies r \in \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi ' limit-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV
  proof -
    fix
```

```
\pi::'c \Rightarrow 'c and
  A :: 'c \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 p::('c, 'v) Profile and
  r :: 'c rel
let ?r\text{-}inv = \psi\text{-}neutral_{w} (the\text{-}inv \pi) r
assume
  carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
  prof: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-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
\mathbf{moreover\ have\ 1}\ _{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}}=\mathit{id}
  unfolding neutrality_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_{neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi = the\text{-}inv_{\pi}
  using carrier-\pi inv-carrier \psi-neutral_c-action.group-hom group.inv-closed
        group.inv-solve-right group.l-inv group-BijGroup group-hom.hom-one
        group-hom.one-closed
  unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  by metis
hence neutral-r: r = \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi ?r-inv
 using carrier-\pi inv-carrier iso-tuple-UNIV-I \psi-neutral_w-action.orbit-sym-aux
 by metis
have bij-inv: bij (the-inv \pi)
  using carrier-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
  unfolding neutrality_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
assume
  r \in limit-SWF
   (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
hence r \in limit\text{-}SWF (\pi 'A) UNIV
  unfolding \varphi-neutral.simps
  using prof
  by simp
```

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

```
(alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections (inv neutrality \pi)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)))) UNIV
    using \varphi-neutral-action.orbit-sym-aux carrier-\pi prof
    bv metis
  ultimately have
    r \in \psi-neutral_{\mathbf{w}} (inv neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \pi) '
      limit-\mathcal{SWF}
        (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
    using prod.collapse
    by metis
  thus \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub> \pi r \in limit-SWF
            (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
    using carrier-\pi \psi-neutral_w-action.group-action-axioms
          \psi-neutral<sub>w</sub>-action.inj-prop group-action.orbit-sym-aux
          inj-image-mem-iff inv-group-elem iso-tuple-UNIV-I
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
1.10.5
              Homogeneity Lemmas
definition reflp-on':: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
    reflp-on' \ A \ r \longleftrightarrow reflp-on \ A \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in r)
lemma refl-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>:
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathit{finite-elections-V}
  shows reflp-on' \mathcal{E} (homogeneity \mathcal{E})
  using assms
  unfolding reflp-on'-def reflp-on-def finite-elections-V-def
  by auto
lemma (in result) homogeneity:
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
        (Invariance\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ UNIV))
  by simp
lemma refl-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}':
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set
  assumes \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathit{finite-elections-V}
  shows reflp-on' \mathcal{E} (homogeneity \mathcal{R}' \mathcal{E})
  using assms
  unfolding homogeneity, 'simps reflp-on'-def reflp-on-def finite-elections-V-def
  by auto
lemma (in result) homogeneity':
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
        (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' UNIV))
  by simp
```

1.10.6 Reversal Symmetry Lemmas

```
lemma reverse-reverse-id: reverse-rel \circ reverse-rel = id
  by auto
lemma reverse-rel-limit:
  fixes
    A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    r :: 'a rel
  shows reverse-rel (limit A r) = limit A (reverse-rel r)
  unfolding reverse-rel.simps limit.simps
lemma reverse-rel-lin-ord:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a rel
  assumes linear-order-on\ A\ r
  shows linear-order-on A (reverse-rel r)
  using assms
  unfolding reverse-rel.simps linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
              total-on-def antisym-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def trans-def
  by blast
interpretation reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-group: group \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
proof
  show 1 reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  show carrier reversal<sub>\mathcal{G}</sub> \subseteq Units reversal<sub>\mathcal{G}</sub>
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def Units-def
    using reverse-reverse-id
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ \alpha :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  \mathbf{show} \ \alpha \otimes \ _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \ \mathbf{1} \ _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} = \alpha
    unfolding reversalg-def
    by auto
  assume \alpha-elem: \alpha \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus 1 _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \otimes _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha = \alpha
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ \alpha' :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  assume \alpha'-elem: \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    using \alpha-elem reverse-reverse-id
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by auto
  \mathbf{fix}\ z::\ 'a\ rel\Rightarrow\ 'a\ rel
```

```
assume z \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z = \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} (\alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z)
    using \alpha-elem \alpha'-elem
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
interpretation \varphi-reverse-action: group-action reversal \varphi well-formed-elections
        \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,
       intro conjI group-BijGroup CollectI ballI funcsetI)
  show Group.group reversal<sub>G</sub>
    by safe
\mathbf{next}
  show carrier-elect-qen:
    \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
      \Longrightarrow \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'c \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'c \ rel
    assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    hence \pi-cases: \pi \in \{id, reverse\text{-rel}\}\
      unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
      by auto
    hence [simp]: rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi = id
      using reverse-reverse-id
      by fastforce
    have \forall \mathcal{E}. \ rel-app \ \pi \ (rel-app \ \pi \ \mathcal{E}) = \mathcal{E}
      by (simp add: pointfree-idE)
   moreover have \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections. rel-app \pi \ \mathcal{E} \in well-formed-elections
      unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
      using \pi-cases reverse-rel-lin-ord rel-app.simps fun.map-id
      by fastforce
    hence rel-app \pi 'well-formed-elections \subseteq well-formed-elections
      by blast
   ultimately have bij-betw (rel-app \pi) well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{bij-betw-byWitness}[\mathit{of} \ \mathit{well-formed-elections}]
      by blast
    hence bij-betw (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi)
               well-formed-elections well-formed-elections
      unfolding \varphi-reverse.simps
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{bij-betw-ext}
      by blast
   moreover have \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in extensional well-formed-elections
      unfolding extensional-def
      by simp
    ultimately show
      \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
      unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
```

```
qed
  moreover fix \pi \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
    rev: \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} and
    rev': \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  ultimately have carrier-elect:
    \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup well-formed-elections)
  have \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
          extensional-continuation (rel-app (\pi \circ \pi')) well-formed-elections
    unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  moreover have rel-app (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi'
    using rel-app.simps
    by fastforce
  ultimately have
    \varphi\text{-}reverse \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections \ (\pi \ \otimes \ _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \ \pi') =
      extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi') well-formed-elections
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ \forall v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p \ v) \longrightarrow linear-order-on \ A \ (\pi' \ (p \ v))
    using empty-iff id-apply insert-iff rev' reverse-rel-lin-ord
    unfolding partial-object.simps reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by metis
  hence extensional-continuation
      (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi')
          well-formed-elections =
            extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi') well-formed-elections
    unfolding well-formed-elections-def profile-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have extensional-continuation
      (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi \circ \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi')
          well-formed-elections =
        \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi
            \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi'
    using carrier-elect-gen carrier-elect rev' rewrite-mult
    by metis
  ultimately show
    \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
        \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi
            \otimes BijGroup well-formed-elections \varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi'
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
interpretation \psi-reverse-action: group-action reversal<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-reverse
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def \psi-reverse.simps,
       intro\ conjI\ group-BijGroup\ CollectI\ ballI\ funcsetI)
  show Group.group reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    by safe
```

```
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
 assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
 hence \pi \in \{id, reverse-rel\}
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by force
  hence bij \pi
    using reverse-reverse-id bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff
    by metis
  thus \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
next
 fix \pi \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
 assume
    \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} and
    \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence bij \pi' \wedge bij \pi
    using singleton-iff comp-apply id-apply involuntory-imp-bij reverse-reverse-id
    unfolding bij-id insert-iff reversalg-def partial-object.select-convs
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
 hence \pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'
    using rewrite-carrier rewrite-mult-univ
    by blast
  also have \dots = \pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi'
    unfolding reversalg-def
    by force
  finally show \pi \otimes_{reversal_G} \pi' = \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi'
   \mathbf{by} presburger
qed
lemma reversal-symmetry: is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-\mathcal{SWF} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
        (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}})\ well-formed-elections
            (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-reverse))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, clarify)
    \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence cases: \pi \in \{id, reverse-rel\}
    unfolding reversalg-def
    by force
  assume (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections
    alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) = A
    by simp
  have
```

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

end

1.11 Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties

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

1.11.1 Property Definitions

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

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

1.11.2 Interpretations

```
global-interpretation \mathcal{SCF}-properties: result-properties well-formed-\mathcal{SCF} limit-\mathcal{SCF} \psi-neutral_c unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def using neutrality-\mathcal{SCF} \psi-neutral_c-action.group-action-axioms \mathcal{SCF}-result.result-axioms by blast global-interpretation \mathcal{SWF}-properties: result-properties well-formed-\mathcal{SWF} limit-\mathcal{SWF} \psi-neutral_w unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def using neutrality-\mathcal{SWF} \psi-neutral_w-action.group-action-axioms \mathcal{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 g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: ord and
S :: 'a \ set and
x :: 'a
assumes \forall \ x \in S. \ f \ x = g \ x
shows is-arg-min f \ (\lambda \ s. \ s \in S) \ x = is-arg-min g \ (\lambda \ s. \ s \in S) \ x
proof (unfold is-arg-min-def, cases x \notin S)
case True
thus (x \in S \land (\nexists y. \ y \in S \land f \ y < f \ x)) = (x \in S \land (\nexists y. \ y \in S \land g \ y < g \ x))
by safe
next
case x-in-S: False
thus (x \in S \land (\nexists y. \ y \in S \land f \ y < f \ x)) = (x \in S \land (\nexists y. \ y \in S \land g \ y < g \ x))
```

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

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

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-ls-elems-same-len}\colon
  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 \ []
    \mathbf{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 \ \ddot{l}'
  thus l'!i \in []!i
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  moreover fix
    a:: 'a \ set \ {\bf 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) and
    i < length l'
  moreover from this have l' \in set\text{-}Cons\ a\ (listset\ l)
  hence \exists b m. l' = b \# m \land b \in a \land m \in (listset l)
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{set-Cons-def}
    by simp
  ultimately show l'!i \in (a\#l)!i
    using nth-Cons-Suc Suc-less-eq gr0-conv-Suc
          length\mathchar-Cons\ nth\mathchar-equal\mathchar-equal\mathchar-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
  fix l' :: 'a \ list
  assume length l' = length
  thus l' \in listset
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons a l)
  fix
    l :: 'a set list and
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   s:: \ 'a \ set
  assume length l' = length (s \# l)
  moreover then obtain
    t :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'a  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
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{listset-def set-Cons-def} \\ \textbf{by} \ \textit{simp} \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

2.1.3 Ranking

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

```
\mathbf{fun} \ \mathit{rank-l} :: \ 'a \ \mathit{Preference-List} \ \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \Rightarrow \ \mathit{nat} \ \mathbf{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)
\mathbf{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:
    p :: 'a \ Preference-List \ \mathbf{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 \land b \in set \ l \land index \ l \ a \geq index \ l \ b)
lemma rank-qt-zero:
  fixes
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes a \lesssim_l a
  shows rank-l \ l \ a \ge 1
  using assms
  by simp
definition pl-\alpha :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation where
  pl-\alpha \ l \equiv \{(a, b). \ a \lesssim_l b\}
```

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

```
by safe
  next
    \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{trans}\ \mathit{r}
      using assms rel-trans
      by safe
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y::\ 'a
    assume
       (x, y) \in r and
       (y, x) \in r
    moreover have
      \forall x y. \forall l \in permutations \text{-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
      \mathbf{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
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'a
    assume
      x \in A and
      y \in A and
      x \neq y
    moreover have
      \forall \ x \in A. \ \forall \ y \in A. \ \forall \ l \in \textit{permutations-of-set } A.
                x \neq y \, \wedge \, (\neg \ y \lesssim_l x) \, \longrightarrow \, x \lesssim_l \, y
       \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps
       {\bf unfolding} \ permutations\hbox{-} of\hbox{-} set\hbox{-} 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
      {f using}\ is\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}preferred\mbox{-}than\mbox{-}l.simps
       {\bf unfolding}\ permutations-of\text{-}set\text{-}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 \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
A :: 'a \ set
  assumes
   lin-order: linear-order-on A r and
   fin: finite A
  shows r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
proof -
  let ?\varphi = \lambda a. card ((under S r a) \cap A)
  let ?inv = the-inv-into A ?<math>\varphi
  let ?l = map (\lambda x. ?inv x) (rev [0 ..< card A])
  have antisym:
   \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A.
        a \in (underS \ r \ b) \land b \in (underS \ r \ a) \longrightarrow False
   using lin-order
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
   by blast
  hence \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. \forall c \in A.
           a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow b \in (underS \ r \ c) \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ c)
   using lin-order CollectD CollectI transD
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def
             partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence a-lt-b-imp:
   \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow (underS \ r \ a) \subset (underS \ r \ b)
   using preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
          antisym lin-order psubsetI underS-E underS-incr
   by metis
  hence mon: \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \in (underS \ r \ b) \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b
     using Int-iff Int-mono a-lt-b-imp card-mono card-subset-eq
           fin finite-Int order-le-imp-less-or-eq underS-E
           subset-iff-psubset-eq
     by metis
  moreover have total-underS:
   \forall a \in A. \ \forall b \in A. \ a \neq b \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ b) \lor b \in (underS \ r \ a)
   using lin-order totalp-onD totalp-on-total-on-eq
   unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
   by fastforce
  ultimately have \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \neq b \longrightarrow ?\varphi a \neq ?\varphi b
   using order-less-imp-not-eq2
   by metis
  hence inj: inj-on ?\varphi A
   using inj-on-def
   by blast
  have in-bounds: \forall a \in A. ?\varphi a < card A
   using CollectD IntD1 card-seteq fin inf-le2 linorder-le-less-linear
   unfolding underS-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence ?\varphi 'A \subseteq \{\theta .. < card A\}
   using atLeast0LessThan
   by blast
```

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

```
\mathbf{using}\ in\text{-}bounds\ a\text{-}in\text{-}A
   by auto
 moreover have ?inv (card (underS \ r \ a \cap A)) = a
   using a-in-A inj the-inv-into-f-f
   bv 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-Suc-Diff1 diff-less-Suc fin
   by metis
 thus index ?! 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 \ b :: 'a
 assume
   in-bounds-a: a \in set ?l and
   in\text{-}bounds\text{-}b: b \in set ?l
 moreover have element-a: ?inv (index ?l a) \in A
   using bij-inv in-bounds-a atLeast0LessThan set-eq-A bij-inv
         cancel-comm-monoid-add-class. diff-cancel \ diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
         diff-less in-bounds index-eq less Than-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
   {f using} \ bij{-inv} \ in{-bounds-b} \ at Least 0 Less Than \ set{-eq-A} \ bij{-inv}
         cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
         diff-less in-bounds index-eq lessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less
         zero-less-Suc inj dist-l image-eqI image-eqI length-upt
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover assume index ?l \ b \le index ?l \ a
 ultimately have card A - 1 - (?\varphi \ b) \le card \ A - 1 - (?\varphi \ a)
   using index-eq set-eq-A
   by metis
 moreover have \forall a < card A. ?\varphi (?inv a) < card A
   using fin bij-inv bij-A
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by fastforce
 hence ?\varphi b \leq card A - 1 \land ?\varphi a \leq 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{bv} 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
 \mathbf{hence} \ ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in \mathit{underS} \ r \ b
    using element-a el-b in-bounds-a in-bounds-b set-eq-A
 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
    \mathbf{using}\ mon\ total\text{-}underS\ antisym\ order\text{-}less\text{-}not\text{-}sym
   by metis
 hence ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a = b
    using element-a el-b in-bounds-a in-bounds-b set-eq-A
   by blast
 hence ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r
    using lin-order element-a el-b in-bounds-a
          in-bounds-b set-eq-A
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
              preorder-on-def refl-on-def
    by auto
 ultimately show (a, b) \in r
    by auto
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: 'a
 assume a-b-rel: (a, b) \in r
 hence
    a-in-A: a \in A and
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    a-under-b-or-eq: a \in underS \ r \ b \lor a = b
    using lin-order
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
             preorder-on-def refl-on-def underS-def
    by auto
 thus
    a \in set ?l  and
    b \in set ?l
    using bij-inv set-eq-A
    by (metis, metis)
 hence ?\varphi \ a \leq ?\varphi \ b
    using mon le-eq-less-or-eq a-under-b-or-eq
         a-in-A b-in-A
   by auto
 thus index ?l \ b \leq index ?l \ a
    using index-eq a-in-A b-in-A diff-le-mono2
    by metis
qed
```

```
ultimately show r \in pl-\alpha ' permutations-of-set A
   by auto
qed
lemma index-helper:
  fixes
   l :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   x :: 'x
  assumes
   finite (set l) and
   distinct\ l\ {f and}
   x \in set l
 shows index l x = card \{ y \in set \ l. \ index \ l \ y < index \ l \ x \}
  have bij-l: bij-betw (index\ l) (set\ l) {\theta ..< length\ l}
   using assms bij-betw-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\}
   by blast
  also have
   \{m \mid m. \ m \in index \ l \ `(set \ l) \land m < index \ l \ x\} =
        \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ l \ x\}
   using bij-l assms atLeastLessThan-iff bot-nat-0.extremum
         index\hbox{-}image \ index\hbox{-}less\hbox{-}size\hbox{-}conv \ order\hbox{-}less\hbox{-}trans
   by metis
  also have card \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ l \ x\} = index \ l \ x
   by simp
  finally show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
lemma pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq:
  fixes l l' :: 'x list
  assumes
   fin-set-l: finite (set l) and
   set-eq: set l = set l' and
   dist-l: distinct l and
    dist-l': distinct l' and
   pl-\alpha-eq: pl-\alpha l = pl-\alpha l'
 shows l = l'
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume l \neq l'
  moreover with set-eq
 have l \neq [] \land l' \neq []
```

```
by auto
  ultimately obtain
   i :: nat and
   x :: 'x where
     i < length \ l and
     l!i \neq l'!i and
     x = l!i and
   x-in-l: x \in set l
   using dist-l dist-l' distinct-remdups-id
         length\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 ly > index lx)
   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 \wedge (x, y) \notin pl - \alpha l')
       \forall ((x, y) \in pl - \alpha l' \land (x, y) \notin pl - \alpha l)
   unfolding pl-\alpha-def
   using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps y-neq-x neq-indices
         case-prod-conv linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq
   by metis
  thus False
   using pl-\alpha-eq
   by blast
qed
lemma pl-\alpha-bij-betw:
  fixes X :: 'x \ set
  assumes finite X
```

```
shows bij-betw pl-\alpha (permutations-of-set X) \{r.\ linear-order-on\ X\ r\}
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe)
  show inj-on pl-\alpha (permutations-of-set X)
    unfolding inj-on-def permutations-of-set-def
    using pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq assms
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  fix l :: 'x \ list
  assume l \in permutations-of-set X
  thus linear-order-on\ X\ (pl-\alpha\ l)
    using assms pl-\alpha-lin-order
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ r :: \ 'x \ rel
  assume linear-order-on\ X\ r
  thus r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set X
    using assms lin-order-pl-\alpha
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
          Limited Preference
2.1.5
definition limited :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where
  limited\ A\ r \equiv \forall\ a.\ a \in set\ r \longrightarrow\ a \in A
fun limit-l:: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List where
  limit-l A l = List.filter (<math>\lambda a. a \in A) l
lemma limited-dest:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a \ b :: 'a
  assumes
    a \lesssim_l b and
    limited\ A\ l
  shows a \in A \land b \in A
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  by simp
lemma limit-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a \ list
  assumes well-formed-l l
  shows pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l)
  using assms
proof (induction l)
```

```
case Nil
    show pl-\alpha (limit-l A []) = limit A (pl-\alpha [])
         unfolding pl-\alpha-def
         by simp
next
     case (Cons \ a \ l)
    fix
         a :: 'a and
         l :: 'a \ list
    assume
          wf-imp-limit: well-formed-l l \Longrightarrow pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l) and
          wf-a-l: well-formed-l (a \# l)
    show pl-\alpha (limit-l A (a\#l)) = limit A (pl-\alpha (a\#l))
    proof (unfold limit-l.simps limit.simps, intro equalityI, safe)
         fix b c :: 'a
         assume b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
         moreover have limit-preference-list-assoc:
              pl-\alpha \ (limit-l \ A \ l) = limit \ A \ (pl-\alpha \ l)
              using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
              by simp
         ultimately have
              b \in set (a \# l) and
              c \in set (a\#l)
              using case-prodD filter-set mem-Collect-eq member-filter
                            is-less-preferred-than-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''. \ (\bar{a'} :: \ 'a) \lesssim_{l} ' \ a'' =
                           (a' \in set \ l' \land a'' \in set \ l' \land index \ l' \ a'' \leq index \ l' \ a')
                  using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
                  by blast
              moreover from this
              have \{(a', b'). a' \lesssim_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 < index (limit-l A l) b
  \longrightarrow b \in set \ l \land c \in set \ l \land index \ l \ c \leq index \ l \ b
  by auto
have b \lesssim_{\ell} filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a \# l)) c
  using b-less-c case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
  unfolding pl-\alpha-def
  by (metis\ (no-types))
moreover obtain
  f h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ and
  g::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ \mathbf{where}
  \forall ds e. d \leq_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
    \land c = h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b
    \wedge f c \text{ (filter } (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b
          \in set (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
    \wedge h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b
         \in set (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
    \land index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
         (h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
       \leq index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
            (f \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
  by blast
moreover have filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l = limit-l \ A \ l
  by simp
moreover have
  index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ c \neq
     index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l)) \ b)
          (h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l)) \ b)
  \vee index (limit-l A l) b \neq
    index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
          (f \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
  \vee index (limit-l A l) c \leq index (limit-l A l) b
  \vee \neg index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l)) \ b)
    (h \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
       \leq index (g \ c \ (filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b)
              (f c (filter (\lambda a. a \in A) (a \# l)) b)
  by presburger
ultimately have a \neq c \longrightarrow index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
```

```
using add-le-cancel-right idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq
              nth	ext{-}index\ set	ext{-}ConsD\ wf	ext{-}a	ext{-}l
        {\bf 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
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{pl-}\alpha\textrm{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{is-less-preferred-than-}l.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting),
        metis (no-types, lifting))
next
 fix b \ c :: 'a
 assume
    b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l) and
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    c-in-A: c \in A
 have (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (a \# l)
    by (simp \ add: \ b\text{-}less\text{-}c)
 hence b \lesssim (a \# l) c
    using case-prodD mem-Collect-eq
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
   by metis
 moreover have
    pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l) =
        \{(a, b). (a, b) \in pl - \alpha \ l \land a \in A \land b \in A\}
    using wf-a-l wf-imp-limit
    by simp
 ultimately 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
```

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

2.1.6 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

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

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

definition antisym-l :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool where antisym-l $l \equiv \forall a b. a \lesssim_l b \land b \lesssim_l a \longrightarrow a = b$

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

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

definition connex-l :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where connex-l A l \equiv limited A l \land (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \lesssim_{l} b \lor b \lesssim_{l} a)

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

2.1.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma list-trans[simp]: fixes $l :: 'a \ Preference\text{-}List$ shows trans lunfolding trans-def by simp

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

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts} : \\ \textbf{fixes} \end{array}$

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

```
l :: 'a Preference-List
  shows linear-order-on-l A l = (A = set l)
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{linear-order-on-l-def}\ \mathit{total-on-l-def}
            partial-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def
            refl-on-l-def
  by auto
lemma connex-imp-refl:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List
  assumes connex-l \ A \ l
 shows refl-on-l A l
  unfolding refl-on-l-def
  using assms connex-l-def Preference-List.limited-def
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lin-ord-imp-connex-l}\colon
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   l :: 'a Preference-List
  assumes linear-order-on-l A l
  shows connex-l A l
  using assms linorder-le-cases
  unfolding connex-l-def linear-order-on-l-def preorder-on-l-def
            limited-def refl-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def
            is\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}preferred\mbox{-}than\mbox{-}l.simps
  by metis
lemma above-trans:
  fixes
   l :: 'a Preference-List and
   a\ b :: \ 'a
  assumes
   trans \ l \ \mathbf{and}
   a \lesssim_l b
  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-le-mono add.commute add-0 add-Suc
  unfolding Preference-List.is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
            above-l-def\ One-nat-def
  by metis
{f lemma}\ less-preferred-l-rel-equiv:
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
   a \ b :: 'a
 shows a \lesssim_l b =
    Preference-Relation.is-less-preferred-than\ a\ (pl-\alpha\ l)\ b
```

```
unfolding pl-\alpha-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
theorem above-equiv:
 fixes
   l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
   a :: 'a
 shows set (above-l \ l \ a) = above (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
 assume b-member: b \in set (above-l \ l \ a)
 hence index\ l\ b \leq index\ l\ a
   unfolding rank-l.simps above-l-def
   using Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq index-take linorder-not-less
         bot\text{-}nat\text{-}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
   unfolding above-l-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
   by metis
  thus b \in above (pl-\alpha l) a
   using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv pref-imp-in-above
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
 assume b \in above (pl-\alpha l) a
 hence a \lesssim_l b
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{pref-imp-in-above}\ \mathit{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))
qed
theorem rank-equiv:
 fixes
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a
 assumes well-formed-l l
 shows rank-l l a = rank (pl-\alpha l) a
proof (unfold rank-l.simps rank.simps, cases a \in set l)
 {f 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
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ distinct\text{-}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)
   by simp
next
 case False
 hence above (pl-\alpha \ l) \ a = \{\}
   unfolding above-def
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
   by fastforce
  thus (if a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0) =
         card (above (pl-\alpha l) a)
   using False
   by fastforce
qed
lemma lin-ord-equiv:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   l :: 'a Preference-List
 shows linear-order-on-l A l = linear-order-on A (pl-\alpha l)
 unfolding is-less-preferred-than-l.simps antisym-def total-on-def
           pl-\alpha-def linear-order-on-l-def linear-order-on-def
           refl-on-l-def Relation.trans-def preorder-on-l-def
           partial - order - on - l - def \ partial - order - on - def
           total-on-l-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
 by auto
2.1.8
          First Occurrence Indices
```

```
{f 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
  \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{rank-l} \ l \ a = n
  using assms
proof (induction l arbitrary: n)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  thus ?case
    by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ ranked-alt-not-at-pos-before:
  fixes
    l:: 'a \ Preference-List \ {f and}
    a :: 'a and
    n::nat
  assumes
    a \in set \ l \ \mathbf{and}
    n < (rank-l \ l \ a) - 1
  shows l!n \neq a
  \mathbf{using}\ index\text{-}first\ member\text{-}def\ rank\text{-}l.simps
        assms add-diff-cancel-right'
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ pos\text{-}in\text{-}list\text{-}yields\text{-}pos\text{:}
  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 \ {f 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
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rel-of-pref-pred-for-set-eq-list-to-rel}:
  fixes l :: 'a Preference-List
  shows relation-of (\lambda \ y \ z. \ y \lesssim_l z) (set l) = pl-\alpha \ l
proof (unfold relation-of-def, safe)
  \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b::\ 'a
  assume a \lesssim_l b
  moreover have (a \lesssim_l b) = (a \preceq_l pl-\alpha l) b)
    using less-preferred-l-rel-equiv
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (a, b) \in pl-\alpha l
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b::\ 'a
  assume (a, b) \in pl-\alpha l
  thus a \lesssim_l b
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
    {\bf unfolding}\ is\ less\ -preferred\ -than. simps
    by metis
  thus
    a \in set \ l \ \mathbf{and}
    b \in set l
    \mathbf{by}\ (simp,\ simp)
qed
end
```

2.2 Preference (List) Profile

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

2.2.1 Definition

A profile (list) contains one ballot for each voter. type-synonym 'a Profile-List = 'a Preference-List list

```
type-synonym 'a Election-List = 'a set × '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)

then (map (Preference-List.pl-\alpha) pl)!n
```

```
lemma prof-abstr-presv-size:

fixes p :: 'a Profile-List

shows length p = length (to-list \{0 ... < length p\} (pl-to-pr-\alpha p))

by simp
```

2.2.2 Refinement Proof

end

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)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{in-range}
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
  moreover have linear-order-on-l A (p!i)
   using assms in-range
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
  ultimately show linear-order-on A (pl-to-pr-\alpha p i)
   using lin-ord-equiv length-map nth-map
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
```

2.3 Ordered Relation Type

```
theory Ordered-Relation
 imports Preference-Relation
        ./Refined	ext{-}Types/Preference	ext{-}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
   \mathbf{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
  moreover have Relation.trans ?r
   unfolding Relation.trans-def pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  moreover have total-on X ? r
   using set-l
   unfolding total-on-def pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
  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
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)
 \mathbf{have} \; \mathit{finite} \; (\mathit{UNIV} :: 'a \; \mathit{set})
   by simp
```

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

```
(\mathit{UNIV} :: 'a \ \mathit{Ordered-Preference} \ \mathit{set})
\mathbf{using} \ \mathit{bij-betw-imageI}
\mathbf{by} \ \mathit{metis}
\mathbf{hence} \ \mathit{card} \ (\mathit{UNIV} :: 'a \ \mathit{Ordered-Preference} \ \mathit{set}) = \\ \mathit{card} \ \{p :: 'a \ \mathit{Preference-Relation}. \\ \mathit{linear-order-on} \ (\mathit{UNIV} :: 'a \ \mathit{set}) \ p\}
\mathbf{using} \ \mathit{bij-betw-same-card}
\mathbf{by} \ \mathit{metis}
\mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{card} \ ?\mathit{perm} = \mathit{fact} \ ?\mathit{n}
\mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
\mathbf{ultimately} \ \mathbf{show} \ ?\mathit{thesis}
\mathbf{using} \ \mathit{bij-betw-same-card} \ \mathit{pl-}\alpha-\mathit{bij-betw} \ \mathit{finite}
\mathbf{by} \ \mathit{metis}
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{end}
```

2.4 Alternative Election Type

theory Quotient-Type-Election

```
imports Profile
begin
lemma election-equality-equiv:
  election-equality E E and
  \begin{array}{l} \textit{election-equality } E \; E' \longrightarrow \textit{election-equality } E' \; E \; \textbf{and} \\ \textit{election-equality } E \; E' \longrightarrow \textit{election-equality } E' \; F \end{array}
       \longrightarrow election-equality E F
proof (safe)
  have \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
    {\bf using}\ election\text{-}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<sub>Q</sub> = 'a set \times 'v set \times ('a, 'v) Profile / election-equality unfolding equivp-reflp-symp-transp reflp-def symp-def transp-def using election-equality-equiv by simp
```

fun
$$fst_Q$$
 :: ('a, 'v) $Election_Q \Rightarrow$ 'a set **where** fst_Q $E = Product-Type.fst$ (rep-Election_Q E)

fun
$$snd_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'v \ set \times ('a, 'v) \ Profile where $snd_{\mathcal{Q}} \ E = Product\text{-}Type.snd \ (rep\text{-}Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \ E)$$$

abbreviation alternatives- $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}}$:: ('a, 'v) Election_{\mathcal{Q}} \Rightarrow 'a set where alternatives- $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}}$ $E \equiv fst_{\mathcal{Q}}$ E

abbreviation voters-
$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}}$$
 :: ('a, 'v) Election_ $\mathcal{Q} \Rightarrow$ 'v set where voters- $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}}$ E \equiv Product-Type.fst (snd_ \mathcal{Q} E)

abbreviation $profile-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}}::('a, 'v)\ Election_{\mathcal{Q}}\Rightarrow ('a, 'v)\ Profile\ \mathbf{where}$ $profile-\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ E\equiv Product-Type.snd\ (snd_{\mathcal{Q}}\ E)$

 \mathbf{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:

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-in-t: x \in t
 moreover from this have r " \{x\} \in s // r
   using assms quotient-eq-iff equiv-class-eq-iff quotientI
   by metis
  ultimately have r-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}\ \textit{restr-equals-restricted-rel}\colon
  fixes
    s t :: 'a set  and
    r:: 'a rel
  assumes
    closed-restricted-rel r s t and
  shows restricted-rel r t s = Restr r t
proof(simp, safe)
  fix a \ b :: 'a
  assume
    (a, b) \in r and
    a \in t and
    b \in s
  thus b \in t
    using assms
    {\bf unfolding}\ closed{\it -restricted-rel. simps}\ restricted{\it -rel. simps}
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: \ 'a
  assume b \in t
  thus b \in s
    using assms
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}restr:
  fixes
    s t :: 'x set  and
    r :: 'x rel
  assumes
    equiv \ s \ r \ \mathbf{and}
    t \subseteq s
  shows equiv t (Restr r t)
proof (unfold equiv-def refl-on-def, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
  assume x \in t
  thus (x, x) \in r
    using assms
    unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  show sym (Restr r t)
    using assms
    {\bf unfolding}\ equiv-def\ sym-def
    \mathbf{by} blast
\mathbf{next}
  show Relation.trans (Restr r t)
```

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

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

3.2 Quotients of Election Set Equivalences

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

3.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma obtain-partition:

fixes

A :: 'a \ set \ and

N :: 'b \Rightarrow nat \ and

B :: 'b \ set

assumes
```

```
finite A and
    finite B and
    sum\ N\ B=\ card\ A
  shows \exists \mathcal{X}. A = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B\} \land (\forall \ i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land (\forall \ i \in B) \}
                   (\forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} i \cap \mathcal{X} j = \{\})
  using assms
proof (induction card B arbitrary: A B)
  case \theta
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B:: 'b set
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    card-A: sum N B = card A and
    fin-B: finite B and
    card-B: \theta = card B
  let ?\mathcal{X} = \lambda y. \{\}
  have Y-empty: B = \{\}
    using \theta fin-B card-B
    by simp
  hence sum NB = 0
    by simp
  hence A = \{\}
    using fin-A card-A
    by simp
  hence A = \bigcup \{?\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B\}
    by blast
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \ \land j \in B \longrightarrow ?\mathcal{X} \ i \ \cap \ ?\mathcal{X} \ j = \{\}
    by blast
  ultimately show
    \exists \mathcal{X}. A = \{ \} \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B \} \land \}
                   (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land
                   (\forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} i \cap \mathcal{X} j = \{\})
    using Y-empty
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ x)
    x :: nat and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     B :: 'b \ set
  assume
     card-B: Suc x = card B and
    fin-B: finite B and
    fin-A: finite A and
     card-A: sum N B = card A  and
       \bigwedge Y (X :: 'a 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
   B' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  y :: 'b  where
     ins-B: B = insert y B' and
     card-B': card B' = x and
    fin-B': finite B' and
    y-not-in-B': y \notin B'
  using card-Suc-eq-finite
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence N y \leq card A
  using card-A card-B fin-B le-add1 n-not-Suc-n sum.insert
  by metis
then obtain A' :: 'a \ set \ where
  X'-in-X: A' \subseteq A and
  card-X': card A' = N y
  using fin-A ex-card
  by metis
hence finite (A - A') \wedge card (A - A') = sum \ N \ B'
  using card-B card-A fin-A fin-B ins-B card-B' fin-B'
         Suc-n-not-n add-diff-cancel-left' card-Diff-subset card-insert-if
         finite-Diff finite-subset sum.insert
  by metis
then obtain \mathcal{X} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  part: A - A' = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B' \} and
  disj: \forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B' \land j \in B' \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} i \cap \mathcal{X} j = \{\} \text{ and }
  card: \forall i \in B'. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i
  using hyp[of B' A - A'] fin-B' card-B'
  by auto
then obtain \mathcal{X}' :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  map': \mathcal{X}' = (\lambda \ z. \ if \ (z = y) \ then \ A' \ else \ \mathcal{X} \ z)
  by simp
hence eq-\mathcal{X}: \forall i \in B'. \mathcal{X}' i = \mathcal{X} i
  using y-not-in-B'
  by simp
have B = \{y\} \cup B'
  using ins-B
  by simp
hence \forall f. \{f \ i \ | \ i. \ i \in B\} = \{f \ y\} \cup \{f \ i \ | \ i. \ i \in B'\}
  by blast
hence \{\mathcal{X}' \mid i \mid i. \ i \in B\} = \{\mathcal{X}' \mid y\} \cup \{\mathcal{X}' \mid i \mid i. \mid i \in B'\}
  by metis
hence \{ \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \mid i. \ i \in B \} = \mathcal{X}' \ y \cup \{ \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \mid i. \ i \in B' \} \}
```

```
by simp
  also have \mathcal{X}' y = A'
    using map'
    by presburger
  also have \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \mid i. \ i \in B' \} = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B' \}
    using eq-X
    by blast
  finally have part': A = \bigcup \{ \mathcal{X}' \ i \mid i. \ i \in B \}
    using part Diff-partition X'-in-X
    by metis
  have \forall i \in B'. \mathcal{X}' i \subseteq A - A'
    using part eq-\mathcal{X} Setcompr-eq-image UN-upper
  hence \forall i \in B'. \mathcal{X}' i \cap A' = \{\}
    by blast
  hence \forall i \in B'. \mathcal{X}' i \cap \mathcal{X}' y = \{\}
    using map'
    by simp
  hence \forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}' i \cap \mathcal{X}' j = \{\}
    using map' disj ins-B inf.commute insertE
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have \forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X}'i) = Ni
    using map' card card-X' ins-B
    by simp
  ultimately show
    \exists \mathcal{X}. A = \bigcup \{\mathcal{X} \ i \mid i. \ i \in B\} \land
                  (\forall i \in B. \ card \ (\mathcal{X} \ i) = N \ i) \land
                      (\forall \ i \ j. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow i \in B \land j \in B \longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \cap \mathcal{X} \ j = \{\})
    using part
    by blast
qed
            Anonymity Quotient: Grid
3.2.2
fun anonymityQ :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set set where
  anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} A = quotient (elections-\mathcal{A} A) (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} A))
— Here, we count the occurrences of a ballot per election in a set of elections for
which the occurrences of the ballot per election coincide for all elections in the set.
fun vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow nat where
  vote\text{-}count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ p = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (vote\text{-}count \ p)
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-\mathcal{A} UNIV \subseteq well-formed-elections
```

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

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

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

We assume that all elections consist of a fixed finite alternative set of size n and finite subsets of an infinite voter universe. Profiles are linear orders on the alternatives. Then, we can operate on the natural-number-vectors of dimension n! instead of the equivalence classes of the anonymity relation: Each dimension corresponds to one possible linear order on the alternative set, i.e., the possible preferences. Each equivalence class of elections corre-

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

```
using \ UNIV-I \ vec-lambda-inverse
 by metis
ultimately have \forall p. vote\text{-}count (ord2pref p) E = vote\text{-}count (ord2pref p) E'
 by simp
hence eq: \forall p \in \{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
 unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
 using in-quotient-imp-subset
 by blast
hence eq-alts: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = UNIV \wedge alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' = UNIV
 using E-in-X E'-in-Y
 unfolding elections-A.simps
 bv 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 well-formed-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
have (\forall v. v \notin voters-\mathcal{E} E \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} E v = \{\})
   \land (\forall v. v \notin voters-\mathcal{E} \ E' \longrightarrow profile-\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = \{\})
ultimately have (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)
 using eq-alts vote-count-anon-rel
 by metis
hence anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E\} =
         anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) " \{E'\}
 using anon-rel-equiv equiv-class-eq
 by metis
```

```
also have anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) "\{E\} = X
   {f using}\ E	ext{-}in	ext{-}X\ class	ext{-}X\ anon-rel-equiv\ Image-singleton-iff\ equiv-class-eq\ quotient}E
   unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have anonymity<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
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
  have (UNIV :: (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec set) \subseteq
     (anonymity\text{-}class :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow (nat, 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference) \ vec)
     anonymityo 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
     using enat-ord-code
     by simp
   moreover have 0 \le 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
     def-X: X = (\lambda \ i. \ if \ (i \in \{i. \ linear-order \ i\})
                       then X' (pref2ord i) else \{\})
     by simp
   hence \{X \mid i. i \notin \{i. linear-order i\}\} \subseteq \{\{\}\}
     by auto
   moreover have
     \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \{i. \ linear-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 UNIV\} =
      \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \{i. \ linear-order \ i\}\}
      \cup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \mathit{UNIV} - \{i. \ \mathit{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 \{\{\}\}\}
  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 \mid i \mid i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \mid i \mid i \in 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\}
  {f using} \ Sup-union-distrib ccpo-Sup-singleton sup-bot.right-neutral
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence partition: V = \bigcup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\}
  using partition'
  by simp
moreover have \forall i j. i \neq j \longrightarrow X i \cap X j = \{\}
  using disjoint' def-X pref2ord-inject
  by auto
ultimately have \forall v \in V. \exists ! i. v \in X i
 by auto
then obtain p' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-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-in-V-then-p': p = (\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in V \ then \ p' \ v \ else \ \{\})
hence lin-ord: \forall v \in V. linear-order (p \ v)
  using def-X p-disj
  by fastforce
hence wf-elections: (UNIV, V, p) \in elections-A UNIV
  using fin-V
  unfolding p-in-V-then-p' elections-A. simps
            well-formed-elections-def profile-def
  by auto
hence \forall i. \forall E \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) `` \{(UNIV, V, p)\}.
          vote\text{-}count \ i \ E = vote\text{-}count \ i \ (UNIV, \ V, \ p)
  using fin-V anon-rel-vote-count of (UNIV, V, p) - elections-A UNIV
  \mathbf{bv} simp
moreover have
```

```
(UNIV, V, p) \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) ``\{(UNIV, V, p)\}
  using anon-rel-equiv wf-elections
  unfolding Image-def equiv-def refl-on-def
  by blast
ultimately have eq-vote-count:
  \forall i. vote-count i '
      (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ `` \{(UNIV, \ V, \ p)\}) =
        \{vote\text{-}count\ i\ (UNIV,\ V,\ p)\}
  by blast
have \forall i. \forall v \in V. p \ v = i \longleftrightarrow v \in X \ i
  using p-X p-disj
  unfolding p-in-V-then-p'
 by metis
hence \forall i. \{v \in V. \ p \ v = i\} = \{v \in V. \ v \in X \ i\}
  by blast
moreover have \forall i. X i \subseteq V
  using partition
  by blast
ultimately have rewr-preimg: \forall i. \{v \in V. \ p \ v = i\} = X \ i
  by auto
hence \forall i \in \{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}} (ord2prefi)
    (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, V, p)\}) = x\$i
  using ord2pref ord2pref-inverse
  by metis
hence anonymity-class
    (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, \ V, \ p)\}) = x
  using anonymity-class.simps vec-lambda-unique
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
moreover have
  anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, p)\} \in anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV
  \mathbf{using}\ \textit{wf-elections}
  unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps quotient-def
  by blast
```

```
ultimately show
      x \in (\lambda \ X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set. \ \chi \ p. \ vote-count_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)
               ' anonymity Q UNIV
      using anonymity-class.elims
      by blast
  qed
  thus (anonymity\text{-}class :: ('a, 'v) Election set
          \Rightarrow (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec) '
          anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV =
            (UNIV :: (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec set)
    by blast
qed
            Homogeneity Quotient: Simplex
3.2.3
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 \theta)
fun anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> \mathcal{E} =
    \{(E, E') \mid E E' . E \in \mathcal{E} \land E' \in \mathcal{E}\}
                  \land (finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) = finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E'))
                  \land (\forall r. vote-fraction \ r \ E = vote-fraction \ r \ E')\}
fun anonymity-homogeneity Q::'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ set \ where
  anonymity-homogeneity Q A =
    quotient (elections-A A) (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A A))
fun vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow rat 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\prime}b \Rightarrow rat^{\prime\prime}b where
  rat\text{-}vector\ v = (\chi\ p.\ the\text{-}inv\ of\text{-}rat\ (v\$p))
fun rat-vector-set :: (real^b) set <math>\Rightarrow (rat^b) set where
  rat\text{-}vector\text{-}set\ V = rat\text{-}vector\ `\{v \in V.\ \forall\ i.\ v\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}
definition standard-basis :: (real^'b) set where
  standard-basis \equiv \{v. \exists b. v\$b = 1 \land (\forall c \neq b. v\$c = 0)\}
The rational points in the simplex.
```

```
definition vote-simplex :: (rat^{\prime}b) set where
  vote-simplex \equiv
    insert 0 (rat-vector-set (convex hull (standard-basis :: (real^b) set)))
Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma convex-combination-in-convex-hull:
    X :: (real^{\sim}b) \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: real ^{\smallfrown} b
  assumes \exists f :: (real^{\smallfrown}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) \text{ set and }
    x :: real ^{\smallfrown} b
  assume
    \theta = card X  and
    \exists \ f. \ sum \ f \ X = \ 1 \ \land \ (\forall \ \ x \in X. \ \theta \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^{\sim}b and
    n :: nat
  assume
    card: Suc \ n = card \ X \ \mathbf{and}
    \exists f. \ sum \ f \ X = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. \ 0 \le f \ x) \land x = (\sum x \in X. \ f \ x *_R x) \ \mathbf{and}
    hyp: \bigwedge (X :: (real^{\sim}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. \ \theta \leq f x  and
```

```
x-sum: x = (\sum x \in X. fx *_R x)
 \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
have card X > 0
 using card
 by linarith
hence fin: finite X
 using card-gt-0-iff
 by blast
have n = 0 \longrightarrow card X = 1
 using card
 \mathbf{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\mbox{-}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-one: 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
    by force
 ultimately have (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow card X \le sum f X
   by force
 hence (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow 1 < sum f X
    using card-X-gt-one
   by linarith
 then obtain y :: real^{\sim}b where
    y-in-X: y \in X and
   f-y-lt-one: f y < 1
   using sum
   \mathbf{by} auto
 hence 1 - f y \neq 0 \land x = f y *_{R} y + (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f x *_{R} x)
    using fin sum.remove x-sum
   by simp
 moreover have
   \begin{array}{c} \forall \ \alpha \neq \textit{0}. \ (\sum \ x \in \textit{X} - \{y\}. \ \textit{f} \ x *_{R} x) = \\ \alpha *_{R} \ (\sum \ x \in \textit{X} - \{y\}. \ (\textit{f} \ x \ / \ \alpha) *_{R} x) \end{array}
    unfolding scaleR-sum-right
    by simp
```

```
ultimately have convex-comb:
 x = f y *_R y + (1 - f y) *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x)
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
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 \geq 0
  using nonneg f-y-lt-one
  by fastforce
moreover have
  sum f'(X - \{y\}) = (sum (\lambda x. fx) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - fy)
  unfolding def' sum-divide-distrib
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
moreover have
  (sum (\lambda x. fx) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - fy) = (1 - fy) / (1 - fy)
  using sum y-in-X
  \mathbf{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) \\ \land (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \ (f x / (1 - f y)) *_{R} x) = \\ (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \ f'x *_{R} x)
  using def'
 by metis
hence \exists f'. sum f'(X - \{y\}) = 1 \land (\forall x \in X - \{y\}. 0 \le f'x)
     by metis
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
  \mathbf{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 \theta \land 1 - f y \ge \theta
  using f-y-lt-one nonneg y-in-X
  by simp
moreover have f y + (1 - f y) \ge \theta
 by simp
moreover have y \in convex \ hull \ X
  using y-in-X
  by (simp add: hull-inc)
moreover have
```

```
\forall x y. x \in convex \ hull \ X \land y \in convex \ hull \ X \longrightarrow
       (\forall \ a \geq 0. \ \forall \ b \geq 0. \ a + b = 1 \longrightarrow a *_{R} x + b *_{R} y \in convex \ hull \ X)
     \mathbf{using}\ convex-def\ convex-convex-hull
     by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
   ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
     using convex-comb
     by simp
  qed
  ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
   using hull-inc
   by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ standard\text{-}simplex\text{-}rewrite\text{:}\ convex\ hull\ standard\text{-}basis =
    \{v :: (real^{\sim}b). \ (\forall i. \ v\$i \geq 0) \land sum \ ((\$) \ v) \ UNIV = 1\}
proof (unfold convex-def hull-def, intro equalityI)
  let ?simplex = \{v :: (real )b). (\forall i. v i \geq 0) \land sum ((i) 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^{\sim}b). \forall y. \forall u v.
    sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV =
        sum ((\$) (u *_R x)) UNIV + sum ((\$) (v *_R y)) UNIV
   by blast
  moreover have \forall x u. sum ((\$) (u *_R x)) UNIV = u *_R (sum ((\$) x) UNIV)
   using scaleR-right.sum sum.cong vector-scaleR-component
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  ultimately have \forall x :: (real^{\sim}b). \ \forall y. \ \forall u \ v.
    sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV =
         u *_R (sum ((\$) x) UNIV) + v *_R (sum ((\$) y) UNIV)
   by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have \forall x \in ?simplex. sum ((\$) x) UNIV = 1
   by simp
  ultimately have
   \forall x \in ?simplex. \ \forall y \in ?simplex. \ \forall u v.
         sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV = u *_R 1 + v *_R 1
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence \forall x \in ?simplex. \forall y \in ?simplex. \forall u v.
             sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV = u + v
   by simp
  moreover have
   \forall x \in ?simplex. \ \forall y \in ?simplex. \ \forall u \geq 0. \ \forall v \geq 0.
     u + v = 1 \longrightarrow (\forall i. (u *_R x + v *_R y) \$i \ge 0)
   by simp
  ultimately have simplex-convex:
   \forall x \in ?simplex. \ \forall y \in ?simplex. \ \forall u \geq 0. \ \forall v \geq 0.
     u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in ?simplex
```

```
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)
    unfolding standard-basis-def
    by simp
  then obtain one :: real^{\prime}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 \ 'b) \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall b. \ v\$b = 0 \ \lor \ v\$b = 1
    by metis
  hence \forall v :: (real \hat{\ }'b) \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall b. \ v\$b \geq 0
    using dual-order.refl zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one
    by metis
  moreover have \forall v :: (real \ 'b) \in standard-basis.
      sum ((\$) v) UNIV = sum ((\$) v) (UNIV - \{one v\}) + v\$(one v)
    unfolding def
    using add.commute finite insert-UNIV sum.insert-remove
    by metis
  moreover have \forall v \in standard\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 \ge 0. \ \forall \ v \ge 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\text{-}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 \ge 0. \ \forall \ v \ge 0.
                    u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in t
               \land (standard\text{-}basis :: (real^{\prime\prime}b) \ set) \subseteq t
  proof (intro subsetI)
    fix
      x :: real^{\sim}b and
      X :: (real^{\sim}b) set
    \mathbf{assume}\ \mathit{convex}\text{-}\mathit{comb}\text{:}
      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-eq-one: \forall v \in standard-basis. v\$(ind v) = 1 and
  ind\text{-}eq\text{-}zero: \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \forall b \neq (ind v). v\$b = 0
  by metis
hence \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall v' \in standard\text{-}basis.
         ind \ v = ind \ v' \longrightarrow (\forall b. \ v\$b = v'\$b)
  by metis
hence inj-ind:
 \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall v' \in standard\text{-}basis.
      ind \ v = ind \ v' \longrightarrow v = v'
 unfolding vec-eq-iff
  by blast
hence inj-on ind standard-basis
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by blast
hence bij-ind-std: bij-betw ind standard-basis (ind 'standard-basis)
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by simp
obtain ind-inv :: 'b \Rightarrow (real ^{\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-basis
  unfolding standard-basis-def
  by simp
moreover from this
have ind-inv-map: \forall b. ind (ind-inv b) = b
  using char-vec ind-eq-zero ind-eq-one axis-def axis-nth zero-neq-one
  by metis
ultimately have \forall b. \exists v. v \in standard\text{-}basis \land b = ind v
 by metis
hence univ: ind \cdot standard\text{-}basis = UNIV
  by blast
have bij-inv: bij-betw ind-inv UNIV standard-basis
 using ind-inv-map bij-ind-std bij-betw-byWitness[of 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)
  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)
  using bij-ind-std sum-comp[of ind standard-basis
                               ind 'standard-basis ($) x]
  by simp
```

```
also have \dots = sum ((\$) x) UNIV
  using univ
  by simp
finally have sum\ f\ standard\text{-}basis = sum\ ((\$)\ x)\ UNIV
  using univ
  by simp
hence sum-eq-one: 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-eq-one ind-eq-zero
  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)
  \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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\ 0)
 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 \ \theta)) \ standard-basis
  by force
also have ... = sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = ind (ind-inv b))
                        then x\$(ind\ (ind\ inv\ b))\ else\ 0))\ UNIV
  using bij-inv sum-comp
  unfolding comp-def
  by blast
also have ... = sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = b then x$b else 0)) UNIV
  using ind-inv-map
  by presburger
finally have sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis =
    sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = b then x \$b else 0)) UNIV
  by simp
moreover have
 \forall b. (sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = b then x b else 0)) UNIV) b =
```

```
sum (\lambda \ b'. \ (\chi \ i. \ if \ i = b' \ then \ x\$b' \ else \ 0)\$b) \ UNIV
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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'. \theta) (UNIV - \{b\})
      by simp
   ultimately have
     \forall b. (sum\ (\lambda\ x.\ (f\ x)\ *_R\ x)\ standard\text{-}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\ basis = 1 \land (\forall\ x \in standard\ basis.\ f\ x \geq 0)
            \wedge x = sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis
      using sum-eq-one nonneq
      by blast
   hence x \in convex \ hull \ (standard-basis :: (real^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
 qed
qed
lemma fract-distr-helper:
 fixes a \ b \ c :: int
  assumes c \neq 0
 shows Fract a c + Fract b c = Fract (a + b) c
  using add-rat assms mult.commute mult-rat-cancel distrib-right
  by metis
{\bf 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 X)
proof (unfold equiv-def, safe)
  show refl-on X (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
   unfolding refl-on-def anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
```

```
show sym (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} 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 E' F :: ('a, 'v) Election
   assume
     rel: (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X and
     rel': (E', F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X
   hence fin: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.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-conv
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.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)
   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 ... = 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
\mathbf{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_o-isomorphism:
 assumes infinite (UNIV :: 'v set)
 shows
   bij-betw (anonymity-homogeneity-class :: ('a :: finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
       rat \( 'a Ordered-Preference \) (anonymity-homogeneity \( O(UNIV :: 'a set ) \)
        (vote-simplex :: (rat^('a Ordered-Preference)) set)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI ballI impI)
  fix X Y :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assume
   class-X: X \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV and
   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-homogeneityQ.simps
  then obtain E E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ where
   E-in-X: E \in X and
   E'-in-Y: E' \in Y
   by blast
  hence class-X-E: anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) " \{E\} = X
   using class-X equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity Q. simps
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence \forall F \in X. (E, F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
   unfolding Image-def
   by blast
  hence \forall F \in X. \forall p. vote-fraction p F = vote-fraction p E
   unfolding anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.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 Q. 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
```

```
{\bf unfolding} \ anonymity-homogeneity-class. simps
 using vec-lambda-beta
 by metis
have class-Y-E': anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) " \{E'\} = Y
 using class-Y equiv E'-in-Y Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotientE
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity oldsymbol{O}. 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 <math>p E' = vote-fraction p F
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
hence \forall p. vote-fraction p 'Y = {vote-fraction p E'}
 using E'-in-Y
 by fastforce
hence \forall p. vote-fraction p Y = vote-fraction p E'
 using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
 unfolding is-singleton-altdef vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>. simps \pi_Q. simps singleton-set. simps
 by metis
hence eq-Y-E':
 \forall p. (anonymity-homogeneity-class Y) $\( p = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E'
 unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
 using vec-lambda-beta
 by metis
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 well-formed-elections-def profile-def
 by fastforce
hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-count p E = 0 \land vote-count p E' = 0
 unfolding vote-count.simps
 using card.infinite card-0-eq Collect-empty-eq
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0 \land vote-fraction p E' = 0
  using int-ops rat-number-collapse
 by simp
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))
next
  show (anonymity-homogeneity-class :: ('a, 'v) Election set
           \Rightarrow rat^{\prime}('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference))
        ' anonymity-homogeneity Q UNIV = vote-simplex
  proof (unfold vote-simplex-def, safe)
   fix X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
   assume
     \mathit{quot} \colon X \in \mathit{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ \mathit{UNIV} \ \mathbf{and}
     not-simplex:
     anonymity-homogeneity-class X \notin rat\text{-}vector\text{-}set \ (convex \ hull \ standard\text{-}basis)
   have equiv-rel:
      equiv (elections-A UNIV) (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-A UNIV))
     using anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence of elections-A UNIV
           elections-A.simps
     \mathbf{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-A UNIV)
     by simp
   hence \forall p. \forall E' \in X.
       vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E' = vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
     by fastforce
   hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) ' X = \{vote\text{-fraction (ord2pref p) } E\}
     using E-in-X
     by blast
   hence repr: \forall p. \ vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X = vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E
     using is-singletonI singleton-set-def-if-card-one the-elem-eq
     unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps is-singleton-altdef
     by metis
   have \forall p. vote\text{-}count (ord2pref p) E \geq 0
     by simp
   hence \forall p. card (voters-\mathcal{E} E) > 0 \longrightarrow
        Fract (int (vote-count (ord2pref p) E)) (int (card (voters-\mathcal{E} E))) \geq 0
     using zero-le-Fract-iff
     by simp
   hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E \geq 0
     unfolding vote-fraction.simps card-gt-0-iff
     by simp
   hence \forall p. vote-fraction_{\mathcal{O}} (ord2pref p) X \geq 0
     using repr
     by simp
```

```
hence geq-zero: \forall p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction \mathcal{Q} (ord2pref p) X) \geq 0
  using zero-le-of-rat-iff
  by blast
have voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \lor infinite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow
    (\forall p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction p E) = 0)
  by simp
hence zero-case:
  voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \lor infinite (voters-<math>\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)
  by simp
hence eq-card: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow card (voters-\mathcal{E} E) = ?sum
  using vote-count-sum
  \mathbf{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\text{-}count~p~E)~?sum)~UNIV
  unfolding vote-fraction.simps
  by presburger
moreover have fin-impl-sum-gt-zero:
  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 fin-impl-sum-qt-zero Fract-le-one-iff Fract-less-one-iff
        of-nat-0-less-iff order-less order-less-irrefl
  by metis
ultimately have fin-impl-sum-eq-one:
 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 Q. simps quotient-def
```

```
by fastforce
hence \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. linear-order (profile-\mathcal{E} E v)
  unfolding elections-A.simps well-formed-elections-def profile-def
hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-count p E = 0
  unfolding \ vote-count.simps
  using card.infinite card-0-eq
  bv 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\}
  by simp
moreover have bij-betw ord2pref\ UNIV\ \{p.\ linear-order\ p\}
  using inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by blast
ultimately have
  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 {}
     \longrightarrow sum \ (\lambda \ p. \ vote-fraction \ (ord2pref \ p) \ E) \ UNIV = 1
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{fin\text{-}impl\text{-}sum\text{-}eq\text{-}one}
  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<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X)) UNIV = 1
  using repr
  by force
\mathbf{hence}\ (\chi\ p.\ real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (ord2pref\ p)\ X)) =\ \theta\ \lor
    ((\forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) \$ p \ge 0)
    \wedge sum (($) (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X))) UNIV = 1)
  using geq-zero
  by force
moreover have rat-entries:
```

```
\forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) \$ p \in \mathbb{Q}
   by simp
 ultimately have simplex-el:
   (\chi \ p. \ real-of-rat \ (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{O}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X))
       \in \{x \in insert \ 0 \ (convex \ hull \ standard-basis). \ \forall \ i. \ x\$i \in \mathbb{Q}\}
   using standard-simplex-rewrite
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall p. (rat\text{-}vector (\chi p. of\text{-}rat (vote\text{-}fraction_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{O}} (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_Q (ord2pref p) X))) p =
         (an onymity-homogeneity-class\ X)$p
   \mathbf{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
 with not-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<sub>R</sub>.simps Image-def elections-A.simps
            well-formed-elections-def profile-def
  by simp
have in-els: (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in elections-A UNIV
  unfolding elections-A.simps well-formed-elections-def profile-def
  by simp
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. 0 \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_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda \ v. \{\})\})
moreover have \forall r. \{\theta\} \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<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV)
        " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}\) = \{\emptyset\}
  by blast
hence
  \forall r.
  card (vote-fraction r
      (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
          " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = 1
  \wedge the-inv (\lambda x. \{x\})
    (vote-fraction r
      (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)
```

```
" \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = 0
     {\bf using} \ is\text{-}singletonI \ singleton\text{-}insert\text{-}inj\text{-}eq' \ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}def\text{-}if\text{-}card\text{-}one
     {\bf unfolding}\ is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef\ singleton\mbox{-}set.simps
     by metis
   hence
     \forall r. vote-fraction_{Q} r
        (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV)
            " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = 0
     unfolding vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps singleton-set.simps
     by metis
   hence \forall r :: 'a \ Ordered-Preference. vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (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
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{vec}\text{-}\mathit{lambda}\text{-}\mathit{beta}
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover have \forall r :: 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference. \ \theta \$r = \theta
     by simp
   ultimately have \forall r :: 'a \ Ordered-Preference.
        (an onymity-homogeneity-class
          ((anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
          `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}))$r = \theta$r
     by (metis (no-types))
   {\bf hence}\ anonymity-homogeneity-class
      ((anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
          " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}) = (0 :: (rat^(a Ordered-Preference)))
     using vec-eq-iff
     by blast
   moreover have
     (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV,\,\{\},\,\lambda\ v.\,\,\{\})\})
          \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity Q. simps quotient-def
     using in-els
     by blast
   ultimately show 0 \in anonymity-homogeneity-class 'anonymity-homogeneity O
UNIV
     using image-eqI
     by (metis\ (no-types))
   fix x :: rat^{\prime\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 \ and
     inv: \forall p. \ x\$p = the -inv \ real - of -rat \ (x'\$p) \ and
```

```
rat: \forall p. x'\$p \in \mathbb{Q}
  unfolding rat-vector-set.simps rat-vector.simps
  by force
hence convex: (\forall p. 0 \le x'\$p) \land sum((\$) x') UNIV = 1
  using standard-simplex-rewrite
  \mathbf{bv} 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
  using quotient-of-unique
  by metis
then obtain fraction' :: 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference \Rightarrow (int \times int) \ \text{where}
  \forall p. \ x \$ p = Fract \ (fst \ (fraction' \ p)) \ (snd \ (fraction' \ p)) \ 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}
  using nonneg-int-cases of-nat-in-Nats order-less-le
  by metis
hence \forall p. \exists (n::nat) (m::nat). fst (fraction' p) = n \land snd (fraction' p) = m
  using Nats-cases
 by metis
hence \forall p. \exists m::nat \times nat. fst (fraction' p) = int (fst m)
       \land snd (fraction' p) = int (snd m)
 by simp
then obtain fraction :: 'a Ordered-Preference \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) where
  eq: \forall p. fst (fraction' p) = int (fst (fraction p)) \land
           snd (fraction' p) = int (snd (fraction p))
 by metis
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)
 by simp
hence finite \{snd\ (fraction\ p)\mid p.\ p\in UNIV\}
  using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
  by simp
have pos-prod: ?prod > 0
  using pos
  by simp
hence \forall p. ?prod mod (snd (fraction p)) = 0
  using finite UNIV-I mod-mod-trivial mod-prod-eq mod-self prod-zero
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence div: \forall p. (?prod div (snd (fraction p))) * (snd (fraction p)) = ?prod
  using add.commute add-0 div-mult-mod-eq
  by metis
obtain voter-amount :: 'a Ordered-Preference \Rightarrow nat where
  def: voter-amount = (\lambda \ p. \ (fst \ (fraction \ p)) * (?prod \ div \ (snd \ (fraction \ p))))
  by blast
have rewrite-div: \forall p. ?prod div (snd (fraction p)) = ?prod / <math>(snd (fraction p))
  using div less-imp-of-nat-less nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
       of-nat-less-0-iff of-nat-mult pos
  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)
  {\bf using} \ mult-of\text{-}nat\text{-}commute \ sum.cong \ times\text{-}divide\text{-}eq\text{-}right
       vector\mbox{-}space\mbox{-}over\mbox{-}itself.scale\mbox{-}sum\mbox{-}right
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence rewrite-sum: sum\ voter-amount\ UNIV=\ ?prod
  using fract convex mult-cancel-left1 of-nat-eq-iff sum.cong
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
obtain V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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]
  \mathbf{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 well-formed-elections-def profile-def
     using fin-V ord2pref
     by auto
   have \forall p. \{v \in V. prof' v = p\} = \{v \in V. v \in part p\}
     using maps-to-prof' exactly-one-prof
     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-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) \ ``\{(UNIV,\ V,\ prof)\}.
   \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E =
        vote-fraction (ord2pref p) (UNIV, V, prof)
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneity, 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
  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
  by blast
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\text{-}inv real\text{-}of\text{-}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-\mathcal{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-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " {(UNIV, V, prof)} \supseteq {x$p}
  using image-insert insert-iff mk-disjoint-insert singletonD subsetI
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
with all-eq-vec
have \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) '
 anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) " {(UNIV, V, prof)} = {x$p}
 by blast
hence \forall p. vote-fraction<sub>Q</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<sub>Q</sub>.simps \pi_Q.simps
```

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

Chapter 4

Component Types

4.1 Distance

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

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

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

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

4.1.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

4.1.2 Conditions

```
definition symmetric :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  symmetric S \ d \equiv \forall \ x \ y. \ x \in S \land y \in S \longrightarrow d \ x \ y = d \ y \ x
definition triangle-ineq :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  \textit{triangle-ineq } S \ d \equiv \forall \ \textit{x y z. } x \in S \ \land \ \textit{y} \in S \ \land \ \textit{z} \in S \ \longrightarrow \ d \ \textit{x z} \leq \textit{d x y} + \textit{d y z}
definition eq-if-zero :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  eq-if-zero S d \equiv \forall x y. x \in S \land y \in S \longrightarrow d x y = 0 \longrightarrow x = y
definition vote-distance :: ('a Vote set \Rightarrow 'a Vote Distance \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow
         'a Vote Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  vote-distance \pi d \equiv \pi {(A, p). linear-order-on A p \land finite A} d
definition election-distance :: (('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow
             ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  election-distance \pi d \equiv \pi \{(A, V, p). finite-profile V A p\} d
4.1.3
            Standard-Distance Property
definition standard :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance <math>\Rightarrow bool where
 standard d \equiv
    \forall A A' V V' p p'. A \neq A' \lor V \neq V' \longrightarrow d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') = \infty
4.1.4
          Auxiliary Lemmas
fun arg-min-set :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a :: ord) \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'b set where
  arg-min-set f A = Collect (is-arg-min f (<math>\lambda \ a. \ a \in A))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{arg}\text{-}\mathit{min}\text{-}\mathit{subset}\text{:}
  fixes
    B :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: ord
  shows arg-min-set f B \subseteq B
  unfolding arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
  by safe
lemma sum-monotone:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    fg :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  assumes \forall a \in A. f a \leq g a
  shows (\sum a \in A. f a) \le (\sum a \in A. g a)
  using assms
proof (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (infinite A)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A :: 'a \ set
  show ?case
```

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

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

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

lemma spearman-case-fin:
fixes xy: 'a Vote
assumes alts-\mathcal{V} x = alts-\mathcal{V} y
shows spearman xy = 

(\sum a \in alts-\mathcal{V} x. abs (int (rank (pref-\mathcal{V} x) a) - int (rank (pref-\mathcal{V} y) a)))
using assms
by (induction rule: spearman.induct, simp)
```

4.1.7 Properties

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Votewise Distance

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

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

4.2.1 Definition

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

4.2.2 Inference Rules

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

```
n::Norm and
   A A' :: 'a set  and
   \varphi :: nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ and }
   p p' :: ('a Preference-Relation) list
  assumes
   perm: \varphi permutes \{\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
  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')
                  <^{\sim}> (?listpi (map2 (\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p'))
   by metis
  hence n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q')) p p' =
     n (?listpi (map2 (\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p'))
   using sym-n
   unfolding symmetry-def
   by blast
  also have ... = n \ (map \ (case-prod \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ d \ (A, \ x) \ (A', \ y)))
                        (?listpi (zip p p')))
   using permute-list-map[of \varphi ?z ?c-prod] perm len-eq 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
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma permute-invariant-under-map:
  fixes l l' :: 'a list
  assumes l <^{\sim} > l'
 shows map f l <^{\sim} > map f l'
  using assms
  by simp
```

```
lemma linorder-rank-injective:
  fixes
    V :: 'v::linorder set  and
   v \ v' :: \ 'v
  assumes
   v-in-V: v \in V and
   v'-in-V: v' \in V and
   v'-neq-v: v' \neq v and
   fin-V: finite V
 \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{card} \ \{x \in \mathit{V}. \ x < v\} \neq \mathit{card} \ \{x \in \mathit{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
lemma permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs:
  fixes
   l :: 'v \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi_1 \ \pi_2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes \forall i < length \ l. \ \pi_1 \ i = \pi_2 \ i
  shows permute-list \pi_1 l = permute-list \pi_2 l
  using assms
  unfolding permute-list-def
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ symmetric\text{-}norm\text{-}imp\text{-}distance\text{-}anonymous:
 fixes
   d:: 'a Vote Distance and
   n :: Norm
 assumes symmetry n
  shows distance-anonymity (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe)
  fix
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    V\ V':: 'v::linorder\ set\ {f and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  let ?rn1 = rename \pi (A, V, p) and
      ?rn2 = rename \pi (A', V', p') and
     ?rn-V = \pi ' V and ?rn-V' = \pi ' V' and
      ?rn-p = p \circ (the-inv \pi) and
```

```
?rn-p' = p' \circ (the-inv \pi) and
   ?len = length (to-list V p) and
   ?sl-V = sorted-list-of-set V
let ?perm = \lambda i. (card (\{v \in ?rn-V. v < \pi (?sl-V!i)\})) and
  — Use a total permutation function in order to apply facts such as mset-permute-list.
   ?perm-total = (\lambda \ i. \ (if \ (i < ?len))
                      then card (\{v \in ?rn-V. \ v < \pi \ (?sl-V!i)\})
                      else\ i))
assume bij-\pi: bij \pi
show votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
        votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
proof -
 have rn-A-eq-A: fst ?rn1 = A
   by simp
 have rn-A'-eq-A': fst ?rn2 = A'
   by simp
 have rn\text{-}V\text{-}eq\text{-}pi\text{-}V: fst\ (snd\ ?rn1) = ?rn\text{-}V
   by simp
 have rn-V'-eq-pi-V': fst (snd ?rn2) = ?rn-V'
   by simp
 have rn-p-eq-pi-p: snd (snd ?rn1) = ?rn-p
   by simp
 have rn-p'-eq-pi-p': snd (snd ?rn2) = ?rn-p'
   by simp
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A'))
   case False
      Case: Both distances are infinite.
   hence inf-dist: votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
    by auto
   moreover have infinite V \longrightarrow infinite ?rn-V
     using False bij-\pi bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset False subset-UNIV
    by metis
   moreover have V \neq V' \longrightarrow ?rn-V \neq ?rn-V'
     using bij-\pi bij-def inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym
   moreover have V = \{\} \longrightarrow ?rn-V = \{\}
     using bij-\pi
     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
   case 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-\pi 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\text{-}list\ V'\ p') = permute\text{-}list\ ?perm\ (to\text{-}list\ ?rn\text{-}V'\ ?rn\text{-}p')
   unfolding comp-def
   using True\ bij-\pi\ 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-\pi 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 length-map nth-mem to-list.simps
          sorted\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set.set\mbox{-}sorted\mbox{-}key\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}set
     by (metis (no-types))
```

```
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\}
   \mathbf{bv} simp
 ultimately have \forall i \in \{0 ... < ?len\}. \forall j \in \{0 ... < ?len\}.
                  (?perm-total\ i = ?perm-total\ j \longrightarrow i = j)
   by simp
 hence inj: inj-on ?perm-total \{0 .. < ?len\}
   unfolding inj-on-def
   by simp
 have \forall v' \in (\pi ' V). (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
   using in-bnds-imp-img-el
   by simp
 moreover have card (\pi 'V) = card V
   using bij-\pi bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
   by metis
 moreover have card\ V = ?len
   by simp
 ultimately have 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\}
 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
   by blast
 \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
   using atLeast0LessThan\ bij-imp-permutes
   by fastforce
qed
have votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2 =
```

```
n \ (map2 \ (\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-map-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-list\ V\ p)\ (to-list\ V'\ p'))
       using rn-list-perm-list-V rn-list-perm-list-V'
       by presburger
     also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
         n \pmod{2} (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-list} \ V' \ p'))
       using True
       by force
     finally show
       votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
           votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
       by linarith
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ neutral\text{-}dist\text{-}imp\text{-}neutral\text{-}votewise\text{-}dist:}
 fixes
    d :: 'a \ Vote \ Distance \ {\bf and}
   n :: Norm
  defines vote-action \equiv (\lambda \pi (A, q). (\pi 'A, rel-rename \pi q))
  assumes invar: invariance<sub>D</sub> d (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>) UNIV vote-action
  shows distance-neutrality well-formed-elections (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-neutrality.simps rewrite-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>, safe)
 fix
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v:: linorder set and
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi \, :: \, {}'a \, \Rightarrow \, {}'a
  assume
    carrier: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} and
   valid: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections and
   valid': (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
  hence bij-\pi: 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-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))
            (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A', V', p')
proof (cases finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A'))
  \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
  hence finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee \pi ' A = \pi ' A')
    by metis
  hence votewise-distance d n
          (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))
               (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A', V', p') =
      n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (\pi 'A, q) (\pi 'A', q'))
        (to-list V (rel-rename \pi \circ p)) (to-list V' (rel-rename \pi \circ p')))
    using valid valid'
    by auto
  also have
    (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
        (to-list V (rel-rename \pi \circ p)) (to-list V' (rel-rename \pi \circ p'))) =
    (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
      (map \ (rel\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-list\ V\ p)\ (to-list\ V'\ p'))
    using map-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<sub>D</sub>[of d carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub> UNIV vote-action]
          invar\ carrier\ UNIV	ext{-}I\ case	ext{-}prod	ext{-}conv
    unfolding vote-action-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  finally have votewise-distance d n
      (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)
             (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A', V', p')) =
      n \pmod{2} (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-list} \ V' \ p'))
  also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
      n \pmod{2} (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-list} \ V' \ p'))
    using True
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
next
```

```
hence \neg (finite V \land V = V' \land (V \neq \{\} \lor \pi `A = \pi `A'))
     using bij-\pi bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff
     by metis
   hence votewise-distance d n
       (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p))
           (\varphi-neutral well-formed-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
     \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{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) = holds for all voters v in V.

```
fun nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} :: ('a, 'v) Consensus where <math>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_{\mathcal{C}} \ c = (\exists \ a. \ equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}' \ a \ c)
Equal votes.
fun equal-vote<sub>C</sub>' :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Consensus where
  equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ (A, \ V, \ p) = (\forall \ v \in V. \ (p \ v) = r)
fun equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} :: ('a, 'v) Consensus 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 c c' :: ('a, 'v) Consensus
    assumes
    consensus-anonymity c and
    consensus-anonymity c'
    shows consensus-anonymity (\lambda \ e. \ c \ e \land c' \ e)

proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
    fix
    A A' :: 'a set and
    V V' :: 'v set and
    p q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v

assume
```

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

```
have profile V'A'q
   using rename-sound bij-\pi renamed prof-p
   by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
   using anon cond-c renamed rename-finite bij-\pi prof-p
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def Let-def
   by auto
qed
lemma ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous:
 fixes
   b :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
   b':: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
 assumes
   general-cond-b: b = (\lambda E. \exists x. b' x E) and
   all-cond-anon: \forall x. consensus-anonymity (b'x)
 shows consensus-anonymity b
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi \, :: \, {}'v \, \Rightarrow \, {}'v
  assume
   bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   cond-b: b (A, V, p) and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
 have \exists x. b' x (A, V, p)
   using cond-b general-cond-b
   by simp
  then obtain x :: 'b where
   b' x (A, V, p)
   by blast
 moreover have consensus-anonymity (b'x)
   using all-cond-anon
   by simp
  moreover have profile V' A' q
   using prof-p renamed bij-\pi rename-sound
   by fastforce
  ultimately have b' x (A', V', q)
   using all-cond-anon bij-\pi prof-p renamed
   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
```

4.3.5 Theorems

Anonymity

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

```
f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw inj-image-mem-iff
   by fastforce
  moreover have winner: \forall v \in V. above (p \ v) \ a = \{a\}
   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_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
   by simp
\mathbf{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' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi \, :: \, {}'v \, \Rightarrow \, {}'v
  assume
   bij-\pi: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   eq\text{-}vote: equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' r (A, V, p)
 have \forall v' \in V'. q v' = p ((the - inv \pi) v')
   using renamed
   by auto
  moreover have \forall v' \in V'. (the-inv \pi) v' \in V
   using bij-\pi renamed rename.simps bij-is-inj
         f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw inj-image-mem-iff
   by fastforce
  moreover have winner: \forall v \in V. p v = r
   using eq-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_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
```

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

```
using equal-voters perm-profile
       by metis
  }
  assume \pi \in carrier\ 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')
    by simp
  moreover assume \forall v' \in V'. p'v' = r
  ultimately show \exists r' . \forall v' \in V. p v' = r'
    using equal-voters perm-profile
    by metis
qed
lemma strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral: consensus-neutrality
         well-formed-elections strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
  \mathbf{using}\ nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral\ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral\ nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}}\text{-}neutral
         cons-conjunction-invariant[of
           \{nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}, nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}, equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}\}
           neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections]
  unfolding strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}.simps
  by fastforce
end
```

4.4 Electoral Module

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

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

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

4.4.1 Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4.2 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

4.4.3 Properties

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

Anonymity

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

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

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

```
fun anonymity':: ('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 (funs. m) (Invariance (homogeneity X))
— This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets ... It might
make sense to extend the definition to that case somehow.
fun homogeneity' :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
 homogeneity' X m = is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m) (Invariance (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' X))
lemma (in result) hom-imp-anon:
 fixes
    X :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
   m :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module
 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 E' :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume rel: (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} X
  then obtain \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
   \pi \in carrier \ anonymity_{\mathcal{G}} \ \mathbf{and}
   E' = \varphi-anon X \pi E
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   bv blast
  moreover from this have bij \pi
   unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{G}}-def rewrite-carrier
  moreover from this have in-election-set: E \in X
   using rel
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by blast
  ultimately have finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
   using assms rename.simps rename-finite split-pairs
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
   by metis
  moreover have fin-E: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
   using in-election-set assms
   unfolding anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by blast
 moreover have \forall r. vote-count r E = 1 * (vote-count r E')
   using fin-E anon-rel-vote-count rel mult-1
```

```
by metis
moreover have alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E'
using fin-E anon-rel-vote-count rel
by metis
ultimately show fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E'
using assms in-election-set
unfolding homogeneity.simps is-symmetry.simps homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
by blast
qed
```

Neutrality

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

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

4.4.4 Social-Welfare Properties

Reversal Symmetry

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

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

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

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

```
'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-leq-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 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)
definition prof-geg-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow
          'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-geq-result m V A p q a \equiv
    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\text{-}contains\text{-}result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module <math>\Rightarrow
          ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ 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}\ \mathit{p} \longrightarrow a \in \mathit{elect}\ \mathit{n}\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{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 \mathit{elect}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{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 \ r \ d :: 'a \ set
  assumes
     elect\ m\ V\ A\ p=e\ {\bf and}
     reject m \ V \ A \ p = r \ and
```

```
defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = d
 shows m \ V A \ p = (e, r, d)
 using assms
 by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ par-comp\text{-}result\text{-}sound:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
 using assms
 by simp
{f 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)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
 have
   partition\mbox{-}impl\mbox{-}existence:
   \forall p'. set-equals-partition A p'
      \longrightarrow (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A) and
   partition-A:
   set-equals-partition A (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   by (simp, simp)
   assume a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
   with partition-impl-existence partition-A
   \mathbf{show}\ a\in A
     using UnI1 fstI
     by (metis (no-types))
   assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   with partition-impl-existence partition-A
   show a \in A
     using UnI1 fstI sndI subsetD sup-ge2
```

```
by metis
  }
    assume a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
    with partition-impl-existence partition-A
    show a \in A
      using sndI subsetD sup-ge2
      by metis
    assume
      a \in A and
      a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and}
      a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    with partition-impl-existence partition-A
    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)\ =\ \{\}\ \wedge
        (\mathit{elect}\ \mathit{m}\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p})\ \cap\ (\mathit{defer}\ \mathit{m}\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p}) = \{\}\ \wedge
        (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  have wf: well-formed-SCF \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by metis
  have disj: disjoint3 \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
    by simp
  {
    assume
      a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p \ {\bf and}
      a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
    with wf disj
    show a \in \{\}
```

```
using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
     by (metis (no-types))
  {
   assume
     elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p and
     defer-a: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   then obtain
     e :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
     r:: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
     d :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set
     where
       m V A p =
       (e (m V A p), r (m V A p), d (m V A p)) \wedge
         e (m \ V A \ p) \cap r (m \ V A \ p) = \{\} \land
         e\ (m\ V\ A\ p)\ \cap\ d\ (m\ V\ A\ p) = \{\}\ \wedge
         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 \ 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))
qed
{f lemma} elect-in-alts:
 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 elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
  using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge1
```

```
by metis
fixes
```

```
lemma reject-in-alts:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile\ V\ A\ p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge2
 by metis
lemma defer-in-alts:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows defer m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using assms result-presv-alts
 by fastforce
lemma def-presv-prof:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows let new-A = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ in profile \ V \ new-A \ (limit-profile \ new-A \ p)
 using defer-in-alts limit-profile-sound assms
 by metis
An electoral module can never reject, defer or elect more than |A| alterna-
lemma upper-card-bounds-for-result:
```

tives.

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

```
SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
   finite A
 shows
   upper-card-bound-for-elect: card (elect m 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)
{f lemma} reject-not-elected-or-deferred:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
  from assms have (elect m V A p) \cup (reject m V A p) \cup (defer m V A p) = A
   using result-presv-alts
   by blast
  with assms show ?thesis
   using result-disj
   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
   \mathbf{by} blast
  with assms show ?thesis
   using result-disj
   by blast
qed
```

```
lemma defer-not-elec-or-rej:
 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 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
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma electoral-mod-defer-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
   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-elected-or-deferred
 by metis
lemma mod-contains-result-comm:
   m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes mod-contains-result m n V A p a
 shows mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ n\ m\ V\ A\ p\ a
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
```

```
profile V A p and
    a \in A
    using assms
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by safe
\mathbf{next}
  show
    a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{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
lemma not-rej-imp-elec-or-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 and
    a \in A and
    a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
  \mathbf{shows} \ \overset{\circ}{a} \in \textit{elect} \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor \ a \in \textit{defer} \ m \ V \ A \ p
  using assms electoral-mod-defer-elem
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{single-elim-imp-red-def-set} :
 fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: \ 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    eliminates 1 m  and
    card A > 1 and
    profile V A p
  shows defer m \ V \ A \ p \subset A
  using Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-subset card-eq-0-iff defer-in-alts eliminates-def
        eq-iff not-one-le-zero psubsetI reject-not-elected-or-deferred assms
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results}:$

```
fixes
   m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assumes
    eq: \forall a \in A. prof-contains-result m V A p q a and
   mod-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   prof-q: profile V A q
  shows m \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ q
proof -
 have
    elected-in-A: elect m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A and
   rejected-in-A: reject m V A q \subseteq A and
    deferred-in-A: defer m V A q \subseteq A
   using mod-m prof-q
   by (metis elect-in-alts, metis reject-in-alts, metis defer-in-alts)
  have
   \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
   \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q \ and
   \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using eq mod-m prof-p in-mono
   unfolding prof-contains-result-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) elect-in-alts,
        metis (no-types, lifting) reject-in-alts,
       metis (no-types, lifting) defer-in-alts)
  moreover have
   \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
   \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
   \forall a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  proof (safe)
   fix a :: 'a
   assume q-elect-a: a \in elect m \ V \ A \ q
   hence a \in A
      using elected-in-A
     by blast
   moreover have
      a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
      a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
      using q-elect-a prof-q mod-m result-disj disjoint-iff-not-equal
      by (metis, metis)
   ultimately show a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
      using eq electoral-mod-defer-elem
      unfolding prof-contains-result-def
     by metis
  next
   fix a :: 'a
   assume q-rejects-a: a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
```

```
hence a \in A
     using rejected-in-A
     by blast
   moreover have
     a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{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
     \mathbf{using}\ eq\ electoral\text{-}mod\text{-}defer\text{-}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
     using eq electoral-mod-defer-elem
     unfolding prof-contains-result-def
     by metis
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using prod.collapse subsetI subset-antisym
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq}:
 fixes
   m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assumes
    mod\text{-}m: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ } m and
   mod-n: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n and
   fin-p: profile VA p and
   fin-q: profile VA q and
   elec-eq: elect m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
    def-eq: defer m V A p = defer n V A q
  shows m \ V A \ p = n \ V A \ q
proof -
 have
```

```
reject m V A p = A - ((elect \ m\ V\ A\ p)) \cup (defer \ m\ V\ A\ p)) 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
```

4.4.8 Non-Blocking

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

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

4.4.9 Electing

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

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

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

```
fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   one-alt: card A = 1 and
   electing: electing m and
   prof: profile V A p
 shows elect m \ V A \ p = A
proof (intro equalityI)
 show elect-in-A: elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   using electing prof elect-in-alts
   unfolding electing-def
   by metis
  show A \subseteq elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  proof (intro subsetI)
   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 equals OI zero-less-one singleton D
     unfolding electing-def
     by (metis (no-types))
 qed
qed
theorem electing-imp-non-blocking:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 \mathbf{assumes}\ electing\ m
 shows non-blocking m
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
 from assms
 show SCF-result.electoral-module m
   unfolding electing-def
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \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
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
     \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\})
\mathbf{lemma} \ single-rej-decr-def-card:
```

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:
   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':
 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:
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
       \land (\forall A \ V \ q. \ profile \ V \ A \ q \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{\})
   using non-electing
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
```

```
using prof-p reject-in-alts
by metis
moreover have A = A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
using no-elect prof-p
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
using prof-p not-empty no-elect eliminating card-ge-0-finite
card-Diff-subset defer-not-elec-or-rej zero-less-one
unfolding eliminates-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
```

An electoral module is defer-deciding iff this module chooses exactly 1 alternative to defer and rejects any other alternative. Note that 'rejects n-1 m' can be omitted due to the well-formedness property.

```
definition defer-deciding :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where defer-deciding m \equiv \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 alternative whenever possible (|A| > 1).

```
definition decrementing :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  decrementing m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
      (\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \land card \ A > 1 \longrightarrow card \ (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ge 1)
definition defer-condorcet-consistency :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result)
         Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool  where
  defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency\ m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
      (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A - (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{d\in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ d\})))
definition condorcet-compatibility :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result)
         Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
  condorcet-compatibility m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
      (a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land
         (\forall b. \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b \longrightarrow b \notin elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ \land
           (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow
             (\forall b \in A. \neg condorcet\text{-winner } V \land p \mid b \longrightarrow b \in reject \mid m \mid V \land 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 \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
```

```
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
  shows
    defer-lift-invariance m =
      (SCF-result.electoral-module m
             \land (is\text{-symmetry }(fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ m)\ (Invariance\ (dli\text{-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' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v set  and
    p \ 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 \mathit{defer} \ m \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p} \ \land \ \mathit{lifted} \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p} \ \mathit{q} \ \mathit{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\text{-}eqD\ snd\text{-}eqD\ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E}.simps
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub>. simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}. simps voters-\mathcal{E}. simps
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  assume
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    \forall E E'. (E, E') \in dli\text{-rel } m \longrightarrow fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} m E'
```

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

 $(\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a.$

hence 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\text{-}\mathcal E.simps\ profile\text{-}\mathcal E.simps\ voters\text{-}\mathcal E.simps\ using\ fst\text{-}conv\ snd\text{-}conv} by metis moreover have \forall\ A\ V\ p\ q\ a.\ (a\in (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ \land\ lifted\ V\ A\ p\ q\ a)\longrightarrow ((A,\ V,\ p),\ (A,\ V,\ q))\in dli\text{-rel}\ m unfolding dli\text{-rel}.simps by blast ultimately show defer\text{-}lift\text{-}invariance\ m unfolding defer\text{-}lift\text{-}invariance\text{-}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.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ disjoint\text{-}compatibility :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow \\ ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where} \\ disjoint\text{-}compatibility \ m \ n \equiv \\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ } \mathcal{N} \land \mathcal{N}
```

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 \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
   dd: defer-deciding m and
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
 shows defer m \ V \ A \ p = \{a\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume defer m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{a\}
 moreover have def-one: defers 1 m
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def
   by metis
 hence c-win: finite-profile V A p \land a \in A \land (\forall b \in A - \{a\}. wins V a p b)
   using winner
   by auto
 ultimately have \exists b \in A. b \neq a \land defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{b\}
   using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff def-one equals0D card-1-singletonE
        defer-in-alts insert-subset
   unfolding defer-deciding-def One-nat-def defers-def
   by metis
 hence a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by force
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem dd equals0D
   unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def condorcet-compatibility-def
   by metis
 moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using ccomp c-win winner
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   by simp
 ultimately show False
   by simp
qed
theorem ccomp-and-dd-imp-dcc[simp]:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
   dd: defer-deciding m
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency m
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module m
```

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

```
indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)) \ \land
      (\forall a \in A - B.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p))
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  hence
    \exists B \subseteq A.
      (\forall a \in A - B.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \ \land
      (\forall a \in B.
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    by blast
  thus \exists B \subseteq A.
          (\forall a \in B.
            indep-of-alt n\ V\ A\ a\ \wedge\ (\forall\ p.\ profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow a\in reject\ n\ V\ A\ p))\ \wedge
          (\forall a \in A - B.
            indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    by fastforce
qed
Every electoral module which is defer-lift-invariant is also defer-monotone.
theorem dl-inv-imp-def-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-monotonicity m
  using assms
  unfolding defer-monotonicity-def defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
4.4.12
              Social-Choice Properties
Condorcet Consistency
definition condorcet-consistency :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
        bool where
  condorcet-consistency m \equiv
    SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
    (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
      (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{e \in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ e\},\ A-(elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\})))
lemma condorcet-consistency':
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows condorcet-consistency m =
           (SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
              (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
                (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{a\},\ A - (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\}))))
proof (safe)
  assume \ condorcet	ext{-}consistency \ m
```

thus \mathcal{SCF} -result.electoral-module m

```
unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet\text{-}consistency\ m\ \mathbf{and}
    condorcet-winner V A p a
  thus m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
   \mathbf{using}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}unique
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume
   \mathcal{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\text{-}consistency m =
           (SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
             (\forall A \ V \ p \ a.
               condorcet-winner V A p a \longrightarrow m V A p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\}))
proof (unfold condorcet-consistency', safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume condorcet-winner V A p a
  {
   moreover assume
     \forall A \ V \ p \ a'. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'
          \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
   ultimately show m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - \{a\}, \{\})
      using fst-conv
     by metis
   moreover assume
```

```
\forall \ A \ V \ p \ a'. \ condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a' \\ \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, \ A - \{a'\}, \ \{\}) \\ \textbf{ultimately show} \ m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - \ elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ \{\}) \\ \textbf{using} \ fst\text{-}conv \\ \textbf{by} \ metis \\ \} \\ \textbf{qed}
```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

```
definition monotonicity :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where monotonicity m \equiv \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 \hbox{-} Module
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ invariance \hbox{-} is \hbox{-} congruence \hbox{:}
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module and
   r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel
 shows (is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> m) (Invariance r)) = (fun<sub>E</sub> m respects r)
 unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
 by blast
lemma invariance-is-congruence':
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
 shows (is-symmetry f (Invariance r)) = (f respects r)
 unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
 by blast
theorem pass-to-election-quotient:
   m:('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module and
   r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ and
```

```
X:: ('a, 'v) Election set assumes equiv X r and is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ m) (Invariance\ r) shows \forall\ A \in X\ //\ r.\ \forall\ E \in A.\ \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ m)\ A = fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ m\ E using invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient assms by blast
```

end

4.6 Evaluation Function

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

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

4.6.1 Definition

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

4.6.2 Property

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

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

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

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

4.6.3 Theorems

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

```
theorem cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val:
   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
   unfolding condorcet-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
 \mathbf{qed}
 moreover have finite ?set
   using f-prof
   by simp
 moreover have ?set \neq \{\}
   using winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using Max-eq-iff
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
If e is Condorcet-rating, the following holds: If a Condorcet Winner w exists,
value.
```

```
theorem non-cond-winner-not-max-eval:
    e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ b :: 'a
 assumes
   rating: condorcet-rating e and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   lin-A: b \in A and
   loser: a \neq b
 shows e \ V \ b \ A \ p < Max \{ e \ V \ c \ A \ p \mid c. \ c \in A \}
proof -
 \mathbf{have}\ e\ V\ b\ A\ p\ <\ e\ V\ a\ A\ p
   using lin-A loser rating winner
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet{-} rating{-} def
   by metis
 also have \dots = Max \{ e \ V \ c \ A \ p \mid c. \ c \in A \}
   using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val f-prof rating winner
   by fastforce
 finally show ?thesis
   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 <math>\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\text{-}enat\ sum)\ div\ (card\ A))))
4.7.2
           Social-Choice Definitions
fun elimination-module :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow Threshold-Value \Rightarrow
        Threshold\text{-}Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral\text{-}Module where}
  elimination-module\ e\ t\ r\ V\ A\ p =
     (if (elimination-set \ e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p) \neq A
        then \{\{\}, (elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p), \ A - (elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p)\}
        else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
          Social-Choice Eliminators
fun less-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow Threshold-Value \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  less-eliminator e\ t\ V\ A\ p=elimination-module e\ t\ (<)\ V\ A\ p
fun max-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  max-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p =
   less-eliminator e (Max \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p
fun leg-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow Threshold-Value \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  leg-eliminator e t VA p = elimination-module e t (\leq) VA p
fun min-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  min-eliminator e V A p =
   leq-eliminator e (Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p
fun less-average-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow
       ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  less-average-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p = less-eliminator e\ (average\ e\ V\ A\ p)\ V\ A\ p
fun leq-average-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  leg-average-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p = leg-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]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leq-eliminator e t)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma max-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma min-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (min-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator e)
 \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result.electoral-module.simps}
 by auto
```

4.7.5 Independence of Non-Voters

 $lemma \ voters-determine-elim-mod[simp]:$

```
fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold\text{-}Value and
   r:: Threshold-Relation
 assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
 shows voters-determine-election (elimination-module e t r)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps elimination-module.simps, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
 hence \forall a \in A. (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) = (e \ V \ a \ A \ p')
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by simp
 hence \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p) \ t\} = \{a \in A. \ r \ (e \ V \ a \ A \ p') \ t\}
   by metis
  hence elimination-set e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p = elimination-set \ e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p'
   unfolding elimination-set.simps
   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]:
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold\text{-}Value
 {\bf assumes}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}evaluation\ e
 shows voters-determine-election (less-eliminator e t)
 using assms voters-determine-elim-mod
 {\bf 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 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
   {\bf unfolding}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}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))
qed
lemma voters-determine-min-elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes voters-determine-evaluation e
 shows voters-determine-election (min-eliminator e)
proof (unfold min-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ p' :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Profile
 assume coinciding: \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
 hence \forall x \in A. e V x A p = e V x A p'
   using assms
   {\bf unfolding}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
   by simp
 hence Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A\} = Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p' \mid x. \ x \in A\}
  thus leq-eliminator e (Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p =
      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)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coinciding: \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
  hence \forall x \in A. \ e \ V \ x \ A \ p = e \ V \ x \ A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
 hence average e\ V\ A\ p = average\ e\ V\ A\ p'
   unfolding average.simps
   by auto
  thus less-eliminator e (average e VAp) VAp =
      less-eliminator e (average e 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 leg-average-eliminator.simps voters-determine-election.simps, safe)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coinciding: \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
 hence \forall x \in A. \ e \ V \ x \ A \ p = e \ V \ x \ A \ p'
   using assms
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by simp
 hence average e\ V\ A\ p = average\ e\ V\ A\ p'
   unfolding average.simps
   by auto
  thus 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\text{-}Value and
   r:: Threshold-Relation
 shows non-blocking (elimination-module e t r)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by auto
lemma less-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows non-blocking (less-eliminator e t)
 {\bf unfolding}\ {\it less-eliminator.simps}
 using elim-mod-non-blocking
 by auto
lemma leq-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows non-blocking (leq-eliminator e t)
 unfolding leq-eliminator.simps
 \mathbf{using}\ elim-mod-non-blocking
 by auto
lemma max-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-blocking (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 using SCF-result.electoral-module.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
 \mathbf{using}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral-module}.\mathit{simps}
 by auto
lemma 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) unfolding non-electing-def **by** force **lemma** less-elim-non-electing: fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and t:: Threshold-Value**shows** non-electing (less-eliminator e t) using elim-mod-non-electing less-elim-sound **unfolding** non-electing-def by force lemma leq-elim-non-electing: fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function andt:: Threshold-Value**shows** non-electing (leg-eliminator e t) unfolding non-electing-def by force **lemma** max-elim-non-electing: fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function **shows** non-electing (max-eliminator e)unfolding non-electing-def **by** force ${\bf lemma}\ min\text{-}elim\text{-}non\text{-}electing:$ fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function **shows** non-electing (min-eliminator e) unfolding non-electing-def by force $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{less-avg-elim-non-electing} :$ $\mathbf{fixes}\ e::(\ 'a,\ 'v)\ \mathit{Evaluation\text{-}Function}$ **shows** non-electing (less-average-eliminator e)

unfolding non-electing-def

```
by auto
```

```
lemma leq-avg-elim-non-electing:
fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
shows non-electing (leq-average-eliminator e)
unfolding non-electing-def
by force
```

4.7.8 Inference Rules

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

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

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ a' :: 'a
 assume
    condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a \in elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
  thus a' \in reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
   \mathbf{using}\ empty\text{-}i\!f\!f\ max\text{-}elim\text{-}non\text{-}electing
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps non-electing-def
   by metis
qed
If the used evaluation function is Condorcet rating, max-eliminator is defer-
Condorcet-consistent.
theorem cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim[simp]:
  fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes condorcet-rating e
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
   using max-elim-sound
   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\}
     \mathbf{using}\ winner\ assms\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}max\text{-}eval\text{-}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\}
     {f unfolding}\ elimination\text{-}set.simps
```

```
by blast
   case True
   hence
     max-eliminator e \ V \ A \ p =
        (elimination-set e ? trsh (<) V A p),
        A - (elimination\text{-}set\ e\ ?trsh\ (<)\ V\ A\ p))
   also have \dots = (\{\}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})
     using elim-set winner
     by auto
   also have
     ... = (\{\},
            A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
            \{b \in A.\ condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ b\})
     using cond-winner-unique winner Collect-conq
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   finally show ?thesis
     using winner
     by metis
  next
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{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')) \rightarrow well-formed-SCF A (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
```

4.8.2 Properties

```
definition agg-commutative :: 'a Aggregator ⇒ bool where agg-commutative agg ≡ aggregator agg ∧ (\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 ⇒ bool where agg-conservative agg ≡ aggregator agg ∧ (\forall A e e' d d' r r'. ((well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) ∧ well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d')) → elect-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ (e ∪ e') ∧ reject-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ (r ∪ r') ∧ defer-r (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) ⊆ (d ∪ d')))
```

end

4.9 Maximum Aggregator

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

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

4.9.1 Definition

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

```
(e \cup e', A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'), (d \cup d') - (e \cup e'))
```

4.9.2 Auxiliary Lemma

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

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf theorem $max$-agg-sound[simp]: aggregator $max$-aggregator \\ \bf proof (unfold aggregator-def max-aggregator.simps well-formed-SCF.simps disjoint3.simps \\ set-equals-partition.simps, safe) \end{tabular}
```

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

4.9.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

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

```
a\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}d': a \notin d'

have a \in d \cup d'

using defer\text{-}a

by force

thus a \in d

using a\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}d'

by simp

qed

The max-aggregator is commutative.

theorem max\text{-}agg\text{-}comm[simp]: agg\text{-}commutative max\text{-}aggregator

unfolding agg\text{-}commutative\text{-}def

by auto
```

4.10 Termination Condition

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

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

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

end

4.11 Defer Equal Condition

```
theory Defer-Equal-Condition
imports Termination-Condition
begin
```

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

fun defer-equal-condition :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a$ Termination-Condition where

 $\textit{defer-equal-condition } n \ (e, \ r, \ d) = (\textit{card} \ d = n)$

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$

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: } \mathcal{SCF}\textit{-result.electoral-module} \ \textit{elect-first-module}
proof (intro SCF-result.electoral-modI allI impI)
 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)
    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=fst K

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

5.3.2 Consensus Choice

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

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

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

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

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

profile V A p \land profile V' A p' \land c (A, V, p) \land c (A, V', p')
\longrightarrow m V A p = m V' A p'
```

A sensible social choice rule for a given arbitrary consensus and social choice rule r is the one that chooses the result of r for all consensus elections and defers all candidates otherwise.

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

5.3.3

```
Auxiliary 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-top<sub>C</sub>' a c) elect-first-module
proof (unfold well-formed-def, safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V\ V':: 'v::wellorder\ set\ {\bf and}
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?cond = \lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a c
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    prof-p': profile V' A p' and
    eq-top-p: equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A, V, p) and
    eq-top-p': equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A: nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A': nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p') and
    not-empty-p: nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p': nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p')
  hence
    cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
    cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
    by simp-all
  have \forall a' \in A.
    ((above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' = \{a'\}) = (above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a' = \{a'\}))
  proof
    fix a' :: 'a
    assume a'-in-A: a' \in A
   show (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' = \{a'\}) = (above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a' = \{a'\})
    proof (cases)
      assume a' = a
      thus ?thesis
     using cond-Ap cond-Ap' Collect-mem-eq LeastI empty-Collect-eq equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
              nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}.simps\ least.simps
```

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

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

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

5.3.4 Consensus Rules

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

Unanimity condition.

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

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 \ V \ A \ p = rule \mathcal{K} \ c \ V' \ A' \ q))))
fun consensus-rule-anonymity' :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-anonymity' X C =
    is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance (anonymity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub> X))
fun (in result-properties) consensus-rule-neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'b Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where
  consensus-rule-neutrality X C =
    is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
      (action-induced-equivariance
          (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>) X (\varphi-neutral X) (set-action \psi-neutral))
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_G) X (\varphi-reverse X) (set-action \psi-reverse))
```

5.3.6 Inference Rules

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

```
using True E-in-X g-in-G invar-cons if-else-cons-def
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case False
    hence \neg c (\varphi g E)
      using invar-cons rewrite-invar-ind-by-act g-in-G E-in-X
      by metis
    hence (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ if-else-cons)) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
      (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ n) \ (\varphi \ g \ E)
      unfolding if-else-cons-def
      by simp
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ n) \ (\varphi \ g \ E) =
      set-action \psi g ((f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} n) E)
      using equivar-n E-in-X g-in-G rewrite-equivariance
      unfolding equivar-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    also have (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ n) \ E =
      (f \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule\text{-}\mathcal{K} \ if\text{-}else\text{-}cons)) \ E
      using False\ E-in-X\ g-in-G\ invar-cons
      unfolding if-else-cons-def
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
{\bf lemma}\ consensus-choice-anonymous:
    \alpha \beta :: ('a, 'v) \ Consensus \ and
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    \beta' :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Consensus
  assumes
    beta-sat: \beta = (\lambda E. \exists a. \beta' a E) and
    beta'-anon: \forall x. consensus-anonymity (\beta' x) and
    anon-cons-cond: consensus-anonymity \alpha and
    conditions-univ: \forall x. well-formed (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta' x E) m
  shows consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m)
proof (unfold consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
  fix
    A A' :: 'a set  and
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assume
    bij-\pi: bij \pi and
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    prof-q: profile V'A'q and
```

```
renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   consensus{-}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-π 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-\pi
        prof-p renamed beta'-anon cons-anon-invariant[of \beta]
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by blast
  ultimately show em-cond-perm:
   consensus-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) (A', V', q)
   using beta-Ap beta-sat ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous bij-\pi
        prof-p prof-q
   by simp
 have \exists x. \beta' x (A, V, p)
   using beta-Ap beta-sat
   by simp
  then obtain x :: 'b where
   beta'-x-Ap: \beta' x (A, V, p)
   by metis
 hence beta'-x-A-perm-p: \beta' x (A', V', q)
   using beta'-anon bij-\pi prof-p renamed
        cons-anon-invariant prof-q
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by blast
 have m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q
   using alpha-Ap alpha-A-perm-p beta'-x-Ap beta'-x-A-perm-p
        conditions-univ prof-p prof-q rename.simps prod.inject renamed
   unfolding well-formed-def
   by metis
  thus rule-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) VA p =
           rule-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) V' A' q
   using consensus-cond em-cond-perm
   by simp
qed
```

5.3.7 Theorems

Anonymity

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

```
by (metis (no-types))
qed
Neutrality
lemma defer-winners-equivariant:
    G:: 'b \ set \ {\bf and}
    E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
   \varphi :: ('b, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('b, 'a) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} defer-module)
                (action-induced-equivariance\ G\ E\ \varphi\ (set-action\ \psi))
  using rewrite-equivariance
  by fastforce
lemma elect-first-winners-neutral: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module)
                (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ neutrality_G)
                  well-formed-elections (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections)
                      (set\text{-}action \ \psi\text{-}neutral_{c}))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, clarify)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v :: wellorder set  and
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    bij-carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_G\ and
    valid: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-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-carrier-\pi valid have
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
      \{a \in \pi \text{ '} A. above (rel-rename } \pi \text{ (} p \text{ (least } V)\text{))} \ a = \{a\}\}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \{a \in \pi \text{ '} A. 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:
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
```

consensus-rule-anonymity (consensus-choice strong-unanimity $_{\mathcal{C}}$ elect-first-module)

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

```
using bijective-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-def inj-image-eq-iff
   by metis
  moreover have
   \forall a. (the-inv \pi '\pi 'above (p (least V)) a = the-inv \pi '\pi '\{a\}) =
     (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a = \{a\})
   using bijective-\pi bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into inj-image-eq-iff
   by metis
  ultimately have
   (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
       (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
           \pi ' \{a \in A. above (p (least V)) | a = \{a\}\}
   by presburger
  moreover have
    elect elect-first-module V \land p = \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a = \{a\}\}
   by simp
  moreover have set-action \psi-neutral, \pi
               ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (A, \ V, \ p)) =
     \pi '(elect elect-first-module VAp)
   by auto
  ultimately show
    (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module)
        (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
     set\text{-}action\ \psi\text{-}neutral_{c}\ \pi
                ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ elect-first-module) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
   by blast
qed
{f lemma}\ strong	ext{-}unanimity	ext{-}neutral:
  defines domain \equiv well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
      We want to show neutrality on a set as general as possible, as this implies
subset neutrality.
  shows SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality domain strong-unanimity
proof -
  have coincides:
   \forall \pi. \forall E \in domain. \varphi-neutral domain \pi E =
       \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi E
   unfolding domain-def \varphi-neutral.simps
  hence neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} domain \subseteq neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections
   unfolding neutrality<sub>R</sub>.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   using domain-def
   by auto
  hence consensus-neutrality domain strong-unanimity C
   using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>-neutral invar-under-subset-rel
   unfolding consensus-neutrality.simps
   by blast
  hence is-symmetry strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
    (Invariance (action-induced-rel (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>)
                   domain (\varphi-neutral well-formed-elections)))
```

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

```
\{(\varphi\text{-}neutral\ (well\text{-}formed\text{-}elections\cap Collect\ strong\text{-}unanimity_{\mathcal{C}})\ g,
                set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> g) | g. g \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}}
            elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity]
    unfolding \ action-induced-equivariance-def \ \mathcal{SCF}-properties. consensus-rule-neutrality. simps
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
    using coincide
          equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of
            carrier neutrality g elections-K strong-unanimity
            \varphi-neutral (elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
            \varphi-neutral (well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>)
            elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity) set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>]
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
{\bf lemma}\ strong-unanimity\text{-}closed\text{-}under\text{-}neutrality\text{:}\ closed\text{-}restricted\text{-}rel
          (neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ well-formed-elections) well-formed-elections
              (elections-K strong-unanimity)
proof (unfold closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps neutrality<sub>R</sub>.simps
              action-induced-rel.simps elections-\mathcal{K}.simps, safe)
  fix
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p p' :: ('a, 'b) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    a :: 'a
  assume
    prof: (A, V, p) \in well-formed-elections  and
    cons: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity a and
    bij-carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
    img: \varphi-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
  hence fin: (A, V, p) \in finite\text{-}elections
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps finite-elections-def
    by simp
  hence valid': (A', V', p') \in well-formed-elections
    using bij-carrier-\pi img \varphi-neutral-action.group-action-axioms
          group-action.element-image prof
    unfolding finite-elections-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have V' = V \wedge A' = \pi ' A
    using img fin alternatives-rename.elims fstI prof sndI
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps \varphi-neutral.simps
              alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have prof': finite-profile V' A' p'
    using fin bij-carrier-\pi CollectD finite-imageI fst-eqD snd-eqD
    unfolding finite-elections-def well-formed-elections-def alternatives-\mathcal{E}. simps
              voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
let ?domain = well-formed-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
have ((A, V, p), (A', V', p')) \in neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} well-formed-elections
 using bij-carrier-\pi imq fin valid'
 unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps action-induced-rel.simps
            finite-elections-def well-formed-elections-def
 by blast
moreover have unanimous: (A, V, p) \in ?domain
 using cons fin
 unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def well-formed-elections-def
 by simp
ultimately have unanimous': (A', V', p') \in ?domain
 using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>-neutral valid
 unfolding consensus-neutrality.simps
 by force
have rewrite: \forall \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}.
   \varphi-neutral ?domain \pi (A, V, p) \in ?domain
      \longrightarrow (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity))
              (\varphi-neutral?domain \pi (A, V, p)) =
        set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi
          ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
 using strong-unanimity-neutral unanimous
        rewrite-equivariance[of
          elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
          carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ ?domain
          \varphi-neutral ?domain set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub>]
 unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
 by metis
have img': \varphi-neutral ?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-neutral ?domain \pi (A, V, p))
 by simp
also have
  (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-K strong-unanimity)) (\varphi-neutral ?domain \pi (A, V, p)) =
      set-action \psi-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi
        ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
 using bij-carrier-\pi 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-neutral<sub>c</sub> \pi a}
 bv simp
hence (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity (\psi-neutral<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-neutral well-formed-elections \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
    using img\ bij-carrier-\pi
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    by blast
  ultimately show (A', V', p') \in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity))
qed
end
```

5.4 Distance Rationalization

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Distance-Rationalization} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Social-Choice-Types/Refined-Types/Preference-List} \\ \textit{Consensus-Class} \\ \textit{Distance} \\ \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 \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'r \Rightarrow ereal where score d K E w = Inf (d E '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w))

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

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

5.4.2 Standard Definitions

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

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

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

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

```
fun profiles :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) Profile) set where

profiles VA =

(if (infinite A \lor infinite V)

then \{\} else \{p.\ p\ 'V \subseteq (pl-\alpha\ 'permutations-of-set A)\})

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

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

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

(\lambda a) (consensus-\mathcal{K} a) (A, a) a0 elect (rule-a0 a1 a2 (a3) (profiles a3)
```

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

```
('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module where
  distance-\mathcal{R}-std\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p =
    (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,\ (limit\ A\ UNIV)\ -\ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-std}\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,\ \{\})
5.4.3
            Auxiliary Lemmas
lemma fin-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq finite-elections
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume E \in elections-K C
  hence finite-election E
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by force
  thus E \in finite\text{-}elections
    {f unfolding}\ finite-elections-def
    by simp
qed
lemma univ-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}:
  fixes C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  shows elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq UNIV
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma list-cons-presv-finiteness:
    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 (clarify)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      A' :: 'a \ set
    assume
      fin: finite A' and
      not-in: a \notin A' and
      fin-set: finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\}
    have \{a'\#l \mid a'l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\}
```

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

 $= \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\} \cup \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}$

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

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

```
by fastforce
qed
lemma fin-all-profs:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-V: finite V
  shows finite (profiles V A \cap \{p, \forall v, v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x\})
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
  let ?profs = 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 profiles \ V \ A. \ \forall v. \ v \in V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  \mathbf{hence} \ \forall \ p \in \mathit{?profs}. \ (\forall \ v. \ v \in V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}) \ \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = x)
    by simp
  hence \forall p \in ?profs. p = (\lambda v. if v \in V then \{\} else x)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence ?profs \subseteq \{\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in V \ then \ \{\} \ else \ x\}
    by blast
  thus finite ?profs
    using finite.emptyI finite-insert finite-subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  let ?profs = (profiles\ V\ A\cap \{p.\ \forall\ v.\ v\notin V\longrightarrow p\ v=x\})
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{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 \ \mathbf{and}
    \mathit{pl} : \mathit{ord} = \mathit{pl} \text{-} \alpha \ \mathit{list} \text{-} V and
    perm: list-V \in permutations-of-set V
    using lin-order-pl-\alpha fin-V image-iff length-finite-permutations-of-set
    by metis
  let ?map = \lambda p :: ('a, 'v) Profile. map p list-V
  have \forall p \in profiles \ V \ A. \ \forall v \in V. \ p \ v \in (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set \ A)
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  hence \forall p \in profiles \ V \ A. \ (\forall v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p \ v))
```

```
using pl-\alpha-lin-order fin-A False
  by metis
moreover have \forall p \in ?profs. \forall i < length (?map p). (?map p)!i = p (list-V!i)
  by simp
moreover have \forall i < length \ list-V. \ list-V!i \in V
  using perm nth-mem
  unfolding permutations-of-set-def
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: ?map '?profs \subseteq {xs. length xs = card V \land
                         (\forall i < length \ xs. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (xs!i))
  using len lens-eq
  by fastforce
have \forall p1 p2.
   p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow (\exists v \in V. p1 v \neq p2 v)
  by fastforce
hence \forall p1 p2.
   p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2
      \longrightarrow (\exists v \in set \ list-V. \ p1 \ v \neq p2 \ v)
  using perm
  unfolding permutations-of-set-def
  by simp
hence \forall p1 p2. p1 \in ?profs \land p2 \in ?profs \land p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow ?map p1 \neq ?map p2
  bv 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
   \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
     using fin-supset rev-finite-subset
     by blast
  \mathbf{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-map-profs
   by blast
qed
lemma profile-permutation-set:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
 shows profiles VA = \{p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } VA 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 profiles VA = \{p'. finite-profile VA p'\}
  proof (standard, clarify)
   fix p :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation
   assume p \in profiles \ V \ A
   hence \forall v \in V. p 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
   show \{p. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p\} \subseteq 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 profiles \ V \ A
         using fin-A fin-V
         unfolding profiles.simps
         by metis
    qed
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  assume not-fin-empty: \neg (finite A \land finite \ V \land A \neq \{\})
  have finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow permutations-of-set\ A = \{[]\}
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def
    by fastforce
  hence pl-empty:
    finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow pl-\alpha \text{ 'permutations-of-set } A = \{\{\}\}
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
    by simp
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow
    (\forall \ \pi \in \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (\mathit{pl-}\alpha \ `\mathit{permutations-of-set} \ A)\}. \ \forall \ v \in \mathit{V}. \ \pi \ v = \{\})
    by fastforce
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\} \longrightarrow
    \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set \ A)\} = \{\pi. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ \pi \ v = \{\}\}
    using image-subset-iff singletonD singletonI pl-empty
    by fastforce
  moreover have finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow profiles V A = \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set A)\}
  ultimately have all-prof-eq: finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
       \rightarrow profiles \ V \ A = \{\pi. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ \pi \ v = \{\}\}
    by simp
  have finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow (\forall \ p \in \{p. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p \land (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\})\}.
      (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on \{\} (p v)))
    \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{profile-def}
    by simp
  moreover have \forall r. linear-order-on \{\} r \longrightarrow r = \{\}
    using lin-ord-not-empty
    by metis
  ultimately have non-voters:
    finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge A = \{\}
     \longrightarrow (\forall p \in \{p. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\})\}.
      \forall v. p v = \{\}
    by blast
  hence (\forall p. profile V \{\} p \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\})
                \longrightarrow (\forall v. p \ v = \{\})) \longrightarrow finite \ V \longrightarrow A = \{\}
    \longrightarrow \{p. \ profile \ V \ \{\} \ p\} = \{p. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ p \ v = \{\}\}
    unfolding profile-def
    using lin-ord-not-empty
    by auto
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{hence} \ \textit{finite} \ A \land \textit{finite} \ V \land A = \{\} \\ \longrightarrow (\{p. \ \textit{finite-profile} \ V \ A \ p\} = \{p. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ p \ v = \{\}\}) \end{array}
    using non-voters
    by blast
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \longrightarrow profiles V A = \{p. \text{ finite-profile } V A p\}
    using all-prof-eq
    by simp
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite V \longrightarrow profiles V A = \{\}
    by simp
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite V \longrightarrow
    \{p. \ \textit{finite-profile} \ V \ A \ p \ \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \not\in \ V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\})\} = \{\}
    by auto
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite \ V \vee A = \{\}
    using not-fin-empty
    by simp
  ultimately show profiles VA = \{p. \text{ finite-profile } VA p\}
    by blast
qed
5.4.4
            Soundness
lemma (in result) \mathcal{R}-sound:
  fixes
    K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance
  shows electoral-module (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
proof (unfold electoral-module.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p \subseteq (limit\ A\ UNIV)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps arg-min-subset
    by metis
  hence set-equals-partition (limit A UNIV) (distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p)
    by auto
  moreover have disjoint3 (distance-\mathcal{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
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
           Inference Rules
5.4.5
{f lemma} (in result) standard-distance-imp-equal-score:
  fixes
    d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
```

```
K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    w :: 'r
  assumes
    irr-non-V: voters-determine-distance d and
    std: standard d
  shows score d K (A, V, p) w = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
proof -
  have profile-perm-set:
    profiles VA =
      \{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
    \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
  have (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})
           \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
    by simp
  hence Inf (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) \leq
                   Inf (d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
                    Pair\ A ' Pair\ V ' \{p':: ('a, 'v)\ 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)\ Profile.\ finite-profile\ V\ 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'\})
              \longrightarrow ?inf \leq d (A, V, p) i
      {\bf using} \ \ Complete-Lattices. complete-lattice-class. INF-lower
      by metis
    \mathbf{have}\ compl-imp-neither-voter-nor-alt-nor-infinite-prof:
          i \in ?compl \longrightarrow (V \neq fst (snd i))
                               \vee\ A \neq \mathit{fst}\ i
                               \vee \neg finite\text{-profile } V \ A \ (snd \ (snd \ i)))
      by fastforce
    moreover have not-voters-imp-infty: V \neq fst \ (snd \ i) \longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
      using std prod.collapse
      unfolding standard-def
```

```
by metis
 moreover have not-alts-imp-infty: A \neq fst \ i \longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
    \mathbf{using}\ std\ prod.collapse
    unfolding standard-def
    by metis
 \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ V = \mathit{fst}\ (\mathit{snd}\ i) \ \land \ A = \mathit{fst}\ i
                  \land \neg finite\text{-profile } V \ A \ (snd \ (snd \ i)) \longrightarrow False
    using el
    by fastforce
 hence i \in ?compl \longrightarrow d (A, V, p) i = \infty
    using not-alts-imp-infty not-voters-imp-infty
          compl-imp-neither-voter-nor-alt-nor-infinite-prof
    by fastforce
 ultimately have
    i \in ?compl
        \rightarrow 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 (no-types, lifting))
 thus Inf(d(A, V, p))
          (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap
           Pair\ A ' Pair\ V ' \{p'.\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\}))
         \leq d (A, V, p) i
    using in-intersect el
    by blast
ultimately have Inf (d(A, V, p) : \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) =
        Inf (d(A, V, p))
          (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
 using order-antisym
 by simp
also have inf-eq-min-for-std-cons:
 \dots = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
proof (cases K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V = \{\})
 {f case}\ 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
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis
    by simp
next
```

```
case False
hence fin: finite A \wedge finite V
  \mathbf{using}\ eq	ext{-}intersect
  by blast
have K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V =
        (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) \cap \{(A, \ V, \ p') \mid p'. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
  using eq-intersect
  by blast
hence subset-dist-K_{\mathcal{E}}-std:
    d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V) \subseteq
        d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
let ?finite-prof = \lambda \ p' \ v. \ (if \ (v \in V) \ then \ p' \ v \ else \ \{\})
have \forall p'. finite-profile V \land p' \longrightarrow
              finite-profile VA (?finite-prof p')
  unfolding If-def profile-def
  by simp
moreover have \forall p'. (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow ?finite-prof p' v = {})
  by simp
ultimately have
  \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A', V', p'). A' = A \land V' = V \land finite\text{-profile } V \land p'\}.
        (A', V', ?finite-prof p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\}
  by force
moreover have
  \forall p'. d(A, V, p)(A, V, p') = d(A, V, p)(A, V, ?finite-prof p')
  using irr-non-V
  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'\}.
          finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
  by fastforce
hence subset-dist-restrict-non-voters:
  d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{. finite-profile } V \land p'\}
        \subseteq d(A, V, p) ` \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
              finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
  by fastforce
have \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
        finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.
          (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))
```

```
\wedge \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})
  using fin
  unfolding profile-def
  by simp
hence subset-lin-ord:
  \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
         \subseteq \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'.
              (\forall v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p'v)) \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}\}
  by blast
have \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))\}
                \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
              \subseteq profiles\ V\ A\cap \{p.\ \forall\ v.\ v\notin V\longrightarrow p\ v=\{\}\}
  using lin-order-pl-\alpha fin
  by fastforce
\textbf{moreover have} \textit{ finite (profiles } V \textit{ A} \cap \{p. \ \forall \ \textit{v. } \textit{v} \notin \textit{V} \longrightarrow \textit{p } \textit{v} = \{\}\})
  using fin fin-all-profs
  by blast
ultimately have
  finite \{p'. (\forall v \in V.
       linear-order-on A(p'v) \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
  using rev-finite-subset
  \mathbf{by} blast
hence finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. p' \in \{p'.
         (\forall \ v \in \mathit{V}.\ \mathit{linear-order-on}\ \mathit{A}\ (\mathit{p'}\ \mathit{v})) \ \land \ (\forall \ \mathit{v}.\ \mathit{v} \notin \mathit{V} \longrightarrow \mathit{p'}\ \mathit{v} = \{\})\}\}
  by simp
hence finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
           finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
  using subset-lin-ord rev-finite-subset
  by simp
hence finite (d (A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'.
            finite-profile V \land p' \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}
  by simp
hence finite (d(A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\})
  using subset-dist-restrict-non-voters rev-finite-subset
  by simp
hence finite (d(A, V, p) (K_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V))
  using subset-dist-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std rev-finite-subset
moreover have d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-}std \ K \ w \ A \ V) \neq \{\}
  using False
  by simp
ultimately have
  Inf (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\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) (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:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
   K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
 assumes
   d-anon: distance-anonymity d and
   K-anon: consensus-rule-anonymity K
 shows anonymity (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
proof (unfold anonymity-def Let-def, safe)
 show electoral-module (distance-\mathcal{R} d K)
   using R-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi \, :: \, {}'v \, \Rightarrow \, {}'v
 assume
   bijective: bij \pi and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
 hence eq-univ: limit\ A\ UNIV = limit\ A'\ UNIV
   by simp
 have dist-rename-inv:
   \forall E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election. \ d (A, V, p) \ E = d (A', V', q) \ (rename \ \pi \ E)
   using d-anon bijective renamed surj-pair
   unfolding distance-anonymity-def
   by metis
 hence \forall S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set.
           (d(A, V, p) `S) \subseteq (d(A', V', q) `(rename \pi `S))
   by blast
 moreover have
   \forall S :: ('a, 'v) Election set.
       ((d(A', V', q) \cdot (rename \pi \cdot S)) \subseteq (d(A, V, p) \cdot S))
  proof (clarify)
   fix
     S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
```

```
X X' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y \ Y' :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   z z' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume (X', Y', z') = rename \pi (X, Y, z)
 hence d(A', V', q)(X', Y', z') = d(A, V, p)(X, Y, z)
   using dist-rename-inv
   by metis
 moreover assume (X, Y, z) \in S
 ultimately show d(A', V', q)(X', Y', z') \in d(A, V, p) 'S
   by simp
qed
ultimately have eq-range:
 \forall S :: ('a, 'v) Election set.
      (d(A, V, p) 'S) = (d(A', V', q) '(rename \pi 'S))
 by blast
have \forall w. rename \pi `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)
proof (clarify)
 fix
   w:: 'r and
   A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
 hence cons:
   (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \land finite-profile V A p
      \land \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}
 moreover assume renamed: (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
 ultimately have finite-profile V' A' p'
   {\bf using} \ \textit{bijective fst-conv rename-finite rename-prof}
   unfolding rename.simps
   by metis
 moreover from this have cons-img:
   consensus-K K (A', V', p') \land (rule-K K V A p = rule-K K V' A' p')
   using K-anon renamed bijective cons
   unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
   by simp
 ultimately show (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
   using cons
   \mathbf{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 (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
```

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

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

5.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

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

5.5.2 Theorems

```
lemma votewise-non-voters-irrelevant:
fixes
d :: 'a \ Vote \ Distance \ and
N :: Norm
shows voters-determine-distance (votewise-distance d \ N)
proof (unfold voters-determine-distance-def, clarify)
fix
A \ A' :: 'a \ set \ and
V \ V' :: 'v:: linorder \ set \ and
```

```
p p' q :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coincide: \forall v \in V. p v = q v
  have \forall i < length (sorted-list-of-set V). (sorted-list-of-set V)!i \in V
    using card-eq-0-iff not-less-zero nth-mem
          sorted-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
    by auto
  thus votewise-distance d N (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
            votewise-distance d N (A, V, q) (A', V', p') \wedge
         votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, p) =
            votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, q)
    unfolding votewise-distance.simps
    by presburger
\mathbf{qed}
lemma swap-standard: standard (votewise-distance swap l-one)
proof (unfold standard-def, clarify)
  fix
    A A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V\ V':: 'v::linorder\ set\ {f and}
    p p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume assms: V \neq V' \lor A \neq A'
  let ?l = (\lambda \ l1 \ l2. \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ swap \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ l1 \ l2))
  have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \longrightarrow
    (\forall l1 l2. l1 \neq [] \land l2 \neq [] \longrightarrow (\forall i < length (?l l1 l2). (?l l1 l2)!i = \infty))
    by simp
  moreover have
    V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite \ V \longrightarrow (to-list \ V \ p) \neq [] \land (to-list \ V' \ p') \neq []
    using sorted-list-of-set.sorted-key-list-of-set-eq-Nil-iff
          to	ext{-}list.simps \ Nil	ext{-}is	ext{-}map	ext{-}conv
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have \forall l. (\exists i < length l. l!i = \infty) \longrightarrow l-one l = \infty
  proof (safe)
    fix
      l :: ereal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
      i :: nat
    assume
      i < length \ l \ and
      l ! i = \infty
    hence (\sum j < length \ l. \ |l!j|) = \infty
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{sum-Pinfty} \ \mathit{finite-lessThan} \ \mathit{lessThan-iff} \ \mathit{abs-ereal.simps}
      by metis
   thus l-one l = \infty
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V
```

```
\longrightarrow l-one (?l (to-list V p) (to-list V' p)) = \infty
        using length-greater-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff
        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
        bv force
     moreover have
         V \neq V'
              \longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
        by simp
    moreover have
         A \neq A' \land V = \{\}
              \longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
        by simp
    moreover have
         (A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V)
                  \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
5.5.3
                         Equivalence Lemmas
type-synonym ('a, 'v) score-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
     ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ereal
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
     ('a, 'v, 'a \; Result) \; Consensus - Class \Rightarrow 'v \; set \Rightarrow 'a \; set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \; Profile \Rightarrow 'a \; set
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-std-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
     ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
\mathbf{type\text{-}synonym} ('a, 'v) \mathit{dist\text{-}type} = ('a, 'v) \mathit{Election\ Distance} \Rightarrow
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
lemma equal-score-swap: (score :: ('a, 'v::linorder) score-type)
                  (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one) = score-std\ (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)
    using votewise-non-voters-irrelevant swap-standard
                 \mathcal{SCF}-result.standard-distance-imp-equal-score
    by fast
lemma swap-\mathcal{R}-code[code]: swap-\mathcal{R}=
                 (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance-\mathcal{R}\text{-}std :: ('a, 'v :: linorder) \ dist-rat-std-type)
                               (votewise-distance swap l-one)
 unfolding \ swap-\mathcal{R}.simps \ \mathcal{SCF}-result. \ distance-\mathcal{R}.simps \ \mathcal{SCF}-result. \ distanc
                      \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-simps \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std.simps equal-score-swap
    by safe
```

5.6 Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules

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

5.6.1 Minimizer Function

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

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

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

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma rewrite-arg-min-set:
 fixes
   f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::linorder and
 shows arg-min-set f A = \bigcup (preimg f A ` \{y \in (f ` A). \forall z \in f ` A. y \le z\})
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
 assume arg-min: x \in arg-min-set f A
 hence is-arg-min f(\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ x
   by simp
 hence \forall x' \in A. f x' \geq f x
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
 hence \forall z \in f 'A. fx \leq z
   by blast
 moreover have f x \in f ' A
   using arg-min
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately have f x \in \{y \in f 'A. \forall z \in f 'A. y \le z\}
 moreover have x \in preimg f A (f x)
   using arg-min
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
```

```
ultimately show x \in \bigcup (preimg f A ' \{y \in (f 'A). \forall z \in f 'A. y \leq z\})
    by blast
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ x' \ b :: \ 'a
  assume
    same-img: x \in preimg f A (f x') and
    min: \forall z \in f ' A. f x' \leq z
  hence f x = f x'
    by simp
  hence \forall z \in f ' A. f x \leq z
   \mathbf{using}\ min
    by simp
  moreover have x \in A
    using same-img
    by simp
  ultimately show x \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set f A
    by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
qed
Equivariance
abbreviation Restrp :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ where
  Restrp r A \equiv r Int (A \times UNIV)
lemma restr-induced-rel:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B B' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('a, 'b) \ binary-fun
  assumes B' \subseteq B
  shows Restrp (action-induced-rel A B \varphi) B' = action-induced-rel A B' \varphi
  using assms
  by auto
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer}:
  fixes
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
    domain_f X :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'a \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    well-formed-img :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b set and
    G:: 'c \ monoid \ {\bf and}
    \varphi :: ('c, 'a) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    \psi :: ('c, 'b) \ binary-fun
  defines equivar-prop-set-valued \equiv
      action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X \varphi (set-action \psi)
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G X <math>\varphi and
    group-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 well-formed-img equivar-prop-set-valued and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ X \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    equivar-f:
     is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domain f \varphi \psi)
 shows is-symmetry (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (well-formed-img x) x) equivar-prop-set-valued
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def equivar-prop-set-valued-def is-symmetry.simps
             set-action.simps minimizer.simps, clarify)
 fix
   x :: 'a \text{ and }
   g :: 'c
 assume
   group-elem: g \in carrier \ G and
   x-in-X: x \in X
 hence imq-X: \varphi \ q \ x \in X
   using action-\varphi group-action.element-image
   by metis
 let ?x' = \varphi \ g \ x
 let ?c = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ x and
     ?c' = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ ?x'
 have \forall y. preimg f domain_f y \subseteq X
   using dom-in-X
   by fastforce
  hence invar-dist-img:
   \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-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)
   using invar-dist-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-preimq-distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ x =
         (closest-preimg-distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ ?x') \circ (\psi\ g)
```

by auto

```
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 \text{ 'preim} \ ?c \ Y \ \alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in A \} = \{ \psi \ g \text{ '} \beta \mid \beta. \ \beta \in \text{preim} \ ?c \ Y \text{ '} A \}
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall Y A. preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A = \{preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in A\}
    by blast
  ultimately have
    \forall Y A. preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A = \{ \psi g `\alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in preimg ?c Y `A \}
    by simp
  hence \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimq ?c' (\psi q `Y) `A) =
              \bigcup \{ \psi \ g \ `\alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in preimg ?c \ Y \ `A \}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall Y A. \bigcup \{ \psi \ g \ `\alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A \} = \psi \ g \ `\bigcup \ (preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A)
    bv blast
  ultimately have eq-preimg-unions:
    \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A) = \psi g `\bigcup (preimg ?c Y `A)
    by simp
  have \forall Y. ?c' ` \psi g ` Y = ?c ` Y
    using comp
    unfolding image-comp
    bv simp
  hence \forall Y. \{\alpha \in ?c \text{ '} Y. \forall \beta \in ?c \text{ '} Y. \alpha \leq \beta\} =
            \{\alpha \in ?c' `\psi g `Y. \forall \beta \in ?c' `\psi g \overline{`Y.} \alpha \leq \beta\}
    by simp
  hence \forall Y. arg\text{-min-set} (closest-preimg-distance f domain<sub>f</sub> d?x') (\psi g 'Y) =
             (\psi \ g) ' (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set \ (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance \ f \ domain_f \ d \ x) \ Y)
    using rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c'] rewrite-arg-min-set[of ?c] eq-preimg-unions
    by presburger
  moreover have well-formed-imq (\varphi \ q \ x) = \psi \ q 'well-formed-imq x
    using equivar-img x-in-X group-elem img-X rewrite-equivariance
    unfolding equivar-prop-set-valued-def set-action.simps
    by metis
  ultimately show
    arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d (\varphi g x))
      (well-formed-img (\varphi g x)) =
          \psi g 'arg-min-set (closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d x)
            (well-formed-img\ x)
    by presburger
qed
```

Invariance

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist}:
 fixes
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
   domain_f :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d :: 'a \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   rel :: 'a rel
  assumes
   r-refl: reflp-on' domain f (Restrp rel domain f) and
   tot-invar-d: total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel
  shows is-symmetry (closest-preimq-distance f domain<sub>f</sub> d) (Invariance rel)
proof (unfold is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI ext)
  fix
   a \ b :: 'a \ \mathbf{and}
   y :: 'b
  assume rel: (a, b) \in rel
  have \forall c \in domain_f. (c, c) \in rel
   using r-refl
   unfolding reflp-on'-def reflp-on-def
   by simp
  hence \forall c \in domain_f. dac = dbc
   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}\ \mathit{refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer}:
 fixes
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
   domain_f :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d:: 'a Distance and
   rel :: 'a rel and
   img :: 'b set
  assumes
   r-refl: reflp-on' domain<sub>f</sub> (Restrp rel domain<sub>f</sub>) 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-preimq-distance f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
   using r-refl tot-invar-d closest-dist-invar-under-refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist
   by metis
  thus ?thesis
   by simp
qed
```

 $\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer}:$

```
fixes
   f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and }
   domain_f A :: 'a set  and
   d:: 'a Distance and
   imq :: 'b \ set \ and
   G :: 'c \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi :: ('c, 'a) \ binary-fun
  defines
   rel \equiv action-induced-rel (carrier G) A \varphi and
   rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel (carrier G) domain_f \varphi
  assumes
   action-\varphi: group-action G A \varphi and
   domain_f \subseteq A and
   closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel R domain_f and
   invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ A \ \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
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{group-action-def} \ \mathit{group-hom-def}
   by blast
  moreover have
   is-symmetry ?img (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) A \varphi (set-action ?\psi))
   unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
   by fastforce
  ultimately have
   is-symmetry (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (?img x) x)
             (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) A \varphi (set-action ?\psi))
   using assms
         group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of]
           G A \varphi ?\psi domain_f ?img d f
 hence is-symmetry (minimizer f domain f d img)
                 (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) A \varphi (set-action ?\psi))
   by blast
  thus ?thesis
   {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{rel-def set-action.simps}
   using rewrite-invar-as-equivar image-id
   by metis
qed
```

5.6.2 Minimizer Translation

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

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

```
(elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r'\}
             < closest-preimg-distance
                  (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ \{r\}
      using score-is-closest-preimg-dist
      by metis
    moreover have
      \forall R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) UNIV).
             \exists r' \in limit (alternatives - \mathcal{E} E) UNIV. R' = \{r'\}
      by auto
    ultimately have
      \nexists R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
           \land closest-preimg-distance
                  (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R'
             < closest-preimg-distance
                  (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d \ E \ R
      using res-singleton
      by auto
    moreover have
      R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives\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\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
      using arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  qed
  also have
    (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set\ (score\ d\ C\ E)\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)) =
         fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E
    by simp
  finally have \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: reflp-on' (elections-K C) (Restrp rel (elections-K C)) and
```

```
tot-invar-d: total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel and
    invar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance rel)
  shows is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
proof -
  let ?min =
    \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  have \forall E. is-symmetry (?min E) (Invariance rel)
    using r-refl tot-invar-d invar-comp
          refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer[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 (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<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathbb{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
    by auto
qed
theorem (in result) invar-dist-cons-imp-invar-dr-rule:
  fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    G :: 'b \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('b, ('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
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G B <math>\varphi and
    consensus-C-in-B: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq B and
    closed-domain:
```

```
closed-restricted-rel rel B (elections-K C) and
    invar-res:
      is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance rel) and
    invar-d: invariance_{\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\ (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-def fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub>.simps
    by metis
  finally have invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}:
    is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    by simp
  hence is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV -
    fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E) \ (Invariance \ rel)
    using invar-res
    by fastforce
  thus is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
Equivariance
theorem (in result) invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    G :: 'b \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('b, ('a, 'v) \ Election) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('b, 'r) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    B :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  defines
```

```
rel \equiv action-induced-rel (carrier G) B \varphi and
    rel' \equiv action-induced-rel (carrier G) (elections-K C) \varphi and
    equivar-prop \equiv
      action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
        \varphi (set-action \psi) and
    equivar-prop-global-set-valued \equiv
         action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi (set-action \psi) and
    equivar-prop-global-result-valued \equiv
         action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi (result-action \psi)
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G B \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 (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_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued
proof -
  let ?min-E =
    \lambda E. minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E
  let ?min =
    \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)))
  let ?\psi' = set\text{-}action \ (set\text{-}action \ \psi)
  let ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued' =
           action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B \varphi ? \psi'
  have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
           singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV) =
             \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV\}
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
        limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV =
               \psi \ q '(limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) UNIV)
    using equivar-res action-\varphi group-action.element-image
    unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def action-induced-equivariance-def
    by fastforce
  ultimately have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
      singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV) =
        \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ `(limit\ (alternatives-\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)\}\
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall E g. \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\} =
           \{\psi \ g \ (r) \mid r. \ r \in limit \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
    by blast
```

```
moreover have
 \forall E g. \{ \psi g ` \{r\} \mid r. r \in limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV \} =
        ?\psi' g \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
 unfolding set-action.simps
 by blast
ultimately have
  is-symmetry (\lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV))
                    ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
 using rewrite-equivariance of
          \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
          carrier G B \varphi ?\psi'
 by force
moreover have group-action G UNIV (set-action \psi)
 {\bf unfolding} \ set\text{-}action.simps
 \mathbf{using}\ group\text{-}act\text{-}induces\text{-}set\text{-}group\text{-}act[of\text{-}\ UNIV\text{-}]\ group\text{-}act\text{-}res
 by simp
ultimately have is-symmetry ?min-E ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
 using action-\varphi invar-d cons-elect-set closed-domain equivar-C-winners
        group-action-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of]
            G B \varphi  set-action \psi  elections-\mathcal{K} C
           \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
            d \ elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)
 unfolding rel'-def rel-def equivar-prop-def
 by metis
moreover have
  is-symmetry
    [] (action-induced-equivariance
          (carrier G) UNIV ?\psi' (set-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<sub>E</sub> (\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 (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)
       equivar-prop-global-set-valued
   using equivar-res equivar-set-minus
   unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def set-action.simps
             equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
   by blast
  thus is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-R d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued
   using equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
   unfolding equivar-prop-global-result-valued-def
             equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
             rewrite\text{-}equivariance
   by simp
qed
5.6.3
          Inference Rules
theorem (in result) anon-dist-and-cons-imp-anon-dr:
 fixes
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes
    anon-d: distance-anonymity' well-formed-elections d and
   anon-C: consensus-rule-anonymity' (elections-\mathcal{K} C) C and
   closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ well-formed-elections)
                 well-formed-elections (elections-K C)
   shows anonymity' well-formed-elections (distance-R d C)
proof
 have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C.
     \varphi-anon (elections-K C) \pi E = \varphi-anon well-formed-elections \pi E
   using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
   unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
   by metis
 hence action-induced-rel (carrier anonymity<sub>G</sub>) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
           (\varphi-anon well-formed-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_{\mathcal{G}})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ (\varphi-anon\ well-formed-elections)))
   using anon-C
   unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity'.simps anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
   by presburger
  thus ?thesis
   using cons-domain-valid assms anonymous-group-action.group-action-axioms
```

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

```
\mathbf{using}\ cons\text{-}domain\text{-}valid\ extensional\text{-}continuation\text{-}subset
   unfolding \varphi-reverse.simps
   by metis
  hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
         (action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal<sub>G</sub>) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
           (\varphi-reverse well-formed-elections) (set-action \psi-reverse))
   using reverse-sym-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
   unfolding consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
   using SWF-result.invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule
         reversal-symmetry cons-domain-valid reverse-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:
    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 Restrp (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-V) (elections-K C) =
         homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
   using cons-domain-finite
   unfolding homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps finite-elections-V-def
   by blast
  hence reflp-on' (elections-K C)
     (Restrp (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-V) (elections-K C))
   using refl-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>[of elections-\mathcal{K} C] cons-domain-finite[of C]
   by presburger
  moreover have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
       (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-\mathcal{V}))
   using homogeneity
   by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule
   unfolding distance-homogeneity-def homogeneity.simps
   by blast
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 (unfold homogeneity'.simps)
  have Restrp (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-elections-V) (elections-K C) =
          homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
    using cons-domain-finite
    unfolding homogeneity \mathcal{R}'. simps finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def
    by blast
  hence reflp-on' (elections-K C)
      (Restrp\ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}'\ finite-elections-\mathcal{V})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C))
    using refl-homogeneity \mathcal{R}'[of\ elections-\mathcal{K}\ C]\ cons-domain-finite [of\ C]
    by presburger
  moreover have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
        (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>' finite-elections-\mathcal{V}))
    using homogeneity'
    by simp
  ultimately show
   is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub> 'finite-elections-\mathcal{V}))
    using assms tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-dr-rule
    unfolding distance-homogeneity'-def
    by blast
qed
           Properties
5.6.4
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

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

5.7.1 Distances

end

```
fun distance_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance where distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = (if (A = \{\} \land B = \{\})) then 0 else (if (A = \{\} \lor B = \{\})) then \infty else
```

```
\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (tup d) (A \times B))
fun relation-paths :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x list set where
  relation-paths r =
      \{p. \ \exists \ k. \ (length \ p = 2 * k \land (\forall \ i < k. \ (p!(2 * i), \ p!(2 * i + 1)) \in r))\}
fun admissible-paths :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x list set where
  admissible-paths r X Y =
      \{x \# p@[y] \mid x \ y \ p. \ x \in X \land y \in Y \land p \in relation-paths \ 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 where
  quotient-dist r d A B =
    Inf (() \{\{path\text{-length }p\ d\mid p.\ p\in admissible\text{-paths }r\ A\ B\}\}\})
fun distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}} :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance where
  distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \}
```

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

— 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

```
lemma tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence:
```

```
fixes
```

```
d :: 'x \ Distance \ {\bf and}

r :: 'x \ rel

{\bf shows} \ (total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r) = (tup \ d \ respects \ (product \ r))

{\bf unfolding} \ total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}}.simps \ is-symmetry.simps \ congruent-def
```

lemma product-helper:

fixes

by blast

 $r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}$

```
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 \ {\bf 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
            \rightarrow (\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow distance_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = d \ a \ b)
proof (safe)
 fix
   A B :: 'x set  and
   a \ b :: 'x
 assume
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   A \in X // r
 moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
 have (a, a) \in r
   by metis
 moreover with equiv-X-r
 have a-in-X: a \in X
   using equiv-class-eq-iff
   by metis
 ultimately have A-eq-r-a: A = r " \{a\}
   using equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff quotientI
   by fast
 assume
   b-in-B: b \in B and
   B \in X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
 have (b, b) \in r
   by metis
 moreover with equiv-X-r
 have b-in-X: b \in X
   using equiv-class-eq-iff
   by metis
  ultimately have B-eq-r-b: B = r " \{b\}
   using equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff quotientI
   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)
   using tot-inv-dist-d-r tot-dist-invariance-is-congruence
   by metis
  ultimately show distance_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = dab
   unfolding distance_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   using pass-to-quotient a-in-A b-in-B
   by fastforce
qed
lemma relation-paths-subset:
   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. <math>p!i \in X)
proof (safe)
 fix
   p :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   i::nat
 assume p \in relation-paths r
 then obtain k :: nat where
   len-p: length p = 2 * k  and
   rel: \forall i < k. (p!(2*i), p!(2*i+1)) \in r
   by auto
 moreover obtain k' :: nat where
   i-cases: i = 2 * k' \lor i = 2 * k' + 1
   using diff-Suc-1 even-Suc oddE odd-two-times-div-two-nat
   by metis
 moreover assume i < length p
 ultimately have k' < k
   by linarith
 thus p!i \in X
   using assms rel i-cases
   by blast
qed
{f lemma}\ admissible	ext{-}path	ext{-}len:
 fixes
   d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
a \ b :: 'x \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: 'x \ list
  assumes refl-on X r
 shows triangle-ineq X d \land p \in relation-paths r \land total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d r
         \land a \in X \land b \in X \longrightarrow path-length (a \# p@[b]) d \geq d \ a \ b
proof (clarify, induction p d arbitrary: a b rule: path-length.induct)
  case (1 \ d)
  show d a b \leq path-length (a\#[]@[b]) d
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 \ x \ d)
  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}
   hyp:
   \bigwedge a \ b. \ triangle\text{-ineq} \ X \ d \Longrightarrow xs \in relation\text{-paths} \ r
       \implies total\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ d\ r \implies a \in X \implies b \in X
       \implies d \ a \ b \le path-length \ (a\#xs@[b]) \ d
  then obtain k :: nat where
   len: length (x\#y\#xs) = 2 * k
   by auto
  moreover have \forall i < k - 1. (xs!(2 * i), xs!(2 * i + 1)) =
    ((x\#y\#xs)!(2*(i+1)), (x\#y\#xs)!(2*(i+1)+1))
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall i < k - 1. (xs!(2 * i), xs!(2 * i + 1)) \in r
   using rel less-diff-conv
   unfolding relation-paths.simps
   by fastforce
  moreover have length xs = 2 * (k - 1)
   using len
   by simp
  ultimately have xs \in relation-paths r
   by simp
  hence \forall x y. x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow d x y \leq path-length (x#xs@[y]) d
   using ineq invar hyp
   by blast
  moreover have
   path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d = d \ a \ x + path-length (y\#xs@[b]) d
   by simp
  moreover have x-rel-y: (x, y) \in r
   using rel
   {\bf unfolding}\ relation\text{-}paths.simps
```

```
by fastforce
  ultimately have path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d \geq 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma quotient-dist-coincides-with-dist_{\mathcal{O}}:
   d:: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv: equiv X r and
   tri: triangle-ineq X d and
   invar: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
 shows \forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. quotient-dist r d A B = distance_Q d A B
proof (clarify)
 fix A B :: 'x set
 assume
    A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
    B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
   a \ b :: 'x \ \mathbf{where}
     el: a \in A \land b \in B and
     def-dist: distance_{\mathcal{O}} dAB = dab
   using dist-pass-to-quotient assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv
   by (metis (full-types))
  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\text{-paths } r \land B.
         (\exists p' \ x \ y. \ x \in A \land y \in B \land p' \in relation-paths \ r \land p = x \# p'@[y])
   {\bf unfolding} \ admissible-paths. simps
```

```
by blast
  moreover have \forall x y. x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b
    \mathbf{using}\ invar\ equiv\text{-}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-length \ p \ d \mid p. \ p \in admissible-paths \ r \ A \ B\}\}
                    \longrightarrow l \geq d \ a \ b
    by blast
  hence geq: quotient-dist r d A B \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
    \mathbf{using}\ quotient\text{-}dist.simps[of\ r\ d\ A\ B]\ CollectI\ Inf	ext{-}lower\ ccpo	ext{-}Sup	ext{-}singleton
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus quotient-dist r d A B = distance_{\mathcal{O}} d A B
    using geq def-dist nle-le
    by metis
qed
lemma inf-dist-coincides-with-dist_{\mathcal{Q}}:
 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> dAB = distance_Q dAB
proof (clarify)
  fix A B :: 'x set
  assume
    A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
    B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
    a \ b :: 'x \ \mathbf{where}
```

```
el: a \in A \land b \in B and
      def-dist: distance_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = dab
    using dist-pass-to-quotient equiv-X-r tot-inv-d-r
           in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv
    by (metis (full-types))
  from def-dist equiv-X-r tot-inv-d-r
  have \forall x y. x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b
    using dist-pass-to-quotient A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X
    by force
  hence \{d \ x \ y \mid x \ y. \ x \in A \land y \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b\}
    using el
    by blast
  thus distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A B = distance_Q d A B
    unfolding distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    using def-dist
    by simp
qed
lemma inf-helper:
  fixes
    A B :: 'x set  and
     d :: 'x \ Distance
  shows Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} =
             Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}
proof -
  have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow \mathit{Inf} \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \le 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)
    \mathbf{assume} \ \mathit{Inf} \ \{\mathit{Inf} \ \{\mathit{d} \ \mathit{a} \ \mathit{b} \mid \mathit{b}. \ \mathit{b} \in \mathit{B}\} \ | \ \mathit{a}. \ \mathit{a} \in \mathit{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\}
    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 \ \mathbf{and}
    G :: 'x \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G Y <math>\varphi and
    invar: invariance_{\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)
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ rel\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}group\text{-}act\text{-}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 <math>\varphi. B \subseteq Y
    \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}rel\ in\text{-}quotient\text{-}imp\text{-}subset
    by blast
  hence \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \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 \mathcal{D} class \mathcal{C}
 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 classy
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
 \mathbf{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_{\mathcal{O}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
    unfolding distance-infimum_{\mathcal{O}}.simps
    by fastforce
  thus \exists a \in A. \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
      distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
    using a-in-A
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ tot\text{-}invar\text{-}dist\text{-}simple:
  fixes
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'x \ rel \ {\bf and}
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-on-X: equiv X r and
    invar: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
  shows simple \ r \ X \ d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A :: \ 'x \ set
  assume A-quot-X: A \in X // r
  then obtain a :: 'x where
    a-in-A: a \in A
    using equiv-on-X equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ a \in A. \ A = r \ `` \{a\}
    \mathbf{using}\ A\text{-}quot\text{-}X\ Image\text{-}singleton\text{-}iff\ equiv\text{-}class\text{-}eq\ equiv\text{-}on\text{-}X\ quotient}E
    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<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>
    by simp
  hence \forall B \in X // r.
    \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b \mid a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B\}
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  moreover have
    \forall B \in X // r. \{d \ a \ b \mid a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \in B\} =
         \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
    using a-in-A
    \mathbf{by} blast
```

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

```
proof (safe)
 fix
   A:: 'x \ set \ {\bf and}
   y :: 'y
 assume preimg-quot: A \in preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y \ // \ r
 hence A-in-dom: A \in domain_f // r
   unfolding preimg.simps quotient-def
   bv 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 quotientE
   unfolding quotient-def
   by blast
 hence x-in-dom-and-f-x-y: x \in domain_f \land f x = y
   unfolding preimq.simps
   by blast
 moreover have r " \{x\} \subseteq X
   using equiv-rel equiv-type
   by fastforce
  ultimately have r " \{x\} \subseteq domain_f
   using closed-domain A-eq-img-singleton-r A-in-dom
   by fastforce
  hence \forall x' \in r \text{ "} \{x\}. (x, x') \in Restr \ r \ domain_f
   \mathbf{using}\ x\text{-}in\text{-}dom\text{-}and\text{-}f\text{-}x\text{-}y\ in\text{-}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
   by metis
  ultimately have f \cdot A = \{y\}
   using A-eq-imq-singleton-r
   by auto
 hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
   unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{O}}.simps singleton-set.simps
   using insert-absorb insert-iff insert-not-empty singleton-set-def-if-card-one
         is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}litdef\ singleton\mbox{-}set.simps
   by metis
  thus A \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f) (domain_f // r) y
   using A-in-dom
   {\bf unfolding} \ preimg. simps
   by blast
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
   \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}rel\ cons	ext{-}subset\ Image-subset\ equiv-type\ quotient} E
   by metis
  hence A-in-dom: A \subseteq domain_f
   using closed-under-equiv-rel-subset [of X \ r \ domain_f \ A]
          closed\hbox{-}domain\ cons\hbox{-}subset\ A\hbox{-}in\hbox{-}dom\hbox{-}rel\hbox{-}r\ equiv\hbox{-}rel
   by blast
  moreover obtain x :: 'x where
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   A-eq-r-img-single-x: A = r " \{x\}
   using A-in-dom-rel-r equiv-rel cons-subset equiv-class-self in-mono quotientE
   by metis
  ultimately have \forall x' \in A. (x, x') \in Restr\ r\ domain_f
   by blast
  hence \forall x' \in A. f x' = f x
   using invar-f
   by fastforce
  hence f ' A = \{f x\}
   using x-in-A
   by blast
  hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = f x
   unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{O}}.simps singleton-set.simps
   {\bf using}\ is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef\ singleton\mbox{-}set\mbox{-}def\mbox{-}if\mbox{-}card\mbox{-}one
   by fastforce
  also have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
   using quot-preimg
   unfolding preimg.simps
   by blast
  finally have f x = y
   by simp
  moreover have x \in domain_f
   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-img-single-x
   unfolding quotient-def
   by blast
qed
lemma minimizer-helper:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
```

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

5.7.3 Distance Rationalization

```
fun (in result) \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} :: ('a, 'v) Election rel \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r set where
  \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A =
    \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}_{\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 (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
Proposition 4.17 by Hadjibeyli and Wilson [3].
theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr-winners:
  fixes
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ and
     X A :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
     simple: simple \ r \ X \ d \ \mathbf{and}
     closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
     invar\text{-}res:
       is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r) and
     invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))
                        (Invariance (Restr r (elections-\mathcal{K} C))) and
     invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\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>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'.
       \bigcup (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y' // r) \supseteq
       preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y'
    unfolding quotient-def
    by blast
  moreover have \forall y'.
```

```
[] (preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r) <math>\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
    map\text{-}to\text{-}Y': E' \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule\text{-}K \ C)) (elections\text{-}K \ C) \ Y'
    using quotientE
    by blast
  hence in-restr-rel: (E', E) \in r \cap (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \times X
    using E-in-B equiv-rel
    unfolding preimg.simps equiv-def refl-on-def
    by blast
  hence E \in elections-K C
    using closed-domain
    unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps Image-def
  hence rel-cons-els: (E', E) \in Restr\ r\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)
    using in-restr-rel
    by blast
  hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E = (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E'
    using invar-C
    unfolding is-symmetry.simps
    by blast
  hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) E = Y'
    using map-to-Y'
    by simp
  thus E \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ Y'
    unfolding preimq.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{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
  using simple quot-class
  unfolding simple.simps
  by blast
hence inf-dist-preimg-sets:
  \forall y' B. B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{O}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{O}} r C) y'
          \longrightarrow distance\text{-}infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
  {f using}\ preimg-imp-cls\ quot-classes-subset
  by blast
have wf-res-eq: singleton-set-system (limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} a) UNIV) =
    singleton-set-system (limit<sub>Q</sub> A UNIV)
  using invar-res a-in-A quot-class cons-subset equiv-rel limit-invar
  by metis
have inf-le-iff: \forall x.
    (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV).
       Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ \{x\})
       \leq Inf (d \ a \ ' preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y'))
    = (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit_{\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'))
proof -
  have preimg-partition-dist: \forall y'.
       Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in
            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 \} \}
         | B. B \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // \ r\}}
    by blast
  hence \forall y'.
       Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
          B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r \} =
       Inf (\bigcup \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
          B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r)\})
    using union-inf
    by presburger
  moreover have
    \forall y'.
       \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \mathsf{I} \ \mathsf{J}\}
         (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))
              (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y'\ //\ r)\} =
```

```
\{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.\}
                     B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))
                       (elections-\mathcal{K} C) y' // r)}
     by blast
  ultimately have rewrite-inf-dist:
     \forall y'. Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}\}
       \mid B. B \in preimg
             (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r\} =
     Inf \{d \ a \ b\}
        | 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'}
     using inf-dist-preimg-sets
     unfolding Image-def
     by auto
  moreover have \forall y'.
        \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
           B \in preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y' \} =
        \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
           B \in (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y') \ // \ r\}
     unfolding elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
     using preimg-invar closed-domain cons-subset equiv-rel invar-C
     by blast
  ultimately have
     \forall y'. Inf (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} dA \text{ 'preimg} (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)))
                  (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y') =
        Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
             | B. B \in preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' // \ r \}
     by simp
  thus ?thesis
     using wf-res-eq rewrite-inf-dist preimg-partition-dist
     by presburger
\mathbf{qed}
from a-in-A
have \pi_{\mathcal{O}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a
  using invar-dr equiv-rel quot-class pass-to-quotient invariance-is-congruence
  by blast
moreover have \forall x. x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A
proof
  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\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a))
     using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
     by metis
```

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

```
assumes
     simple: simple \ r \ X \ d \ {\bf and}
     closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
       is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
               (Invariance \ r) and
     invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C))
                       (Invariance (Restr r (elections-\mathcal{K} C))) and
     invar-dr: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) (Invariance r) and
     quot-class: A \in X // r and
     equiv-rel: equiv X r and
     cons-subset: elections-\mathcal{K} C \subseteq X
  shows \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) A = distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
proof -
  have \forall E. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ E =
            (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E,
               limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E,
               {})
     by simp
  moreover have \forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) E = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) A
     using invar-dr invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
     by blast
  moreover have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A
     \mathbf{using}\ invar\text{-}dr\text{-}simple\text{-}dist\text{-}imp\text{-}quotient\text{-}dr\text{-}winners\ assms
     by blast
  moreover have
     \forall E \in A. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV =
          \pi_{\mathcal{O}} (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A
     using invar-res invariance-is-congruence' pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
     by blast
  ultimately have all-eq:
     \forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) E =
       (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,
          \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
          {})
     by fastforce
  hence
     \{(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,
          \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
          \{\}\} \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 (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
          \{\}\}\} =
       \mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C) ' A
```

```
using empty-is-image subset-singletonD
     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
  \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{the-inv} \ (\lambda \ \mathit{x}. \ \{\mathit{x}\}) \ (\mathit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathit{distance-} \mathcal{R} \ \mathit{d} \ \mathit{C}) \ \ \lq \mathit{A}) =
            (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,
               \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda E. limit (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} r d C A,
               {})
     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{O}}.simps[of fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)]
            singleton\text{-}set.simps[of fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance\text{-}\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ `A]
     \mathbf{by}\ presburger
qed
end
```

5.8 Code Generation Interpretations for Results and Properties

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

5.8.1 Code Lemmas

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

```
lemma electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma:

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

shows SCF-result.electoral-module m =

(\forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p))

unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps

by safe

lemma \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-SCF-code-lemma:

fixes

d :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and

K :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class and
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.R_W d K V A p =
            arg-min-set (score\ d\ K\ (A,\ V,\ p)) (limit-\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 \ \mathbf{and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows SCF-result.distance-R d K V A p =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\ d\ K\ V\ A\ p,
        (limit-\mathcal{SCF}\ A\ UNIV) - \mathcal{SCF}\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:
  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.\mathcal{R}_{W}-std d K V A p =
      arg-min-set (score-std d K (A, V, p)) (limit-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-\mathcal{SCF} \ A \ UNIV) - \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{W}-std \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p,
  unfolding SCF-result.distance-R-std.simps
  by safe
lemma anonymity-SCF-code-lemma: SCF-result.anonymity =
```

```
(\lambda \ m :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module. \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}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 profile \ V \ A \ p \land profile \ V' \ A' \ q \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q))) \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.anonymity-def} \mathbf{by} \ simp
```

5.8.2 Interpretation Declarations and Constants

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

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

Constant aliases to use instead of the interpreted functions.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code = \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\\ \textbf{definition} \ \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code = \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}\text{-}std\\ \textbf{definition} \ distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code = \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\\ \textbf{definition} \ distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code = \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance\text{-}\mathcal{R}\text{-}std\\ \textbf{definition} \ electoral\text{-}module\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code = \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\\ \textbf{definition} \ anonymity\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}code = \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.anonymity\\ \textbf{setup} \ Locale\text{-}Code.close\text{-}block \end{array}
```

end

5.9 Drop Module

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

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

5.9.1 Definition

```
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{drop\text{-}module} :: \ \mathit{nat} \ \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \mathit{Preference\text{-}Relation} \ \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  drop-module n r V A p =
    (\{\},
    \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le 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)
    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\})
    by simp
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\} \cap \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} = \{\}
    by blast
  thus well-formed-SCF A (?mod V A p)
    using set-partition
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}drop\text{-}mod:
 fixes
    r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
 shows voters-determine-election (drop-module n r)
  {f unfolding}\ voters	ext{-}determine-election. simps
  by simp
```

5.9.3 Non-Electing

```
The drop module is non-electing.

theorem drop-mod-non-electing[simp]:
fixes

r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
n :: nat
shows non-electing (drop-module n r)
unfolding non-electing-def
by auto
```

5.9.4 Properties

```
The drop module is strictly defer-monotone.
```

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

end

5.10 Pass Module

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

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

5.10.1 Definition

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

5.10.2 Soundness

assumes

order: linear-order r and

```
theorem pass-mod-sound[simp]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf 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\})
   by simp
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} \cap \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\} = \{\}
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (?mod V A p)
   by simp
qed
lemma voters-determine-pass-mod:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 shows voters-determine-election (pass-module n r)
  {\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]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
```

```
greater-zero: n > 0
 shows non-blocking (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   using pass-mod-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   rej-pass-A: reject (pass-module n r) V A p = A and
   a-in-A: a \in A
  moreover have lin: linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
   using limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest
   by metis
  moreover have
   \exists b \in A. \ above (limit A r) \ b = \{b\}
     \land \ (\forall \ c \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow c = b)
   using fin-A a-in-A lin above-one
   by blast
  moreover have \{b \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b > n\} \neq A
   {\bf using} \ Suc\text{-}leI \ greater\text{-}zero \ leD \ mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq \ above\text{-}rank \ calculation
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence reject (pass-module n r) V A p \neq A
   by simp
 thus a \in \{\}
   using rej-pass-A
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
5.10.4
            Non-Electing
The pass module is non-electing.
theorem pass-mod-non-electing[simp]:
 fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   n :: nat
 assumes linear-order r
 shows non-electing (pass-module n r)
```

unfolding non-electing-def

using assms by force

5.10.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```
theorem pass-mod-dl-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   n :: nat
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defer-lift-invariance (pass-module n r)
 unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
 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
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{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 \theta \longrightarrow n = \theta
   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 \theta\} = \{\}
   using limit-is-connex
   by simp
  hence card \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = 0
   using card.empty
```

```
by metis
thus card (defer (pass-module 0 r) V A p) = 0
by simp
qed
```

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

```
theorem pass-one-mod-def-one[simp]:
     fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
     assumes linear-order r
     shows defers 1 (pass-module 1 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
     show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
           \mathbf{using}\ pass-mod\text{-}sound\ assms
           \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{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)
                 using finite-A above-one
                 by simp
           then obtain w :: 'a where
                 w-unique-top:
                 above (limit A r) w = \{w\} \land
                      (\forall a \in A. above (limit A r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w)
                 using above-one
                 by auto
           hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} = \{w\}
           proof
                assume
                      w-top: above (limit A r) w = \{w\} and
                      w-unique: \forall a \in A. above (limit A r) a = \{a\} \longrightarrow a = w
```

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

```
thus ?thesis
      by simp
   qed
   thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) VAp) = 1
    by simp
 qed
qed
theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 show 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 \leq 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 :: 'a where
   above (limit A r) a = \{a\}
   using above-one min-card-two fin-A prof-A
   by blast
 hence \forall b \in A. let q = limit A r in (b \leq_q a)
   using limit-A-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex
        insert-iff insert-subset above-presv-limit assms
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
 hence a-best: \forall b \in A. (b, a) \in limit A r
   by simp
 hence a-above: \forall b \in A. a \in above (limit A r) b
   unfolding above-def
   by simp
 hence a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 2\}
   using CollectI not-empty-A empty-iff fin-A insert-iff limit-A-order
        above-one above-rank one-le-numeral
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

```
hence a-in-defer: a \in defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
 by simp
have finite (A - \{a\})
 using fin-A
 by simp
moreover have A-not-only-a: A - \{a\} \neq \{\}
 using Diff-empty Diff-idemp Diff-insert0 not-empty-A insert-Diff finite.emptyI
      card.insert-remove card.empty min-card-two Suc-n-not-le-n numeral-2-eq-2
 by metis
moreover have limit-A-without-a-order:
 linear-order-on\ (A - \{a\})\ (limit\ (A - \{a\})\ r)
 using limit-presv-lin-ord assms top-greatest
 by blast
ultimately obtain b :: 'a where
 top-b: above (limit (A - \{a\}) r) b = \{b\}
 using above-one
 by metis
hence \forall c \in A - \{a\}. let q = limit(A - \{a\}) r in(c \leq_q b)
 using limit-A-without-a-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex
      insert-iff insert-subset above-presv-limit assms
 unfolding connex-def
 by metis
hence b-in-limit: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in limit (A - \{a\}) r
hence b-best: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in limit \ A \ r
 by auto
hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin above (limit A r) b
 using top-b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 above-presv-limit insert-subset
      assms\ limit-presv-above\ limit-rel-presv-above
 by metis
moreover have above-subset: above (limit A r) b \subseteq A
 using above-presv-limit assms
 by metis
moreover have b-above-b: b \in above (limit A r) b
 using top-b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset
 unfolding above-def
 by metis
ultimately have above-b-eq-ab: above (limit A r) b = \{a, b\}
 using a-above
 by auto
hence card-above-b-eq-two: rank (limit\ A\ r)\ b=2
 using A-not-only-a b-in-limit
 by auto
hence b-in-defer: b \in defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
 using b-above-b above-subset
 by auto
have b-above: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in above (limit A r) c
 using b-best mem-Collect-eq
 unfolding above-def
```

```
by metis
 have connex\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
   using \ limit-A-order \ lin-ord-imp-connex
   by auto
  hence \forall c \in A. c \in above (limit A r) c
   using above-connex
   by metis
  hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq above (limit A r) c
   using a-above b-above
   by auto
 moreover have \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. card \{a, b, c\} = 3
   using DiffE Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two above-subset fin-A
        card-insert-disjoint finite-subset insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3
   unfolding One-nat-def rank.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. rank (limit A r) c > 3
   using card-mono fin-A finite-subset above-presv-limit assms
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{rank}.\mathit{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
   by auto
  ultimately have defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p \subseteq \{a, b\}
   by blast
 hence defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p = \{a, b\}
   using a-in-defer b-in-defer
   by fastforce
  thus card (defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p) = 2
   using above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-two
   unfolding rank.simps
   by presburger
qed
end
```

5.11 Elect Module

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

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

5.11.1 Definition

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

5.11.2 Soundness

theorem elect-mod-sound[simp]: $\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module}$ $elect\text{-}module}$ by simp

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

5.11.3 Electing

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

end

5.12 Plurality Module

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

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

5.12.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where plurality-score V \times A = win-count V \times x
```

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

```
fun plurality' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality' \ V \ A \ p =
    (\{\},
     \{a \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
lemma plurality-mod-elim-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    non-empty-A: A \neq \{\} and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof: profile V A p
  shows plurality V A p = plurality' V A p
proof (unfold plurality.simps plurality'.simps plurality-score.simps, standard)
  have fst (max-eliminator (\lambda \ V \ 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) =
             \{a \in A. \exists b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < \text{win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } 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\text{-}count\ V\ p\ x\mid 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. \ 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 \{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
     \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
next
  fix a :: 'a
  assume
     reject-a:
     a \in reject-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))
  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 <math>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. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a \mid a. \text{ } a \in A\}\}
         \longrightarrow (\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
    by simp
next
  fix a \ 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
  ultimately have win-count V p a < Max \{win-count V p a | 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
           \rightarrow a \in \{\}
    using exists-max
    by metis
  ultimately show
    a \in reject-r
         (if \{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\}\} \neq A
             \{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-set.simps, safe)
  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. \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 \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\}\}
  thus a \in A
    by fastforce
next
  fix a \ 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 \leq Max \{ win-count \ V p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \}
     using fin-A
     by simp
  moreover 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
               \{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
     using dual-order.strict-trans1
    by force
  thus win-count V p b \leq win-count V p a
     using linorder-le-less-linear
     by metis
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 fx \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~(\mathit{Max}~\{\mathit{win\text{-}count}~V~p~x~|~x.~x\in A\})\in A
           \rightarrow \textit{Max} \; \{\textit{win-count} \; \textit{V} \; \textit{p} \; \textit{x} \; | \; \textit{x}. \; \textit{x} \in \textit{A}\} \leq \textit{win-count} \; \textit{V} \; \textit{p} \; \textit{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
                 \{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 force
  qed
  thus snd (max-eliminator (\lambda V b A p. win-count V p b) V A p) =
          \{a \in A. \exists b \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\},\
          \{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
    using snd-conv rej-eq prod.exhaust-sel
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{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\text{-}determine\text{-}plurality\text{-}score:\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}evaluation\ plurality\text{-}score
proof (unfold plurality-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p p' :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
   a \, :: \, {}'b
  assume
   \forall v \in V. p v = p' v  and
   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
 by blast
```

5.12.3 Non-Blocking

The plurality module is non-blocking.

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

5.12.4 Non-Electing

The plurality module is non-electing.

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

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

5.12.5 Property

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

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

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

```
hence \forall b \in A.
         card \{i \in V. \ above (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} =
           card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
 proof (safe)
   fix b :: 'a
   assume b \in A
   thus card \{i \in V. above (p i) b = \{b\}\} =
           card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
     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\}
   by auto
 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
\mathbf{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
   by simp
 hence less: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V \neq b < win-count V \neq a
```

```
using DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less
           win\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\}
   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
     have \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V \neq b \leq win-count V \neq a
       using less\ less\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}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
   moreover have defer plurality V A q \subseteq A
     by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by blast
  ged
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
\mathbf{next}
  show non-electing plurality
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'b
 assume a \in defer plurality V \land p \land Profile.lifted <math>V \land p \neq a
 hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
         \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{plurality-def-inv-mono-alts}
   by metis
  thus defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
         \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   by simp
qed
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 \times A \ p = (\sum y \in A. \ (prefer-count \ V \ p \ x \ y))
```

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

5.13.2 Soundness

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

5.13.3 Non-Blocking

The Borda module is non-blocking.

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

5.13.4 Non-Electing

The Borda module is non-electing.

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

end

5.14 Condorcet Module

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\text{-}score)\ V\ A\ p
5.14.2
             Soundness
\textbf{theorem} \ \ condorcet\text{-}sound: \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}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\ l :: \ 'b
  assume
    c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-neq-w: l \neq w
  have \neg condorcet-winner V \land p \mid l
   \mathbf{using}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}unique\text{-}eq\ c\text{-}win\ l\text{-}neq\text{-}w
   by metis
  thus condorcet-score V \ l \ A \ p < condorcet-score V \ w \ A \ p
   using c-win zero-less-one
   unfolding \ condorcet-score.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
theorem condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
        safe)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \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
\mathbf{next}
```

fix

```
A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
  assume c-win-w: condorcet-winner V A p a
 let ?m = (max-eliminator condorcet-score) :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
 have defer-condorcet-consistency?m
   using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating
   by metis
  hence ?m\ V\ A\ p =
         \{\{\}, A - defer ?m \ V \ A \ p, \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\}\}
   using c-win-w
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  thus condorcet VAp =
         (\{\},
         A - defer \ condorcet \ V \ A \ p,
         \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ d\})
   by simp
qed
end
```

5.15 Copeland Module

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ \ Copeland\text{-}Module\\ \textbf{imports} \ \ Component\text{-}Types/Elimination\text{-}Module\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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

5.15.2Soundness

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

5.15.3

```
Lemmas
{\bf lemma}\ voters-determine\text{-}copeland\text{-}score:}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}evaluation\ copeland\text{-}score
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe)
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p p' :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
    a :: 'b
  assume
   \forall v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v \ \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
  using voters-determine-max-elim voters-determine-election.simps
        voters-determine-copeland-score
 by blast
For a Condorcet winner w, we have: "|\{y \in A : wins \ V \ w \ p \ y\}| = |A| - 1".
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}win\text{-}count:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    w \, :: \ 'a
  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
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
    by auto
 hence \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = A - \{w\}
```

```
by blast
  {\bf hence}\ winner-wins-against-all-others:
   card \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = card \ (A - \{w\})
  have w \in A
   using assms
   by simp
  hence card (A - \{w\}) = card A - 1
   using card-Diff-singleton assms
   by metis
  hence winner-amount-one: card \{a \in A - \{w\} \}. wins V \le p \ a\} = card \ (A) - 1
   using winner-wins-against-all-others
   by linarith
  have win-for-winner-not-reflexive: \forall a \in \{w\}. \neg wins \ V \ a \ p \ a
   by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
  hence \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = \{\}
   by blast
  hence winner-amount-zero: card \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } V \text{ w } p \text{ a}\} = 0
   by simp
  have union:
   {a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a} \cup {x \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ x} =
       \{a \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ 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
\mathbf{qed}
For a Condorcet winner w, we have: "|\{y \in A : wins \ V \ y \ p \ w\}| = \theta".
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-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 \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
 shows copeland-score V \le A = p = card A - 1
\mathbf{proof} (unfold copeland-score.simps)
 have card \{a \in A. wins V w p a\} = card A - 1
   using cond-winner-imp-win-count assms
  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: "|\{y \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\}| = |A|
lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   w\ l :: 'a
 assumes
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   loser: l \neq w and
   l-in-A: l \in A
 shows card \{a \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ a\} \leq card \ A - 2
 have wins \ V \ w \ p \ l
   using assms
   by auto
 hence \neg wins \ V \ l \ p \ w
   using wins-antisym
   by simp
 moreover have \neg wins V \mid p \mid l
```

```
using wins-irreflex
   by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
   \{y \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} = \{y \in A - \{l, \ w\} : wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\}
   by blast
 have \forall M f. finite M \longrightarrow card \{x \in M : fx\} \leq card M
   by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite (A - \{l, w\})
   using finite-Diff winner
   by simp
  ultimately have card \{y \in A - \{l, w\} \text{ . wins } V \mid p \mid 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
5.15.4
            Property
The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.
theorem copeland-score-is-cr: condorcet-rating copeland-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe)
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'v) Profile and
   w \ l :: 'b
  assume
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w: l \neq w
 hence card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} \leq card \mid A - 2
   using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 hence card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid l\} \leq \text{card } A - 2
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{diff-le-self}\ \mathit{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
   \mathbf{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 VAp)
   using max-elim-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
 ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (copeland VAp)
   using copeland-sound
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'b
 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
```

```
\begin{array}{l} copeland~V~A~p=\\ &(\{\},~A-~defer~copeland~V~A~p,~\{d\in A.~condorcet\hbox{-}winner~V~A~p~d\})\\ \mathbf{by}~metis\\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}
```

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

```
lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:

fixes

A :: 'a \text{ set and}

V :: 'v \text{ set and}

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

w \ l :: 'a

assumes

prof: profile \ V \ A \ p \ and
```

```
winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w: l \neq w
  shows minimax-score\ V\ l\ A\ p \leq prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ w
proof (unfold minimax-score.simps, intro Min-le)
  have finite V
   using winner
   by simp
  moreover have \forall E n. infinite E \longrightarrow (\exists e. \neg e \leq enat \ n \land e \in E)
   using finite-enat-bounded
   by blast
  ultimately show finite \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ l\ y\mid y.\ y\in A-\{l\}\}
   \mathbf{using}\ pref\text{-}count\text{-}voter\text{-}set\text{-}card
   by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
 have w \in A
   using winner
   by simp
  thus prefer-count V p l w \in \{prefer-count V p l y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\}\}
   using l-neq-w
   by blast
qed
            Property
5.16.4
theorem minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps,
      safe, rule ccontr)
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   w\ l :: \ 'b
  assume
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w:l \neq w and
   min-leq:
     \neg Min {if finite V
           then enat (card \{v \in V. let \ r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r l\})
           else \infty \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\}\}
      < Min {if finite V
           then enat (card \{v \in V. let \ r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r w\})
           else \infty \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\}\}
  hence min-count-ineq:
    Min \{prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ l \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\}\} \ge
       Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ w \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\} \}
   by simp
  have pref-count-qte-min:
```

```
prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ w\ \geq Min\ \{prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ y\ |\ y\ .\ y\in A-\{l\}\}
\mathbf{using}\ \mathit{l-in-A}\ \mathit{l-neq-w}\ \mathit{condorcet-winner.simps}\ \mathit{winner}\ \mathit{non-cond-winner-minimax-score}
       minimax\hbox{-} score.simps
 by metis
have l-in-A-without-w: l \in A - \{w\}
 using l-in-A l-neq-w
 by simp
hence pref-counts-non-empty: \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ y\mid y\ .\ y\in A-\{w\}\}\neq \{\}
 by blast
have finite (A - \{w\})
 using condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff
 by metis
hence finite {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}}
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
hence \exists n \in A - \{w\}. prefer-count V p w n =
         Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ w \ y \mid y \ . \ y \in A - \{w\} \}
 using pref-counts-non-empty Min-in
 by fastforce
then obtain n :: 'b where
 pref-count-eq-min:
 prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ n =
     Min {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}} and
 n-not-w: n \in A - \{w\}
 by metis
hence n-in-A: n \in A
 using DiffE
 by metis
have n-neg-w: n \neq w
 using n-not-w
 by simp
have w-in-A: w \in A
 using winner
 by simp
have pref-count-n-w-ineq: prefer-count V p w n > prefer-count V p n w
 using n-not-w winner
have pref-count-l-w-n-ineq: prefer-count V p l w \ge prefer-count V p w n
 using pref-count-gte-min min-count-ineq pref-count-eq-min
 by auto
hence prefer\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
 unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
 by auto
hence wins \ V \ l \ p \ w
```

```
by simp
  thus False
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{l-in-A-without-w}\ \mathit{wins-antisym}\ \mathit{winner}
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
\mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{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
   by metis
  thus well-formed-SCF A (minimax V A p)
   by simp
next
 fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile and
   w::'b
 assume cwin-w: condorcet-winner\ V\ A\ p\ w
 \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{max-mmaxscore-dcc} :
   defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency \ ((max\text{-}eliminator\ minimax\text{-}score)
                                 :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module)
   using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim minimax-score-cond-rating
   by metis
 hence
   max-eliminator minimax-score VAp =
      A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) V A p,
      \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\})
   using cwin-w
   {\bf unfolding} \ defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by blast
  thus
   minimax \ V \ A \ p =
      \widetilde{A} – defer minimax VAp,
      \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ d\})
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
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.

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

```
\neg \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq 0
   using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
         fin-A finite-subset le-0-eq assms
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence \{a \in A. \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}
   using connex
   by auto
 hence card \{a \in A. \ card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = 0
   using card.empty
   by (metis (full-types))
  thus card (reject (drop-module 0 r) V A p) = 0
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
The drop module rejects n alternatives (if there are at least n alternatives).
theorem drop-two-mod-rej-n[simp]:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order r
 shows rejects n (drop-module n r)
proof (unfold rejects-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (drop\text{-module } n \ r)
   using drop-mod-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   card-n: n \leq card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof: profile V A p
  let ?inv-rank = the-inv-into A (rank (limit A r))
 have lin-ord-limit: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
   by auto
  hence (limit\ A\ r)\subseteq A\times A
   unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
 hence \forall a \in A. (above (limit A r) a) \subseteq A
   unfolding above-def
   by auto
 hence leq: \forall a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \leq card A
   using fin-A
   by (simp add: card-mono)
 have \forall a \in A. \{a\} \subseteq (above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-ord-limit}
   unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
            preorder-on-def refl-on-def above-def
```

```
by auto
hence \forall a \in A. \ card \{a\} \leq card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a)
 using card-mono fin-A rev-finite-subset above-presv-limit
 by metis
hence rank-geq-one: \forall a \in A. \ 1 \leq rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a
 by simp
with leq have \forall a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1 ... card A\}
 by simp
hence rank (limit \ A \ r) ' A \subseteq \{1 \ ... \ card \ A\}
 by auto
moreover have inj: inj-on (rank (limit A r)) A
 using fin-A inj-onI rank-unique lin-ord-limit
 by metis
ultimately have bij-A: bij-betw (rank (limit A r)) A {1 .. card A}
 using bij-betw-def bij-betw-finite bij-betw-iff-card card-seteq
       dual-order.refl ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-1 fin-A
 by metis
hence bij-inv: bij-betw ?inv-rank \{1 \dots card A\} A
 using bij-betw-the-inv-into
 by blast
hence \forall S \subseteq \{1..card A\}. card (?inv-rank 'S) = card S
 using fin-A bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset
moreover have subset: \{1 ... n\} \subseteq \{1 ... card A\}
 using card-n
 by simp
ultimately have card (?inv-rank '\{1 ... n\}) = n
 using numeral-One numeral-eq-iff card-atLeastAtMost diff-Suc-1
 by presburger
also have ?inv-rank ` \{1..n\} = \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 show ?inv-rank '\{1..n\} \subseteq \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
   assume a \in ?inv\text{-}rank ` \{1..n\}
   then obtain b :: nat where
     b-img: b \in \{1 ... n\} \land ?inv-rank b = a
     by auto
   hence rank (limit A r) a = b
     using subset f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw subsetD bij-A
     by metis
   hence rank (limit A r) a \in \{1 ... n\}
     using b-img
     by simp
   moreover have a \in A
     using b-img bij-inv bij-betwE subset
   ultimately show a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}
     by blast
```

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

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

6.2 Revision Composition

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

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

6.2.1 Definition

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

6.2.2 Soundness

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

```
qed
```

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

6.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

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

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

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

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

Revising an invariant monotone electoral module results in a defer-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
\mathbf{next}
  show non-electing (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-non-electing
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a x x' :: 'a
  assume
   rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m \downarrow) VA p and
   a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
   rev-q-defer-x: x \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q and
   x-non-eq-a: x \neq a and
   rev-q-defer-x': x' \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q
  from rev-p-defer-a
  have elect-a-in-p: a \in elect m \ V \ A \ p
   by simp
  from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
  have elect-no-unique-a-in-q: elect m VA \neq \{a\}
   by force
  \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{assms}
 have elect m \ V \ A \ q = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using a-lifted elect-a-in-p elect-no-unique-a-in-q
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  thus x' \in defer(m\downarrow) \ V \ A \ p
   using rev-q-defer-x'
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
```

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

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

6.3 Sequential Composition

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

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

6.3.1 Definition

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

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

moreover have

```
defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =
    defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p') \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p') \ p')
   using assms eq coincide-limit
   unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p = (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p'
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   prof: profile V A p
  shows disjoint3 ((m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p)
proof -
  let ?new-A = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
  have prof-def-lim: profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   using def-presv-prof prof module-m
   by metis
  have defer-in-A:
   \forall A' V' p' m' a.
      (profile V'A'p' \wedge
      SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
      a \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
      a \in A'
   using UnCI result-presv-alts
   by (metis (mono-tags))
  from module-m prof
  have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m\ V\ A\ p)
    unfolding \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module.simps \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps
   by blast
  from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof
  have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n V ?new-A ?new-p)
    \textbf{unfolding} \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module.simps} \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps
   by metis
  have disj-n:
    elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
      reject m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   using prof module-m
   by (simp add: result-disj)
```

```
have reject n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
        (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)
      \subseteq defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using def-presv-prof reject-in-alts prof module-m module-n
 by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n prof
have elect-reject-diff: elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
 using disj-n
 by blast
from prof module-m module-n
have elec-n-in-def-m:
  elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \subseteq defer m V A p
 using def-presv-prof elect-in-alts
 by metis
have elect-defer-diff: elect m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
proof -
 obtain f :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
   \forall BB'.
     (\exists a b. a \in B' \land b \in B \land a = b) =
        (f B B' \in B' \land (\exists a. a \in B \land f B B' = a))
    using disjoint-iff
    by metis
 then obtain g:: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
   \forall BB'.
     (B \cap B' = \{\}
        \longrightarrow (\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in B \land b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \land \\
        (B \cap B' \neq \{\})
          \longrightarrow f B B' \in B \land g B B' \in B' \land f B B' = g B B'
   by auto
 thus ?thesis
    using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim prof
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
\mathbf{qed}
have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty:
 reject m \ V \ A \ p \cap elect \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p = \{\}
 using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof
        module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
have (elect m V \land p \cup elect \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p) \cap
        (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   x \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
 hence x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by simp
 thus x \in \{\}
   using disj-n
```

```
by simp
next
 \mathbf{fix}\ x::\ 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
   x \in reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)
 thus x \in \{\}
   using elect-reject-diff
   \mathbf{by} blast
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
           (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) and
   x \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
 thus x \in \{\}
   using rej-intersect-new-elect-empty
   by blast
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 assume
   x \in elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
          (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p) and
   x \in reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
       (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)
 thus x \in \{\}
   using disjoint-iff-not-equal module-n prof-def-lim result-disj prof
   by metis
qed
moreover have
 (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p)
   \cap (defer \ n \ V ? new-A ? new-p) = \{\}
 using Int-Un-distrib2 Un-empty elect-defer-diff module-n
       prof-def-lim result-disj prof
 by (metis (no-types))
moreover have
  (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p)
   \cap (defer \ n \ V ? new-A ? new-p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix}\ x::\ 'a
 assume x \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
 hence x \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
   using defer-in-A module-n prof-def-lim prof
   by metis
 moreover assume x \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 ultimately have x \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by fastforce
 thus x \in \{\}
```

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

```
(elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p,
           \textit{reject m } V \textit{ A } p \; \cup \; \textit{reject n } V \; ?\textit{new-A } ?\textit{new-p},
             defer \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p)
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}alt\text{-}eq[fundef\text{-}cong,\ code]} \colon sequential\text{-}composition = sequential\text{-}composition'
proof (unfold sequential-composition'.simps sequential-composition.simps)
 have \forall m n V A E.
     (case m V A E of (e, r, d) \Rightarrow
       case n V d (limit-profile d E) of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow
       (e \cup e', r \cup r', d')) =
         (elect m \ V \ A \ E
           \cup elect n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A E) E),
           reject m V A E
           \cup reject n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A E) E),
           defer n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A E) E))
   using case-prod-beta'
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus
   (\lambda m n V A p.
       let A' = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p; \ p' = limit-profile \ A' \ p \ in
     (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A' \ p',
       reject m V A p \cup reject n V A' p',
       defer \ n \ V \ A' \ p')) =
     (\lambda m n V A pr.
       let (e, r, d) = m \ V \ A \ pr; \ A' = d; \ p' = limit-profile \ A' \ pr;
         (e', r', d') = n V A' p' in
     (e \cup e', r \cup r', d')
   by metis
qed
6.3.2
           Soundness
theorem seq-comp-sound[simp]:
  fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume profile V A p
```

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

6.3.3 Lemmas

```
lemma seq-comp-decrease-only-defer:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   prof: profile V A p and
    empty-defer: defer m \ V A \ p = \{\}
  shows (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ p
proof -
  have \forall m' A' V' p'.
     (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module }m' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
       profile V' (defer m' V' A' p') (limit-profile (defer m' V' A' p') p')
   using def-presv-prof prof
   by metis
  hence prof-no-alt: profile V \{ \} (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
   using empty-defer prof module-m
   by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof
   have (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     \cup (elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)) =
         elect m V A p
     using elect-in-alts [of \ n \ V \ defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)]
           empty-defer module-n prof prof-no-alt
     by auto
   thus elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect m \lor A \not p
     using fst-conv
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     by metis
  \mathbf{next}
   have rej-empty:
     \forall m' V' p'.
       (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
         \land profile\ V'\{\}\ p'\} \longrightarrow reject\ m'\ V'\{\}\ p'=\{\}
     using bot.extremum-uniqueI reject-in-alts
```

```
by metis
   have (reject m \ V \ A \ p, defer n \ V \ \{\} (limit-profile \{\}\ p)) = snd \ (m \ V \ A \ p)
     {\bf using}\ bot. extremum-unique I\ defer-in-alts\ empty-defer
           module-n prod.collapse prof-no-alt
     by (metis (no-types))
   thus snd ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = snd (m \ V \ A \ p)
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt prof sndI sup-bot-right
     by metis
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect:
 fixes
    m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   n-electing-m: non-electing m and
   def-one-m: defers 1 m and
   electing-n: electing n and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p
 shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \ m \ V \land p
proof (cases)
 assume A = \{\}
  with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
 show ?thesis
   using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound
   unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
   by metis
next
 assume non-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
 from n-electing-m f-prof
 have ele: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  from non-empty-A def-one-m f-prof finite
  have def-card: card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   unfolding defers-def
   by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff)
  with n-electing-m f-prof
  have def: \exists a \in A. defer m V A p = \{a\}
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{card-1-singletonE}\ \mathit{defer-in-alts}\ \mathit{singletonI}\ \mathit{subsetCE}
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
  from ele def n-electing-m
 have rej: \exists a \in A. reject m \ V A \ p = A - \{a\}
   using Diff-empty def-one-m f-prof reject-not-elected-or-deferred
```

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

```
using defer-in-alts assms snd-conv def-presv-prof
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
lemma seq-comp-defers-def-set:
    m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
          defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
  using snd\text{-}conv
  {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\hbox{-} composition. simps
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set:
 fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
            elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
              (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)\ \cup\ (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)
  using Un-commute fst-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
lemma seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    eliminates 1 n and
    profile V A p and
    card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) > 1
  shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \ V \land p
  using assms snd-conv def-presv-prof single-elim-imp-red-def-set
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}trans:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

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

6.3.4 Composition Rules

The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.

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

```
with non-blocking-m non-blocking-n
show ?thesis
proof (unfold non-blocking-def)
 assume
    emod-reject-m:
    SCF-result.electoral-module m
    \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
        \longrightarrow reject m V A p \neq A) and
    emod-reject-n:
    SCF-result.electoral-module n
    \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
        \longrightarrow reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \neq A
 show
    SCF-result.electoral-module (m > n)
    \land (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
          \rightarrow reject \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \neq A)
 proof (safe)
   show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
     using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n seq-comp-sound
     by metis
 next
   fix
      A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
     x :: 'a
    assume
     fin-A: finite A and
     prof-A: profile V A p and
     rej-mn: reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p = A and
     x-in-A: x \in A
    from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
    have fin-defer:
     finite (defer m \ V A \ p)
     \land profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
     using def-presv-prof defer-in-alts finite-subset
     by (metis (no-types))
    from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A
    have seq-elect:
      elect (m \triangleright n) VA p =
        elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
          (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)\cup elect\ m\ V\ A\ p
     using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
     by metis
    from emod-reject-n emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
    have def-limit:
      defer (m \triangleright n) VA p =
        defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
     \mathbf{using}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set
```

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

```
fix
A :: 'a \ set \ and
V :: 'v \ set \ and
p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
x :: 'a
assume
profile \ V \ A \ p \ and
x \in elect \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p
thus x \in \{\}
using assms
unfolding non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
using seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set} \ def\text{-}presv\text{-}prof \ Diff\text{-}empty \ Diff\text{-}partition
empty\text{-}subsetI
by metis
qed
```

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

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}electing[simp]:
  fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n
  shows electing (m \triangleright n)
proof -
  have defer-card-eq-one:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq 1 \ \land \ finite \ A \ \land \ profile \ V \ A \ p)
           \longrightarrow card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
    using def-one-m
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  hence def-m-not-empty:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
  proof -
    have \forall m'.
           (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m')
           \land (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p')
                \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\}))
         \land (electing m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \lor \neg
               (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
      unfolding electing-def
      by blast
    hence \forall m'.
           (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m')
           \land (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p')
```

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

```
assumes
   monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
   monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n and
   voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n and
    def-and-lifted: a \in (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
 shows (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
proof -
  let ?new-Ap = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 let ?new-Aq = defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
 let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-Ap p
 let ?new-q = limit-profile ?new-Aq q
 from monotone-m monotone-n
 have modules: SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
 hence profile V \land p \longrightarrow defer (m \triangleright n) \lor A \not p \subseteq defer m \lor A \not p
   using seq-comp-def-set-bounded
   by metis
  moreover have profile-p: lifted V A p q a \longrightarrow finite-profile V A p
   unfolding lifted-def
   by simp
  ultimately have defer-subset: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subseteq defer m \ V \land p
   using def-and-lifted
   by blast
  hence mono-m: m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ q
   using monotone-m def-and-lifted modules profile-p
         seq-comp-def-set-trans
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 hence new-A-eq: ?new-Ap = ?new-Aq
   by presburger
 have defer-eq: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \mid V ? new-Ap ? new-p
   using snd\text{-}conv
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
 have mono-n: n \ V ?new-Ap ?new-p = n \ V ?new-Aq ?new-q
 proof (cases)
   assume lifted V ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
   thus ?thesis
     using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n def-and-lifted
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 next
   assume unlifted-a: \neg lifted V ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
   {\bf from}\ \textit{def-and-lifted}
   have finite-profile V A q
     unfolding lifted-def
     \mathbf{bv} simp
   with modules new-A-eq
```

```
have prof-p: profile V ?new-Ap ?new-q
     using def-presv-prof
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
   have prof-q: profile V?new-Ap?new-p
     using def-presv-prof
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
   have a \in ?new-Ap
     by blast
   ultimately have lifted-stmt:
     (\exists v \in V.
         Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a) \longrightarrow
      (\exists v \in V.
         \neg Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a \land a
             (?new-p\ v) \neq (?new-q\ v))
     {\bf using} \ unlifted\hbox{-} a \ def\hbox{-} and\hbox{-} lifted \ defer\hbox{-} in\hbox{-} alts \ in finite\hbox{-} super \ modules \ profile\hbox{-} p
     \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lifted-def}
     by metis
   from def-and-lifted modules
   have \forall v \in V. (Preference-Relation.lifted A(p v)(q v) a \lor (p v) = (q v))
     unfolding Profile.lifted-def
     by metis
   with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
   have \forall v \in V.
           (Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a \lor a
             (?new-p\ v) = (?new-q\ v))
     using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
     {\bf unfolding} \ {\it Profile.lifted-def \ limit-profile.simps}
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting}))
   with lifted-stmt
   have \forall v \in V. (?new-p v) = (?new-q v)
     by blast
   with mono-m
   show ?thesis
     using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI voters-determine-n
     {\bf unfolding}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
     \mathbf{by}\ presburger
 qed
  from mono-m mono-n
 show ?thesis
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
Sequential composition preserves the property defer-lift-invariance.
theorem seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
```

```
defer-lift-invariance m and
    defer-lift-invariance n and
    voters-determine-election n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using assms seq-comp-sound
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p \ and
    Profile.lifted V A p q a
  thus (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   using assms def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
   by metis
qed
```

Composing a non-blocking, non-electing electoral module in sequence with an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative results in an electoral module that defers exactly one alternative.

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}one[simp]:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   def-one-n: defers 1 n
 shows defers 1 (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using def-one-n
   unfolding defers-def
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   pos-card: 1 \leq card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
  from pos-card
  have A \neq \{\}
   by auto
  with fin-A prof-A
  have reject m V A p \neq A
   using non-blocking-m
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by simp
  hence \exists a. a \in A \land a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using non-electing-m reject-in-alts fin-A prof-A
         card-seteq infinite-super subset upper-card-bound-for-reject
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
  hence defer m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}
   using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
  hence card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ge 1
   using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A
         non-blocking-m defer-in-alts infinite-super
   unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
   by metis
  moreover have
   \forall i m'. defers i m' =
     (SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
       (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (i \leq card \ A' \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
           \mathit{card}\ (\mathit{defer}\ m'\ \mathit{V'}\ \mathit{A'}\ \mathit{p'}) \,=\, i))
   unfolding defers-def
   by simp
  ultimately have
    card (defer \ n \ V (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) = 1
   using def-one-n fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-prof
          card.infinite not-one-le-zero
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by metis
  moreover have
    defer (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
   \mathbf{using}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show card (defer (m > n) V A p) = 1
   by simp
qed
```

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

```
theorem disj-compat-seq[simp]:
  fixes m m' n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    module-m': \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' and
    voters-determine-m': voters-determine-election m'
  shows disjoint-compatibility (m \triangleright m') n
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m')
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    S :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
  have modules:
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m') \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  obtain A :: 'a \ set \ where
    rej-A:
    A \subseteq S \land
      (\forall a \in A.
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ S \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ S \ p)) \ \land
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ S \ a \land (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))
    \mathbf{using}\ compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  show
    \exists A \subseteq S.
      (\forall a \in A. indep-of-alt (m \triangleright m') V S a \land
        (\forall p. profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p)) \land
      (\forall a \in S - A.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ S \ a \land (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))
    have \forall a \ p \ q. \ a \in A \land equiv-prof-except-a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
            (m \triangleright m') VSp = (m \triangleright m') VSq
    proof (safe)
```

```
fix
   a :: 'a and
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile
  assume
    a-in-A: a \in A and
   lifting-equiv-p-q: equiv-prof-except-a V S p q a
  hence eq-defer: defer m \ V \ S \ p = defer \ m \ V \ S \ q
   using rej-A
   unfolding indep-of-alt-def
   by metis
  {\bf from}\ \textit{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-defer limit-profile.simps
   by blast
  with eq-defer
  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
    unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover have \forall a' \in A. \forall p'. profile V S p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject (m \triangleright m') V S p'
  using rej-A UnI1 prod.sel
  {\bf unfolding} \ sequential \hbox{-} composition. simps
  by metis
ultimately show A \subseteq S \land
   (\forall \ a' \in A. \ indep\text{-of-alt} \ (m \rhd m') \ V \ S \ a' \ \land
     (\forall p'. profile \ V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p')) \land
```

```
(\forall a' \in S - A. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ S \ a' \land A)
         (\forall p'. profile \ V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p'))
     using rej-A indep-of-alt-def modules
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 qed
qed
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}cond\text{-}compat[simp]:
  fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
    dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
   nb-n: non-blocking n and
   ne-n: non-electing n
 shows condorcet-compatibility (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
  ultimately have SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by presburger
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a-in-rej-seq-m-n: a \in reject (m \triangleright n) V A p
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land condorcet-winner V \land p \mid a'
   using 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))
 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 V A p = A - \{a\}
 using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have elect m \ V A \ p = \{\}
 using cw-a def-m rej-m dcc-m fst-conv
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence diff-elect-m: A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = A
 using Diff-empty
 by (metis (full-types))
have cond-win:
 finite A \wedge finite V \wedge profile V A p
   \land a \in A \land (\forall a'. a' \in A - \{a'\} \longrightarrow wins \ V \ a \ p \ a')
 using cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI
 by (metis (no-types))
have \forall a' A'. (a' :: 'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
 by blast
have nb-n-full:
 SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
   (\forall A' V' p'.
     A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land finite \ V' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p'
        \rightarrow reject \ n \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq A'
 using nb-n non-blocking-def
 by metis
have def-seq-diff:
 defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = A - elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p - reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p
 using defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n
 by metis
have set-ins: \forall a' A'. (a' :: 'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
 by fastforce
have \forall p' A' p''. p' = (A' :: 'a \ set, p'' :: 'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
 by simp
hence
 snd (elect m V A p)
     \cup elect n \ V (defer m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) p),
       reject m V A p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
       defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
   (reject m V A p
```

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

```
using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
 using dcc-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by presburger
moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
 using nb-n
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by presburger
ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
 using seq-comp-sound
 by metis
have reject m\ V\ A\ p = A - \{a\}
 using cw-a dcc-m prod.sel result-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
hence a'-in-rej: a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using Diff-iff cw-a not-cw-a' a'-in-elect-seq-m-n subset-iff
       elect-in-alts singleton-iff sound-seq-m-n
 unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have \forall p' A' p''. p' = (A' :: 'a \ set, p'' :: 'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
 by simp
hence m-seq-n:
 snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p
   \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
   reject m V A p
   \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
   defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
       (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
       \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
         defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
 by blast
have a' \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
 using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n
       seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set\ sound\text{-}m\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by (metis (no-types))
hence a-in-rej-union:
 a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
 \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
 using Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a
       reject-not-elected-or-deferred sound-m
 by (metis (no-types))
have m-seq-n-full:
 (m \triangleright n) VA p =
   (elect m V A p
   \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
```

```
reject m V A p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
     defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   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
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
         fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
   by metis
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \ a' :: 'a
 assume
   cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a'-in-A: a' \in A and
   not\text{-}cw\text{-}a': \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a'
 have reject m\ V\ A\ p = A - \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have a \neq a'
   using cw-a not-cw-a'
   by safe
  ultimately have a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   by blast
 moreover have
   (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     (elect m V A p)
     \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
       reject m V A p
     \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
```

```
defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
   \mathbf{by} metis
  moreover have
    snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p
     \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
      reject m V A p
      \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
      defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
        (reject m V A p
       \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p),
        defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   using snd\text{-}conv
   by metis
  ultimately show a' \in reject (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p
   using fst-eqD
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
```

Composing a defer-condorcet-consistent electoral module in sequence with a non-blocking and non-electing electoral module results in a defer-condorcetconsistent module.

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}dcc[simp]:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
   nb-n: non-blocking n and
   ne-n: non-electing n
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using ne-n seq-comp-sound
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
   using dcc-m
   by blast
 hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
```

```
using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence elect-m-empty: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
 using eq-fst-iff
 by metis
have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
 using dcc-m
 unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
 by metis
hence sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
 using ne-n seq-comp-sound
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by metis
have defer-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
proof (safe)
 fix a' :: 'a
 assume a'-in-def-seq-m-n: a' \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p
 have \{a\} = \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\}
   using cond-winner-unique cw-a
   by metis
 moreover have defer-condorcet-consistency m \longrightarrow
       m\ V\ A\ p = (\{\},\ A\ -\ defer\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{a\in A.\ condorcet\ winner\ V\ A\ p\ a\})
   using cw-a defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 ultimately have defer m\ V\ A\ p = \{a\}
   using dcc-m snd-conv
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
   using cw-a a'-in-def-seq-m-n empty-iff sound-m nb-n
         seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}bounded\ subset\text{-}singletonD
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps non-blocking-def
   by metis
 thus a' = a
   using a'-in-def-seq-m-n
   by blast
 have \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency m \land condorcet-winner V A p a'
   using cw-a dcc-m
   by blast
 hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence elect-m-empty: elect m V A p = \{\}
   using eq-fst-iff
   by metis
 have profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
   using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
```

```
using ne-n non-electing-def
     by metis
   hence elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{\}
     using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
     by (metis (no-types))
   moreover have condorcet\text{-}compatibility (m <math>\triangleright n)
     using dcc-m nb-n ne-n
     by simp
   hence a \notin reject (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
     unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
     using cw-a
     by metis
   ultimately show a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
     using cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
           sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
     by metis
  qed
  have profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
   using condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof sound-m
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
   using ne-n
   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 A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
   using Diff-empty cw-a elect-rej-def-combination
         reject-not-elected-or-deferred\ sound-seq-m-n\ condorcet-winner.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by metis
  ultimately show (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
     = \{\{\}, A - defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p, \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'\}\}
   using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
   by metis
qed
```

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

```
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}mono[simp]:
fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes
```

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

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

```
theorem def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
assumes

strong-def-mon-m: defer-invariant-monotonicity m and
non-electing-n: non-electing n and
defers-one: defers 1 n and
defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n and
voters-determine-n: voters-determine-election n
shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
have SCF-result.electoral-module m
using strong-def-mon-m
unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
```

```
by metis
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
 ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   defer-a-p: a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
   lifted-a: Profile.lifted V A p q a
 have non-electing-m: non-electing m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
 have electoral-mod-m: SCF-result. electoral-module m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
 have electoral-mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
 have finite-profile-p: finite-profile V A p
   using lifted-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by simp
 have finite-profile 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\text{-}types))
 have fin-prof-def-m-q:
   profile\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ q)
   using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
   by (metis (no-types))
 have def-seq-m-n-q:
```

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

```
unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 {\bf moreover\ from\ }{\it this}
 have (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q) = 1
   using card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff
         order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
         finite-profile-q finite.insertI
   unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
   by metis
 moreover have a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p seq-comp-def-set-bounded
         finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
   by blast
 ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q = \{a\}
 using Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq insertCI subset-singletonD
         def-seg-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
   using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
   by presburger
 moreover have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect (m \triangleright n) V \land q
 using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
         non-electing-m non-electing-n seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
   by metis
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq
         finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-sound
   by (metis (no-types))
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
```

```
by metis
moreover have
  (\forall v \in V. (limit\text{-profile } (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ v =
               (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ v)
   \longrightarrow n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) =
         n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ q)\ q)
  using voters-determine-n def-eq
  unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
  by presburger
moreover have
  lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
                           (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
    \longrightarrow defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
         defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
proof (intro\ impI)
  assume lifted:
    Profile.lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
         (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
  hence a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
    using lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n
         fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq
   {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{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
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) \lor A \neq 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 where parallel-composition m n agg V A p = agg A (m V A p) (n V A p)

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

6.4.2 Soundness

```
theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:
 fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
   a :: 'a \ Aggregator
  assumes
   \mathcal{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-module }m' \land finite\ (A' :: 'a\ set)
       \land finite (V' :: 'v \ set) \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p')
      \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A' (m' \ V' \ A' \ p')
   using par-comp-result-sound
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have well-formed-SCF A (a A (m V A p) (n V A p))
   {f using}\ elect	ext{-}rej	ext{-}def	ext{-}combination}\ assms
   by (metis par-comp-result-sound)
  thus well-formed-SCF A ((m \parallel_a n) V A p)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
```

6.4.3 Composition Rule

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

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

fixes

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

a :: 'a \ Aggregator

assumes

non-electing-m: non-electing \ m \ and
```

```
non-electing-n: non-electing n  and
    conservative: agg-conservative a
  shows non-electing (m \parallel_a n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using non-electing-n
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  moreover have aggregator a
    using conservative
    unfolding agg-conservative-def
    by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_a n)
    using par-comp-sound
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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
              \textit{reject-r} \; (\textit{f} \; \textit{A'} \; (\textit{e'}, \; r', \; \textit{d'}) \; (\textit{e}, \; r, \; \textit{d})) \subseteq \textit{r'} \cup \textit{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 (fA'(e', r', d')(e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \land defer-r (fA'(e', r', d')(e, r, d)) \subseteq d' \cup d)
    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
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
end
```

6.5 Loop Composition

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Loop\text{-}Composition \\ \textbf{imports} \ Basic\text{-}Modules/Component\text{-}Types/Termination\text{-}Condition} \\ Basic\text{-}Modules/Defer\text{-}Module} \\ Sequential\text{-}Composition \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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

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

6.5.1 Definition

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

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

```
m 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' \rhd m', m', t', V', A', p')
    by force
qed
termination
proof (safe)
 fix
    m n :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'b \ Termination-Condition \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
  have term-rel:
    \exists R. wf R \land
        (finite (defer m \ V A \ p)
        \land defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \lor A \not p
      \longrightarrow t (m \ V A \ p)
        \vee ((m \triangleright n, n, t, V, A, p), (m, n, t, V, A, p)) \in R)
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination
    by (metis (no-types))
  obtain
    R :: ((('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module))
              × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
              \times ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set
              \times ('b, 'a) Profile)
          × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
              × ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
              \times ('b Termination-Condition) \times 'a set \times 'b set
               \times ('b, 'a) Profile) set where
    wf R \wedge
      (finite (defer m \ V \ A \ p)
        \land defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subset defer m \lor A p
      \longrightarrow t (m \ V A \ p)
        \vee ((m > 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
    m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows
   loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p =
      (if (t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \lor \neg ((defer (acc \rhd m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p)))
      \vee infinite (defer acc V A p))
      then (acc\ V\ A\ p)\ else\ (loop-comp-helper\ (acc\ \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
        (- ♂- 50) where
 m \circlearrowleft_t \equiv loop\text{-}composition \ m \ t
lemma loop-comp-code[code]:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
```

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

theorem loop-comp-sound:

fixes

```
m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t :: 'a \ Termination-Condition
  assumes SCF-result.electoral-module m
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
  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 acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    n :: nat
  assumes
    module-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    profile: profile V A p and
    mod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc and
    card-n-defer-acc: n = card (defer acc V A p)
  shows defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p \subseteq defer acc V A p
  using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less)
  have emod\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 > m)\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p\subseteq defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p
    using emod-acc-m less.hyps less.prems
    by blast
  hence \neg t (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
   {\bf using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}infinite
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?case
    using eq-iff loop-comp-code-helper
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
```

6.5.3 Lemmas

```
lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper:
 fixes
    m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: \ 'v \ set \ {\bf 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-determine-m: voters-determine-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 \ \textit{q a. a} \in (\textit{defer } (\textit{acc} \rhd \textit{m}) \ \textit{VA p}) \land \textit{lifted VA p q a} \longrightarrow
            card\ (defer\ (acc > m)\ V\ A\ p) = card\ (defer\ (acc > 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
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
   moreover have acc-eq-pq: acc V A q = acc V A p
     using a-in-def-acc dli-acc lifted-A
     unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
     by (metis (full-types))
   ultimately have finite (defer acc V A p)
                    \longrightarrow loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q = acc\ V\ A\ q
     using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper
          psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order
          seq-comp-def-set-bounded less
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   thus loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q = acc V A q
     using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
     by (metis (full-types))
 qed
 moreover from card-unchanged
 have (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=acc\ V\ A\ p
   using loop-comp-code-helper order.strict-iff-order psubset-card-mono
   by metis
 ultimately have
   defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
   \longrightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p)
              \wedge lifted V A p q a
        \longrightarrow (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p =
              (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ q)
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m)
   using less monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
   by safe
 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 > m) \ V \ A \ q) < card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
  using lifted-def less
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume t-not-satisfied-for-p: \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
  hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
        (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
           \longrightarrow \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ q))
    using monotone-m prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  have dli-card-defer:
    defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
        \rightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
               \rightarrow card (defer (acc \triangleright m) VAq) \neq (card (defer acc VAq)))
  proof
    have
      \forall m'.
        (\neg defer\text{-}lift\text{-}invariance\ m' \land \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}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
    \longrightarrow (\forall p' \ a. \ a \in (defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ p' \ a
         \longrightarrow defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p' \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p')
 using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-defer defer-lift-invariance-def
        monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
with t-not-satisfied-for-p
have rec-step-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m) \land defer-lift-invariance acc
    \longrightarrow (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
        \longrightarrow loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q =
              loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q)
proof (safe)
 fix
    q::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
 assume
    a-in-def-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
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m: a \in defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    lifted-pq-a: lifted V A p q a
 hence defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ q \subset defer \ acc \ V A \ q
    by metis
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module acc
    using dli-acc
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
 moreover have \neg t (acc \ V A \ q)
    using dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m lifted-pq-a t-not-satisfied-for-q
    by metis
  ultimately show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
                     = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V A q
    using loop-comp-code-helper defer-in-alts finite-subset lifted-pq-a
    unfolding lifted-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
have rec-step-p:
 \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module acc \longrightarrow
     loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
proof (safe)
 assume emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
 have sound-imp-defer-subset:
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m
        \rightarrow defer (acc \triangleright m) V \land p \subseteq defer acc V \land p
    using emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
    \mathbf{bv} blast
 hence card-ineq: card (defer (acc \triangleright m) VAp) < card (defer acc VAp)
```

```
using card-changed card-mono less order-neq-le-trans
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
  have def-limited-acc:
   profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
   using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
   by metis
  have defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
   using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
   by blast
 hence defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
   using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
   by metis
 \mathbf{with}\ \textit{def-limited-acc}
 show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p =
         loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc > m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
   using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p less
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
 fix
    q :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   a-in-defer-lch: a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) VA p and
   a-lifted: Profile.lifted V A p q a
 have mod\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module }acc
   using less.prems
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
 hence loop-comp-equiv:
   loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
   using rec-step-p
   by blast
 hence a \in defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) V \land p
   using a-in-defer-lch
   by presburger
  moreover have l-inv: defer-lift-invariance (acc > m)
   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
           by blast
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using loop\text{-}comp\text{-}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
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
 fixes
    m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ 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
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv\text{-}helper\ lifted\text{-}def
       defer-in-alts defer-lift-invariance-def finite-subset
 by metis
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{lifted-imp-fin-prof}\colon
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
 assumes lifted V A p q a
 shows finite-profile V A p
 using assms
 unfolding lifted-def
 by simp
lemma loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:
 fixes
   m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition
 assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
   voters-determine-election m and
    defer-lift-invariance acc
 shows defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (loop-comp-helper acc m t)
   using loop-comp-helper-imp-partit assms
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
             defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p  and
   lifted V A p q a
  thus loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
   using lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv assms
   by metis
qed
lemma loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper:
```

fixes

```
m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   n::nat
  assumes
    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) VA 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) VAp = \{\}) and
      acc-non-elect: non-electing acc and
      x-in-acc-elect: x \in elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p
   have \forall m' n'. non-electing m' \land non-electing n' \longrightarrow non-electing (m' \triangleright n')
   hence seq-acc-m-non-electing (acc \triangleright m)
      using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
     by blast
   have \forall i m'.
           i < card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land i = card (defer \ m' \ V \ A \ p) \land
                non-electing m' \longrightarrow
             elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      using acc-no-elect
      by blast
   hence \forall m'.
            finite (defer acc VAp) \land defer m'VAp \subset defer acc VAp \land
                non-electing m' \longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      \mathbf{using}\ psubset\text{-}card\text{-}mono
      by metis
   hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
               finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper:
    m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   n x :: nat
  assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
   terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. t r = (card (defer-r r) = x) and
   x-greater-zero: x > \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 V A p)) = x
     using loop-comp-code-helper term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
     by metis
 \mathbf{next}
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{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
  \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{False} \ \mathit{step-reduces-defer-set}
  by simp
have card-too-big: card (defer acc V A p) > x
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{not}\text{-}\mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{x}\ \mathit{dual}\text{-}\mathit{order}\text{-}\mathit{iff}\text{-}\mathit{strict}\ \mathit{less}
hence enough-leftover: card (defer acc V A p) > 1
  using x-greater-zero
  by simp
obtain k :: nat where
  new-card-k: k = card (defer (acc > m) V A p)
  by metis
have defer acc V A p \subseteq A
  using defer-in-alts prof mod-acc
  by metis
hence step-profile:
  profile\ V\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)\ p)
  using prof limit-profile-sound
  by metis
hence
  card\ (defer\ m\ V\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p)\ p)) =
    card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
  using enough-leftover non-electing-m
       single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card'
  by blast
hence k-card: k = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
  using mod-acc prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by metis
hence new-card-still-big-enough: x \leq k
  using card-too-big
  by linarith
show ?thesis
proof (cases x < k)
  case True
  hence 1 < card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p)
   using new-card-k x-greater-zero
   by linarith
  moreover have k < n
   using step-reduces-defer-set step-profile psubset-card-mono
         new-card-k less fin-def-acc
   by metis
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
   using mod-acc eliminates-def seq-comp-sound single-elimination
   by metis
  moreover have non-electing (acc \triangleright m)
```

```
using less non-electing-m
       by simp
     ultimately have card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) VAp = x
       using new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less
       by metis
     thus ?thesis
       using rec-step
       by presburger
   \mathbf{next}
     {f case}\ {\it 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	ext{-}if	ext{-}n	ext{-}left
       by simp
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n:
    m acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   x::nat
  assumes
   non-electing m and
   \it eliminates~1~m~and
   \forall r. (t r) = (card (defer - r r) = x) and
   x > \theta and
   profile V A p  and
   card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \ge x \ and
   non-electing acc
 shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p) = x
 using assms gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-neq-iff
        less-le\ loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper\ loop-comp-code-helper
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{lemma}\ iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{-}helper:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf 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
next
 assume card-not-x: \neg card A = x
 thus ?thesis
 proof (cases)
   assume card A < x
   thus ?thesis
     using enough-alternatives not-le
     by blast
  next
   assume \neg card A < x
   hence card A > x
     using card-not-x
     by linarith
   moreover from this
   have card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = card A - 1
     using non-electing-m single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card'
          prof x-greater-zero
     by fastforce
   ultimately have card (defer m V A p) \geq x
     by linarith
   moreover have (m \circlearrowleft_t) VA p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper m m t) VA p
     using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
     by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using non-electing-m prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
          loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n
     by metis
 qed
qed
```

6.5.4 Composition Rules

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```
assumes
    defer-lift-invariance m and
    voters\text{-}determine\text{-}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)
    \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}sound
    by blast
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a \in defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p  and
    lifted V A p q a
  moreover have
    \forall p' \ q' \ a'. \ a' \in (defer \ (m \circlearrowleft_t) \ V \ A \ p') \land lifted \ V \ A \ p' \ q' \ a' \longrightarrow
        (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p' = (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A q'
    \mathbf{using} \ assms \ lifted\text{-}imp\text{-}fin\text{-}prof \ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv
          loop\text{-}composition.simps\ defer\text{-}module.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p = (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A q
    by metis
qed
The loop composition preserves the property non-electing.
theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
    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\ {\bf and}
   a \in elect (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p
  thus a \in \{\}
   using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
         assms\ empty-iff\ loop-comp-code
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{qed}
{\bf 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) = n) and
   x-greater-zero: n > 0
 shows defers n \ (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
   using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
\mathbf{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}\ Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator\\ Parallel-Composition
```

begin

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

6.6.1 Definition

```
fun maximum-parallel-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where maximum-parallel-composition m n = (let a = max-aggregator in (m \parallel_a n))

abbreviation max-parallel :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module (infix \parallel_{\uparrow} 50) where m \parallel_{\uparrow} n \equiv maximum-parallel-composition m n
```

6.6.2 Soundness

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

6.6.3 Lemmas

```
lemma max-agg-eq-result:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    module-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    a-in-A: a \in A
  shows mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a \vee
          mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a
proof (cases)
  assume a-elect: a \in elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  hence let(e, r, d) = m V A p;
           (e', r', d') = n \ V A \ p \ in
         a \in e \cup e'
    by auto
  hence a \in (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    by auto
  moreover have
    \forall m' n' V' A' p' a'.
      mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ (a'::'a) =
        (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
          \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
          \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p' \land\ a' \in A'
          \land (a' \notin elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
          \land (a' \notin reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor \ a' \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
          \land (a' \notin defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
    {\bf unfolding} \ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
  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\text{-}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
  assume not-a-elect: a \notin elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus ?thesis
```

```
proof (cases)
 assume a-in-defer: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
 \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
 proof (safe)
    assume not-mod-cont-mn: \neg mod-contains-result (m \parallel \uparrow n) n V A p a
    have par\text{-}emod: \forall m' n'.
      SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
      SCF-result.electoral-module n' \longrightarrow
      \mathcal{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
      unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
      by blast
    have e-mod-par: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
      using par-emod module-m module-n
      by blast
    hence SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator n)
      by simp
    hence result-disj-max:
      elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ 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\text{-}aggregator n) V A p \cap
          defer (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
      using prof-p result-disj
      by metis
    have a-not-elect: a \notin elect (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator n) V A p
      using result-disj-max a-in-defer
      by force
    have result-m: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
    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'.
        \mathit{elect-r}\ (\mathit{max-aggregator}\ \mathit{A'}\ \mathit{m'}\ \mathit{n'}) = \mathit{elect-r}\ \mathit{m'} \cup \, \mathit{elect-r}\ \mathit{n'}
    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
have a-not-mpar-rej: a \notin reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
  using result-disj-max a-in-defer
  by fastforce
have mod-cont-res-fg:
  \forall m' n' A' V' p' (a' :: 'a).
    mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ a' =
      (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m'
        \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
        \land profile V'A'p' \land a' \in A'
        \land (a' \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
        \wedge (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'))
  {f unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}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'
    \longrightarrow elect m' V' A' p' \cup reject m' V' A' p' \cup defer m' V' A' p' = A'
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{result-presv-alts}
  by 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 =
           (SCF-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
     {\bf unfolding}\ maximum-parallel-composition. simps
     by (metis (no-types))
   hence a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \lor a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
       using e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m a-not-elect-mn
       by blast
   thus mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ V \ A \ p \ a
     using a-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A
          module-m a-not-elect
     unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
     by metis
 qed
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')
   by simp
 hence a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
   by force
 thus ?thesis
```

```
using mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff
            a-reject prof-p a-in-A module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
      by (metis (no-types))
 qed
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a,'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
 assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n
 \mathbf{shows}\ (a\in\mathit{reject}\ (m\parallel_\uparrow n)\ V\mathrel{A}\ p)=
            (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
proof
  assume rej-a: a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p
 hence case n \ V \ A \ p \ of \ (e, \ r, \ d) \Rightarrow
          a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A
                (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ reject \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (e, \ r, \ d))
    by auto
  hence case snd (m \ V \ A \ p) of (r, d) \Rightarrow
          case n V A p of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow
            a \in reject-r (max-aggregator\ A\ (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ r,\ d)\ (e',\ r',\ d'))
    by force
  with rej-a
  have let (e, r, d) = m V A p;
          (e', r', d') = n V A p in
            a \in reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))
    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
next
  assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  moreover from this
 have a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
```

```
\land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \ \land a \notin defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{IntI} \ \mathit{empty-iff} \ \mathit{assms} \ \mathit{result-disj}
   by metis
  ultimately show a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
  using DiffD1 max-aqq-eq-result mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
         reject-not-elected-or-deferred assms
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   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 \ 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
   by blast
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
\mathbf{next}
```

```
assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
  hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using rejected
   by simp
  thus a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
   using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n
   by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
  assume a-in-defer: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  then obtain d :: 'a where
    defer-a: a = d \wedge d \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   by metis
  have a-not-rej: a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof defer-a module-m result-disj
   by (metis (no-types))
  have
   \forall m' A' V' p'.
     \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \land finite\ A' \land finite\ V' \land profile\ V'\ A'\ p'
        \longrightarrow elect m' V' A' p' \cup reject m' V' A' p' \cup defer m' V' A' p' = A'
   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}\ \textit{max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained}:
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   finite-profile V A p and
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   a \in reject \ n \ V A \ p
  shows mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
```

```
using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
  have mod-contains-result m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p \Longrightarrow a \in defer m \ V A p
    \mathbf{using}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) and
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show}
    a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf 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 \ 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))
\mathbf{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
\mathbf{next}
  assume a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  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}\ \textit{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
   \textbf{using} \ \textit{disjoint-iff-not-equal} \ \textit{max-agg-eq-result} \ \textit{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
{\bf lemma}\ max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ {\bf and}
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   finite-profile VA p and
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
  shows mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
  thus a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
   by (metis (no-types))
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\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}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 \ and
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
    a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
qed
{f lemma}\ max-agg-rej-intersect:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('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
    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)
      \wedge A = (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \land A - ((elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms reject-not-elected-or-deferred
    by fastforce
  hence
    A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p))
          \cup (defer m V A p) \cup (defer n V A p)) =
    (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
```

```
by blast
  hence let (e, r, d) = m \ V A \ p;
           (e', r', d') = n V A p in
             A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'
    bv fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ dcompat\text{-}dec\text{-}by\text{-}one\text{-}mod:
  fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
     disjoint-compatibility m n and
     a \in A
   shows
    (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a)
      \vee (\forall p. finite-profile V A p \longrightarrow mod-contains-result n <math>(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a)
 \textbf{using } \textit{DiffI assms } \textit{max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained } \textit{max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained}
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
```

6.6.4 Composition Rules

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

```
theorem conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]: fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module assumes non-electing m and non-electing n shows non-electing (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) using assms by simp
```

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

```
theorem par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]:

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

assumes

compatible: disjoint-compatibility m \ n and

monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and

monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n

shows defer-lift-invariance (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)

proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
```

```
have mod\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 \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
 a \, :: \ 'a
assume
  defer-a: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
 lifted-a: Profile.lifted V A p q a
hence f-profs: finite-profile V A p \wedge finite-profile V A q
 unfolding lifted-def
 by simp
from compatible
obtain B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{where}
 alts: B \subseteq A
     \land (\forall b \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ b \land )
           (\forall p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p' \longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p'))
      \land (\forall b \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ A \ b \land A )
           (\forall p'. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\longrightarrow b\in reject\ n\ V\ A\ p'))
 using f-profs
 unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p q b
proof (cases)
 assume a-in-B: a \in B
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
   using alts f-profs
   by blast
  with defer-a
 have defer-n: a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
   using compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
   by metis
 have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n \ V \ A \ p \ b
   {\bf using} \ alts \ compatible \ max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained \ f-profs
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
 moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result n \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b
 proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
```

```
fix b :: 'a
  assume b-in-A: b \in A
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n \land profile\ V\ A\ p
          \land profile V \land 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 \ and
      b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q
      using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by (metis, metis, metis)
 qed
qed
moreover have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result n (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A q b
  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\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
  by simp
have \forall b \in A - B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p b
 using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume b-in-A: b \in A
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land
          profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ b\in A\ \land
          (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\ {\bf 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 \ {\bf and}
        b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q \ {\bf and}
        b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
        \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
    using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
    by blast
next
 assume a \notin B
 hence a-in-set-diff: a \in A - B
    using DiffI lifted-a compatible f-profs
    unfolding Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence reject-n: a \in 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
```

```
using alts compatible f-profs max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
 have \forall b \in B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n \ V \ A \ p \ b
  using alts max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
 moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result n \ V A \ p \ q \ b
 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
    \mathbf{next}
     show
        profile V A p and
        profile V A q and
        b \in A
        using f-profs b-in-A
        by (simp, simp, simp)
    next
     show
        b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ and
        b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q \ 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
    {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}def
              prof-contains-result-def
 by simp
have \forall b \in A - B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p b
 using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
```

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

qed

```
lemma par-comp-rej-card:
 fixes
    m \ n :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   c::nat
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
   prof: profile V A p and
   fin-A: finite A and
   reject-sum: card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + c
 shows card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p) = c
proof -
  obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
   alt\text{-}set: B \subseteq A
      \land (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ a \land )
            (\forall q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ V\ A\ q))
     \land (\forall a \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ A \ a \land A)
            (\forall q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow a \in reject\ n\ V\ A\ q))
   using compatible prof
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
  have reject-representation:
    reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
   using prof fin-A compatible max-agg-rej-intersect
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using compatible
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by simp
  hence subsets: (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A \land (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p) \subseteq A
   using prof
   by (simp add: reject-in-alts)
  hence finite (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \land finite (reject n \ V \ A \ p)
   using rev-finite-subset prof fin-A
   by metis
  hence card-difference:
    card\ (reject\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow}\ n)\ V\ A\ p)
      = card\ A + c - card\ ((reject\ m\ V\ A\ p) \cup (reject\ n\ V\ A\ p))
   using card-Un-Int reject-representation reject-sum
   by fastforce
  have \forall a \in A. \ a \in (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \lor a \in (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
   using alt-set prof fin-A
   by blast
  hence A = reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
```

```
using subsets
by force
thus card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ VA\ p) = c
using card-difference
by simp
qed
```

Using the max-aggregator for composing two compatible modules in parallel, whereof the first one is non-electing and defers exactly one alternative, and the second one rejects exactly two alternatives, the composition results in an electoral module that eliminates exactly one alternative.

```
theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
 fixes m n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   defers-m-one: defers 1 m and
   non-elec-m: non-electing m and
   rejec-n-two: rejects 2 n and
   disj-comp: disjoint-compatibility <math>m n
 shows eliminates 1 (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
proof (unfold eliminates-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-elec-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using rejec-n-two
   unfolding rejects-def
   by simp
 ultimately show \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   min-card-two: 1 < card A and
   prof: profile V A p
 hence card-geq-one: card A \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
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  moreover from card-geq-one
 have def-card-one: card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   using defers-m-one module prof fin-A
   unfolding defers-def
   by blast
  ultimately have card-reject-m: card (reject m VAp) = card A-1
 proof -
   have well-formed-SCF A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
     using prof module
     \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral-module}.\mathit{simps}
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   hence card A =
       card (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     using result-count fin-A
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using def-card-one elect-card-zero
     by simp
  qed
 have card A \geq 2
   using min-card-two
   by simp
 hence card (reject n \ V A \ p) = 2
   using prof rejec-n-two fin-A
   unfolding rejects-def
   by blast
 moreover from this
 have card (reject m VAp) + card (reject n VAp) = card A+1
   using card-reject-m card-geq-one
   by linarith
 ultimately show card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p) = 1
   using disj-comp prof card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
end
```

6.7 Elect Composition

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

begin

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

6.7.1 Definition

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

6.7.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:

fixes ab :: ('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 sup-commute fst-conv snd-conv

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

6.7.3 Soundness

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

lemma voters-determine-elector:
fixes m:: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
```

assumes voters-determine-election m shows voters-determine-election (elector m) using assms elect-mod-only-voters voters-determine-seq-comp unfolding elector.simps by metis

6.7.4 Electing

```
theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    non-block-m: non-blocking m
  shows electing (elector m)
```

```
proof -
  have \forall m'.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module \ m' \land )
           (\forall A' V' p'. (A' \neq \{\} \land finite A' \land profile V' A' p')
              \rightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \land
           (electing m' \vee \neg \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m'
            \vee (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
    unfolding electing-def
    by blast
  hence \forall m'.
        (\neg electing \ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-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
    electing-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' \vee \neg \mathcal{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 \ {\bf 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
    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))) = \{\}
    by simp
  moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
    using elector-sound module-m
```

```
by simp
  moreover from electing-mod result
 have finite (A (elector m)) \land
         profile (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) \wedge
         elect (elector m) (V (elector m)) (A (elector m)) (p (elector m)) = \{\} \land
         d \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) = \{\} \land \}
         reject\ (elector\ m)\ (V\ (elector\ m))\ (A\ (elector\ m))\ (p\ (elector\ m)) =
           r \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) \longrightarrow
             electing (elector m)
   using Diff-empty elector.simps non-block-m snd-conv non-blocking-def
         reject-not-elected-or-deferred non-block seq-comp-presv-non-blocking
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using non-block-m
   unfolding elector.simps
   by auto
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 \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
 assume c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w
 have fin-A: finite A
   using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
   by metis
 have fin-V: finite V
   using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
   by metis
 have prof-A: profile V A p
   using c-win
   by simp
 have max-card-w: \forall y \in A - \{w\}.
        card \{i \in V. (w, y) \in (p i)\}
          < card \{i \in V. (y, w) \in (p \ i)\}
```

```
using c-win fin-V
 by simp
have rej-is-complement:
 reject m VA p = A - (elect m VA p \cup defer m VA 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)
 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-conv sup-bot.left-neutral fst-eqD
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 have \forall x. x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow x \in A
   using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms elect-in-alts in-mono
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
  moreover have \forall x. x \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow x \in A
   using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms defer-in-alts in-mono
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
  ultimately have x \in A
   using x-in-elect-or-defer
   by auto
 thus x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \land
         (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
           card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\}
             < card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p i\}\}
   using x-eq-w max-card-w
   by auto
qed
moreover have
  \{e \in A. \ e \in A \land
      (\forall \ x \in A - \{e\}.
         card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p \ i\} < i
           card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p \ i\}\}
       \subseteq \mathit{elect}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p}\ \cup\ \mathit{defer}\ \mathit{m}\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ \mathit{p}
proof (safe)
 fix x :: 'a
 assume
   x-not-in-defer: x \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   x \in A and
   \forall x' \in A - \{x\}.
     card \{i \in V. (x, x') \in p i\}
```

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

6.8 Defer-One Loop Composition

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

This is a family of loop compositions. It uses the same module in sequence until either no new decisions are made or only one alternative is remaining in the defer-set. The second family herein uses the above family and subsequently elects the remaining alternative.

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$

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)
  fix a \ 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-rule' V A p
  moreover from this
  have a \notin A \vee (\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
    \mathbf{using}\ linorder-le-less-linear
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix a \ 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
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 \ 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma plurality-elim-equiv:
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    A \neq \{\} and
    finite A and
    profile V A p
  shows plurality V A p = (plurality\text{-rule}'\downarrow) V A p
  {\bf using} \ assms \ plurality-mod-elim-equiv \ plurality-revision-equiv
  by (metis (full-types))
```

7.1.2 Soundness

```
theorem plurality-rule-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule
 unfolding plurality-rule.simps
 using elector-sound plurality-sound
 by metis
theorem plurality-rule'-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule'
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
    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
   using not-le-imp-less
   by auto
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (plurality-rule' VAp)
   by simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ voters-determine-plurality-rule:\ voters-determine-election\ plurality-rule
 unfolding plurality-rule.simps
 using voters-determine-elector voters-determine-plurality
 by blast
7.1.3
          Electing
lemma plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   A-non-empty: A \neq \{\} and
   prof-A: profile VA p  and
   fin-A: finite A
 shows elect plurality-rule V A p \neq \{\}
proof
 assume plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p = \{\}
 obtain max :: enat where
   max: max = Max (win-count V p `A)
   by simp
  then obtain a :: '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-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\text{-rule}\ V\ A\ p
   by simp
 thus False
   using plurality-elect-none all-not-in-conv
   by metis
\mathbf{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 \ {\bf 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
          Properties
\mathbf{lemma}\ plurality\text{-}rule\text{-}inv\text{-}mono\text{-}eq:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p \ q :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a
  assumes
    elect-a: a \in elect plurality-rule V \land 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
   by simp
  ultimately have a \in defer plurality \ V \ A \ p
   by blast
  hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
         \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
   by metis
  moreover have elect (elector plurality) V A q = defer plurality V A q
   by simp
  ultimately show
   elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ q=elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ p
     \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using eq-p
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.
{\bf theorem}\ \ plurality\text{-}rule\text{-}inv\text{-}mono[simp]\text{:}\ invariant\text{-}monotonicity\ plurality\text{-}rule
proof (unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
 \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 \ {\bf and}
p \ q:: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ {\bf and}
a:: 'b
{\bf assume} \ a \in elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p \ \wedge Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
{\bf thus} \ elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ q = elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p
\lor \ elect \ plurality-rule \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}
{\bf using} \ plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
{\bf by} \ metis
{\bf qed}
```

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<sub>R</sub> :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule<sub>R</sub> V A p = swap-R unanimity V A p
```

7.2.2 Soundness

```
theorem borda-rule-sound: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module borda-rule unfolding borda-rule.simps using elector-sound borda-sound by metis

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

7.2.3 Anonymity

```
theorem borda-rule_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 \ \it Pairwise-\it Majority-\it Rule \\ \bf imports \ \it Compositional-\it Structures/\it Basic-\it Modules/\it Condorcet-\it Module \\ \it \it Compositional-\it Structures/\it Defer-One-\it Loop-\it 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 pairwise-majority-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where pairwise-majority-rule V A p = elector condorcet V A p
fun condorcet' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where condorcet' V A p = ((min-eliminator condorcet-score) ⊙∃!a) V A p
fun pairwise-majority-rule' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where pairwise-majority-rule' V A p = iter-elect condorcet' V A p
```

7.3.2 Soundness

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

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

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

7.3.3 Condorcet Consistency

```
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

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

7.4.3 Condorcet Consistency

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

7.5 Minimax Rule

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

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

end

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

7.5.3 Condorcet Consistency

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

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

theorem black-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency black unfolding black.simps using condorcet-is-dcc borda-mod-non-blocking borda-mod-non-electing seq-comp-dcc by metis

theorem black-condorcet: condorcet-consistency blacks-rule unfolding blacks-rule.simps using black-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector by metis

end

7.7 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

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

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

 \mathbf{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

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

This is the Schwartz voting rule. Confusingly, it is sometimes also referred as Nanson's rule. The Schwartz rule proceeds as in the classic Nanson's rule, but excludes alternatives with a Borda score that is strictly less than the average Borda score.

7.9.1 Definition

```
fun schwartz-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where schwartz-rule V A p = ((less-average-eliminator\ borda-score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists\,!d}) V A p
```

7.9.2 Soundness

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

end

7.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison imports Plurality-Rule Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility

```
Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition
Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
```

begin

Sequential majority comparison compares two alternatives by plurality voting. The loser gets rejected, and the winner is compared to the next alternative. This process is repeated until only a single alternative is left, which is then elected.

7.10.1 Definition

```
fun smc :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module where <math>smc \ x \ V \ A \ p = ((elector \ ((((pass-module \ 2 \ x)) \triangleright ((plurality-rule \downarrow) \triangleright (pass-module \ 1 \ x)))) \parallel_{\uparrow} (drop-module \ 2 \ x)) \ \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)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume profile\ V\ A\ p
 thus
   disjoint3 \ (smc \ x \ V \ A \ p) and
   set-equals-partition A (smc \ x \ V \ A \ p)
   unfolding iter.simps smc.simps elector.simps
   using drop-mod-sound elect-mod-sound loop-comp-sound max-par-comp-sound
        pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
   by (metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-disj, metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-alts)
qed
```

7.10.3 Electing

The sequential majority comparison electoral module is electing. This property is needed to convert electoral modules to a social choice function. Apart from the very last proof step, it is a part of the monotonicity proof below.

```
theorem smc-electing: fixes x :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
```

```
assumes linear-order x
 shows electing (smc \ x)
proof -
 let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
 let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module 1 x)
 let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule \downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker
 \textbf{let } ?compare-two = ?pass2 \rhd ?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↓)
   using plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-non-electing
   by metis
 have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
 have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
   using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
   by simp
 have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule↓)
   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
  have 002: disjoint-compatibility?compare-two?drop2
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ 0020\ disj\text{-}compat\text{-}seq\ pass\text{-}mod\text{-}sound\ plurality\text{-}rule\text{-}sound
        rev-comp-sound\ seq-comp-sound\ voters-determine-pass-mod
        voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-seq-comp
        voters-determine-rev-comp
   by metis
 have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
   using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
   bv simp
 have 101: non-electing ?drop2
   using assms
```

```
by simp
 have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
   \mathbf{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
 {\bf have}\ 10:\ non\text{-}electing\ ?eliminator
   using 100 101 102 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
 have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
   using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
   by simp
 have 2: defers 1 ?loop
   using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n zero-less-one prod.exhaust-sel
        defer-equal-condition.simps
   by metis
 have 3: electing elect-module
   by simp
 show ?thesis
   using 2 3 assms seq-comp-electing smc-sound
   unfolding Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
           smc.simps elector.simps electing-def
   by metis
qed
```

7.10.4 (Weak) Monotonicity

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

```
theorem smc-monotone:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order x
 shows monotonicity (smc \ x)
proof -
 let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
 let ?tie-breaker = pass-module 1 x
 let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule \downarrow) \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 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
have 00014: defer-monotonicity?tie-breaker
 using assms
 by simp
have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule\downarrow)
 by simp
have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
 using 00010 00012 00013 00014 def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv
 unfolding pass-module.simps voters-determine-election.simps
 by blast
have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
 using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
 by blast
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
 using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
 by blast
have 000: defer-lift-invariance ?compare-two
 using 0000~0001~seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv
      voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod
      voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp
 by blast
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility?compare-two?drop2
 using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
    voters-determine-pass-mod\ rev-comp-sound\ seq-comp-sound\ voters-determine-seq-comp
    voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod voters-determine-rev-comp
 by metis
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
```

```
using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
        by simp
    have 101: non-electing ?drop2
        using assms
        by simp
    have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
        by simp
    have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
        using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
        by simp
    have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
        using assms
        by simp
    have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
        using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
        by blast
    have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
        using 100 101 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
        by blast
    have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
        using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
        by simp
    have \theta: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
        using 00\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}def\text{-}lift\text{-}inv
               voters-determine-plurality-rule\ voters-determine-pass-mod\ voters-determine-drop-mod\ voters-drop-mod\ voters-dr
               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\text{-}sound\ smc.simps
        by (metis (full-types))
\mathbf{qed}
end
```

7.11 Kemeny Rule

```
\label{lem:compositional} \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

```
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

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

theorem kemeny-rule-neutral: SCF-properties.neutrality

 $well-formed-elections\ kemeny-rule\\ \textbf{using}\ strong-unanimity-neutral'\ swap-dist-neutral\ strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality\\ \mathcal{SCF}-properties.neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr\\ \textbf{unfolding}\ kemeny-rule.simps\ swap-\mathcal{R}.simps\\ \textbf{by}\ blast$

 $\quad \mathbf{end} \quad$

Bibliography

- [1] Karsten Diekhoff, Michael Kirsten, and Jonas Krämer. Formal propertyoriented design of voting rules using composable modules. In Saša Pekeč and Kristen Brent Venable, editors, 6th International Conference on Algorithmic Decision Theory (ADT 2019), volume 11834 of Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence, pages 164–166. Springer, 2019. doi:10.1007/978-3-030-31489-7.
- [2] Karsten Diekhoff, Michael Kirsten, and Jonas Krämer. Verified construction of fair voting rules. In Maurizio Gabbrielli, editor, 29th International Symposium on Logic-Based Program Synthesis and Transformation (LOPSTR 2019), Revised Selected Papers, volume 12042 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 90–104. Springer, 2020. doi:10.1007/978-3-030-45260-5_6.
- [3] Benjamin Hadjibeyli and Mark C. Wilson. Distance rationalization of social rules. *Computing Research Repository (CoRR)*, abs/1610.01902, 2016. arXiv:1610.01902.