Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

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Abstract

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

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

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Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 Preference Relation

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

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

1.1.1 Definition

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

shows antisym r

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

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

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

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

(-\preceq- - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where

a \preceq_r b = ((a, b) \in r)

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

alts-\mathcal{V} V = fst V

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

pref-\mathcal{V} V = snd V

lemma lin-imp-antisym:
fixes

A :: 'a set and
```

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

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

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

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

```
lemma limit-to-limits:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
 shows limited A (limit A r)
 unfolding limited-def
 by fastforce
lemma limit-presv-connex:
 fixes
   B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes
   connex: connex B r and
   subset: A \subseteq B
 shows connex A (limit A r)
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{unfold\ connex-def\ limited-def\ limit.simps\ is-less-preferred-than.simps,\ safe})
 let ?s = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in r \land a \in A \land b \in A\}
   a :: 'a and
   b \, :: \, {}'a
 assume
   a-in-A: a \in A and
   b-in-A: b \in A and
   not-b-pref-r-a: (b, a) \notin r
 have b \leq_r a \vee a \leq_r b
   using a-in-A b-in-A connex connex-def in-mono subset
   by metis
 hence a \leq_? s \ b \lor b \leq_? s \ a
   using a-in-A b-in-A
   by auto
 hence a \leq_? s b
   using not-b-pref-r-a
   by simp
 thus (a, b) \in r
   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 \ {\bf and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation
  assumes trans r
  shows trans (limit A r)
  unfolding trans-def
  using transE assms
  \mathbf{by} auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-lin-ord}\colon
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes
   linear-order-on B r and
   A \subseteq B
 shows linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
 {\bf using} \ assms \ connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord \ limit-presv-antisym \ limit-presv-connex
        limit-presv-trans lin-ord-imp-connex
  {\bf unfolding}\ preorder-on-def\ partial-order-on-def\ linear-order-on-def
 by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{limit-presv-prefs}\colon
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
  assumes
   a \leq_r b and
   a \in A and
   b \in A
 shows let s = limit A r in a \leq_s b
  using assms
 by simp
lemma limit-rel-presv-prefs:
  fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
  assumes (a, b) \in limit \ A \ r
 shows a \leq_r b
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{mem-Collect-eq}\ \mathit{assms}
  by simp
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

hence

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

```
r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf 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-order-on-def\ partial-order-onD
   by blast
 moreover from assms
 have a \in A
   unfolding rank.simps above-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
            preorder-on-def\ total-on-def
   using card-1-singletonE insertI1 mem-Collect-eq refl-onD1
   by metis
 ultimately have a \in above \ r \ a
   using above-refl
   by fastforce
  with rank-one
 show above r \ a = \{a\}
   using card-1-singletonE rank.simps singletonD
   by metis
qed
theorem above-rank:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   a :: 'a
 assumes linear-order-on A r
 shows (above \ r \ a = \{a\}) = (rank \ r \ a = 1)
 {\bf using} \ assms \ above-one-imp-rank-one \ rank-one-imp-above-one
 by metis
lemma rank-unique:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes
   lin-ord:\ linear-order-on\ A\ r\ {f 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-qt-0-iff rel-refl-b
   by force
 moreover have trans r
   using lin-ord lin-imp-trans
   by metis
 moreover have (a, b) \in r \lor (b, a) \in r
   using lin-ord a-in-A b-in-A a-neq-b
   unfolding linear-order-on-def total-on-def
   by metis
 ultimately have sets-eq: \{a'. (a, a') \in r\} = \{a'. (b, a') \in r\}
   using card-eq above-trans card-seteq order-refl
   unfolding above-def
   by metis
 hence (b, a) \in r
   using rel-refl-a sets-eq
   by blast
 hence (a, b) \notin r
   using lin-ord lin-imp-antisym a-neq-b antisymD
   by metis
 thus False
   using lin-ord partial-order-onD sets-eq b-in-A
   unfolding linear-order-on-def refl-on-def
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma above-presv-limit:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {f and}
  shows above (limit A r) a \subseteq A
  unfolding above-def
 by auto
           Lifting Property
1.1.5
definition equiv-rel-except-a :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
                                     'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a \equiv
    linear-order-on\ A\ r\ \land\ linear-order-on\ A\ r'\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
    (\forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_{r'} b'))
definition lifted :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
                        'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  lifted A r r' a \equiv
    equiv-rel-except-a A \ r \ r' \ a \land (\exists \ a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \preceq_r \ a' \land a' \preceq_{r'} a)
lemma trivial-equiv-rel:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows \forall a \in A. equiv-rel-except-a A r r a
  unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a:
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows equiv-rel-except-a\ A\ r\ r'\ a
  using assms
  {f unfolding}\ lifted-def\ equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by simp
lemma lifted-imp-switched:
  fixes
    A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
    r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
```

```
a :: 'a
  assumes lifted A r r' a
  shows \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \leq_r a \land a \leq_{r'} a')
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
  assume
    b-in-A: b \in A and
    b-neq-a: b \neq a and
    b-pref-a: b \leq_r a and
    a-pref-b: a \leq_r' b
  hence b-pref-a-rel: (b, a) \in r
    by simp
  have a-pref-b-rel: (a, b) \in r'
    using a-pref-b
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  have antisym r
    using assms lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a lin-imp-antisym
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence \forall a' b' . (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', a') \in r \longrightarrow a' = b'
    unfolding antisym-def
    by metis
  hence imp-b-eq-a: (b, a) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r \Longrightarrow b = a
  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 \leq_r c \land c \leq_{r'} a
    by metis
  hence c-eq-r-s-exc-a: c \in A - \{a\} \land (a, c) \in r \land (c, a) \in r'
    by simp
  have equiv-r-s-exc-a: equiv-rel-except-a A r r' a
    using assms
    unfolding lifted-def
    by metis
  hence \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_r' b')
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence equiv-r-s-exc-a-rel:
    \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((a', b') \in r) = ((a', b') \in r')
    by simp
  have \forall a' b' c'. (a', b') \in r \longrightarrow (b', c') \in r \longrightarrow (a', c') \in r
    \mathbf{using}\ equiv\text{-}r\text{-}s\text{-}exc\text{-}a
    unfolding equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
             preorder-on-def trans-def
    by metis
  hence (b, c) \in r'
```

```
using b-in-A b-neq-a b-pref-a-rel c-eq-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a equiv-r-s-exc-a
         insertE insert-Diff
   {f 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma lifted-mono:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
   a :: 'a and
   a^{\,\prime} :: \, {}^{\prime}a
  assumes
   lifted: lifted \ A \ r \ r' \ a \ {\bf 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 \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (b \leq_r b') = (b \leq_{r'} b')
   using lifted
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by metis
  hence rest-eq:
   \forall b \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ ((b, b') \in r) = ((b, b') \in r')
  have \exists b \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r b \land b \leq_r' a
   using lifted
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
 hence ex-lifted: \exists b \in A - \{a\}. (a, b) \in r \land (b, a) \in r'
   by simp
 show (a', a) \in r'
 proof (cases a' = a)
```

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

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

```
fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
   r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ and
   a \, :: \ 'a
  assumes
    lifted: lifted A' r r' a and
   subset: A \subseteq A'
  shows limit A r = limit A r' \lor lifted A (limit A r) (limit A r') a
proof
  have \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall b' \in A - \{a\}. \ (a' \leq_r b') = (a' \leq_r' b')
   using lifted subset
   unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
   by auto
  hence eql-rs:
   \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \forall b' \in A - \{a\}.
       ((a', b') \in (limit \ A \ r)) = ((a', b') \in (limit \ A \ r'))
   using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs limit-rel-presv-prefs
   by simp
  have lin-ord-r-s: linear-order-on A (limit A r) \land linear-order-on A (limit A r')
   using lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord
   by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
   assume a-in-A: a \in A
   thus ?thesis
   proof (cases)
     assume \exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a
     hence \exists a' \in A - \{a\}.
               (let \ q = limit \ A \ r \ in \ a \leq_q a') \land (let \ u = limit \ A \ r' \ in \ a' \leq_u a)
       using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs a-in-A
       by simp
     thus ?thesis
       using a-in-A eql-rs lin-ord-r-s
       unfolding lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
       by simp
     assume \neg (\exists a' \in A - \{a\}. \ a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_{r'} a)
     hence strict-pref-to-a: \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a \leq_r a' \land a' \leq_r' a)
       by simp
     moreover have not-worse: \forall a' \in A - \{a\}. \neg (a' \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'' r''. connex A'' r'' =
        (limited A^{\prime\prime} r^{\prime\prime}
          \land (\forall b \ b'. \ (b::'a) \in A'' \longrightarrow b' \in A'' \longrightarrow (b \preceq_r'' b' \lor b' \preceq_r'' b)))
      unfolding connex-def
      by (simp add: Ball-def-raw)
    hence limit-rel-r:
      limited A (limit A r)
        \land (\forall b \ b'. \ b \in A \land b' \in A \longrightarrow (b, b') \in limit \ A \ r \lor (b', b) \in limit \ A \ r)
      using connex
      by simp
    have limit-imp-rel: \forall b b' A'' r''. (b::'a, b') \in limit A'' r'' \longrightarrow b \leq_r'' b'
      using limit-rel-presv-prefs
      by metis
    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'))
      \mathbf{using}\ \textit{DiffD1}\ \textit{limit-imp-rel}\ \textit{limit-rel-r}\ \textit{limit-rel-s}\ \textit{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
    moreover have (a, a) \in (limit\ A\ r) \land (a, a) \in (limit\ A\ r')
      using a-in-A connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD
      by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using eql-rs
      by auto
  qed
next
  assume a \notin A
  thus ?thesis
    using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym eql-rs
    by auto
qed
```

```
qed
```

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

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

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

1.2 Norm

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

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

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

1.2.1 Definition

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

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

1.2.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma sum-over-image-of-bijection:

fixes

A :: 'a \ set and
A' :: 'b \ set and
f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b 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 0

hence card \ A' = 0

using bij-betw-same-card \ assms

by metis

hence (\sum a \in A. \ g \ a) = 0 \land (\sum a' \in A'. \ g \ (the-inv-into \ A \ f \ a')) = 0

using 0 \ card-0-eq \ sum.empty \ sum.infinite
```

```
by metis
  thus ?case
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc \ x)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   x::nat
 assume
   IH: \bigwedge A A'. x = card A \Longrightarrow bij-betw f A A'
          \implies sum g A = (\sum a \in A'. g (the-inv-into A f a)) and
   suc: Suc \ x = card \ A \ {\bf and}
   bij-A-A': bij-betw f A A'
 obtain a where
   a-in-A: a \in A
   using suc card-eq-SucD insertI1
   by metis
  have a-compl-A: insert a(A - \{a\}) = A
   using a-in-A
   by blast
 have inj-on-A-A': inj-on f A \wedge A' = f ' A
   using bij-A-A'
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by simp
 hence inj-on-A: inj-on f A
   by simp
 have img-of-A: A' = f ' A
   using inj-on-A-A'
   by simp
 have inj-on f (insert \ a \ A)
   using inj-on-A a-compl-A
   by simp
 hence A'-sub-fa: A' - \{f a\} = f' (A - \{a\})
   using img-of-A
   by blast
 hence bij-without-a: bij-betw f(A - \{a\})(A' - \{f a\})
   using inj-on-A a-compl-A inj-on-insert
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 have \forall f A A'. bij-betw f(A::'a set)(A'::'b set) = (inj-on f A \land f `A = A')
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by simp
 hence inv-without-a:
   \forall a' \in A' - \{f a\}. \ the\text{-inv-into} \ (A - \{a\}) \ f \ a' = the\text{-inv-into} \ A \ f \ a'
   using inj-on-A A'-sub-fa
   by (simp add: inj-on-diff the-inv-into-f-eq)
 have card-without-a: card (A - \{a\}) = x
   using suc a-in-A Diff-empty card-Diff-insert diff-Suc-1 empty-iff
```

```
by simp
      hence card-A'-from-x: card A' = Suc x \land card (A' - \{f a\}) = x
          using suc bij-A-A' bij-without-a
          by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
     hence (\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a \in (A - \{a\}). g a) + g a
          \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{suc} \ \mathit{add.commute} \ \mathit{card-Diff1-less-iff} \ \mathit{insert-Diff-single} \ \mathit{lessI}
                          sum.insert-remove card-without-a
    also have ... = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f \ a\}). \ g \ (the\mbox{-inv-into} \ (A - \{a\}) \ f \ a')) + g \ a using IH bij-without-a card-without-a
          by simp
     also have ... = (\sum a' \in (A' - \{f a\})). g(the-inv-into A f a')) + g a
          \mathbf{using}\ inv\text{-}without\text{-}a
          by simp
     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 a-in-A bij-A-A'
          \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{bij-betw-imp-inj-on}\ \mathit{the-inv-into-f-f})
    also have \dots = (\sum a' \in A', g \text{ (the-inv-into } A f a'))
          {\bf using} \ add. commute \ card-Diff 1-less-iff \ insert-Diff \ insert-Diff-single \ less Insert-Diff \ insert-D
                          sum.insert-remove card-A'-from-x
          by metis
      finally show (\sum a \in A. \ g \ a) = (\sum a' \in A'. \ g \ (the -inv -into \ A \ f \ a'))
qed
1.2.3
                             Common Norms
fun l-one :: Norm where
     l-one x = (\sum i < length x. |x!i|)
                         Properties
```

1.2.4

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

1.2.5Theorems

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

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

1.3 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.

1.3.1 Auxiliary Functions

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

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

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

```
disjoint3 \ (e, r, d) = ((e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\}))
```

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

1.3.2 Definition

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\text{-set} :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'r \ set \Rightarrow 'r \ set
  assumes \bigwedge (A::('a set)) (r::('r Result)).
    (set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition\ (limit\text{-}set\ A\ UNIV)\ r\wedge disjoint3\ r)\Longrightarrow well\text{-}formed\ A\ r
These three functions return the elect, reject, or defer set of a result.
fun (in result) limit-res :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r Result where
  limit-res A (e, r, d) = (limit-set A e, limit-set A r, limit-set A d)
abbreviation elect-r :: 'r Result \Rightarrow 'r set where
  elect-r = 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
```

1.4 Preference Profile

```
theory Profile
imports Preference-Relation
HOL-Library.Extended-Nat
```

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.

1.4.1 Definition

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

```
\textbf{type-synonym} \ ('a, \ 'v) \ \textit{Profile} = \ 'v \Rightarrow ('a \ \textit{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- \mathcal{V} :: ('a, 'v) Election set where

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

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

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

— This function subsumes elections with fixed alternatives, finite voters, and a default value for the profile value on non-voters. fun elections-\mathcal{A}:: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election set where elections-\mathcal{A} A = valid-elections \cap \{E.\ alternatives-\mathcal{E}\ E = A \land finite\ (voters-\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\}
```

1.4.2 Vote Count

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

```
then obtain x :: 'x
   where x-in-X: x \in X
   by fastforce
  with bij have bij-betw g(Y - \{the\text{-inv-into } Y g x\})(X - \{x\})
   using bij-betw-DiffI bij-betw-apply bij-betw-singletonI bij-betw-the-inv-into
          empty	ext{-}subset I 	ext{ } f	ext{-}the	ext{-}inv	ext{-}into	ext{-}f	ext{-}bij	ext{-}betw 	ext{ } insert	ext{-}subset I
   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 hyp Suc
   by blast
  moreover have
    sum (f \circ g) Y = f (g (the-inv-into Y g x)) + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the-inv-into Y g x)\}
Y g x\}
   using Suc.hyps(2) x-in-X bij bij-betw-def calculation card.infinite
          f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw nat.discI sum.reindex sum.remove
   by metis
  moreover have f(g(the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x)) + sum(f \circ g)(Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x)\}
g(x) =
   f x + sum (f \circ g) (Y - \{the\text{-}inv\text{-}into Y g x\})
   using x-in-X bij f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   by metis
  moreover have sum f X = f x + sum f (X - \{x\})
   using Suc.hyps(2) Zero-neq-Suc x-in-X card.infinite sum.remove
   by metis
  ultimately show ?case
   by simp
qed
lemma vote-count-sum:
 fixes E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
   finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
   finite (UNIV::('a \times 'a) set)
  shows sum (\lambda p. vote-count p E) UNIV = card (voters-<math>\mathcal{E} E)
proof (unfold vote-count.simps)
  have \forall p. finite \{v \in voters \cdot \mathcal{E} \ E. profile \cdot \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\text{-}eq[of \{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\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 voters-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v = p\} \mid p.\ p \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ v = p
UNIV}
         using card-Union-disjoint[of \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v=p\} \mid p.\ p\in
UNIV
       by auto
   have finite \{\{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\}
       using partition assms
       by (simp add: finite-UnionD)
   moreover have
       \{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\} =
                \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid 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\} \mid 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\} \mid p.
                             p \in \mathit{UNIV} \land \{v \in \mathit{voters}\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathit{E. profile}\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ \mathit{E} \ v = \mathit{p}\} \neq \{\}\} \ \cap
                    \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
                             p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\}
  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\} \mid 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\} \mid 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\} \mid 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\} \mid 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\} \mid 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\}\mid p.
                                                        p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
      using card-eq-sum'
       by simp
   have inj-on (\lambda p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\})
                                  \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
       unfolding inj-on-def
       by blast
   moreover have
       (\lambda p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\}) `\{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v\}\}
```

```
= p \neq {}} \subseteq
                     \{\{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid 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\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\}\} \ `\{p. \ profil
= p \neq {}} \supseteq
               \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
                   p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
         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\} \mid 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 UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
         using sum-comp[of
                   \lambda p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\}
                    \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
                   \{\{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \mid p.
                        p \in UNIV \land \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\}
                    card
         unfolding comp-def
         by simp
     have \{p. \{v \in voters \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \text{-} \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} = \{\}\} \cap
          \{p. \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ v = p\} \neq \{\}\} = \{\}
     moreover have \{p. \{v \in voters-\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\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 \{\}\}\}
         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 \mathcal{E} \ E. \ profile \mathcal{E} \ E \ v = x\} = 0
         using card-eq-0-iff
```

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

1.4.3 Voter Permutations

fixes

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
 shows profile V' A q
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
 \mathbf{fix}\ v' :: \ 'v
 assume v'-in-V': v' \in V'
 let ?q\text{-}img = ((the\text{-}inv) \pi) v'
 have V' = \pi V
   using renamed
   by simp
 hence ?q\text{-}img \in V
   using UNIV-I v'-in-V' bij bij-is-inj bij-is-surj
        f-the-inv-into-f inj-image-mem-iff
   by metis
 hence linear-order-on\ A\ (p\ ?q-img)
   using prof
   unfolding profile-def
   by simp
  moreover have q v' = p ?q\text{-}img
   using renamed bij
   by simp
 ultimately show linear-order-on A(q v')
   by simp
qed
lemma rename-finite:
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assumes
   prof: finite-profile V A p and
   renamed: (A, V', q) = rename \pi (A, V, p) and
 shows finite-profile V' A q
proof (safe)
 show finite A
   using prof
   by simp
 show finite V'
   using bij renamed prof
   by simp
 show profile V' A q
   using assms rename-sound
   by metis
qed
lemma rename-inv:
 fixes
   \pi:: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ and }
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes bij \pi
 shows rename \pi (rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) = (A, V, p)
proof -
 have rename \pi (rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)) =
   (A, \pi '(the\text{-}inv \pi) 'V, p \circ (the\text{-}inv (the\text{-}inv \pi)) \circ (the\text{-}inv \pi))
   by simp
 moreover have \pi ' (the-inv \pi) ' V = V
   using assms
   by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-comp)
 moreover have (the\text{-}inv\ (the\text{-}inv\ \pi)) = \pi
   using assms bij-betw-def inj-on-the-inv-into surj-def surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-f-f
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have \pi \circ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi) = id
   using assms\ f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw
   \mathbf{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)
{\bf proof} \ ({\it unfold inj-def split-paired-All rename.simps prod.inject},
      intro allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   A = A' and
   p \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi = p' \circ the\text{-}inv \ \pi \text{ and }
   \pi ' V=\pi ' V'
  thus A = A' \wedge V = V' \wedge p = p'
   using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-is-surj surj-fun-eq
         bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff
   by metis
qed
lemma rename-surj:
  fixes \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assumes bij \pi
 shows
   on-valid-els: rename \pi 'valid-elections = valid-elections and
    on-finite-els: rename \pi 'finite-elections = finite-elections
proof (safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
  have bij (the-inv \pi)
   using assms bij-betw-the-inv-into
   by blast
  hence rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections
   using rename-sound valid
   unfolding valid-elections-def
   by fastforce
  thus (A, V, p) \in rename \pi 'valid-elections
   using assms image-eqI rename-inv[of \pi]
   by metis
  assume (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p)
  thus (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
   using rename-sound valid assms
   unfolding valid-elections-def
```

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

1.4.4 List Representation for Ordered Voters

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

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

to-list V p = (if \ (finite \ V) \ then \ (map \ p \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V)) \ else \ [])

lemma map2-helper:
fixes

f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and}
g :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x \text{ and}
h :: 'y \Rightarrow 'y \text{ and}
l1 :: 'x \text{ list and}
l2 :: 'y \text{ list}

shows map2 \ f \ (map \ g \ l1) \ (map \ h \ l2) = map2 \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ f \ (g \ x) \ (h \ y)) \ l1 \ l2
proof -
have map2 \ f \ (map \ g \ l1) \ (map \ h \ l2) = map \ (\lambda \ (x, \ y). \ f \ x \ y) \ (zip \ (map \ g \ l1) \ (map \ h \ l2))
by simp
```

```
moreover have map (\lambda (x, y). f x y) (zip (map g l1) (map h l2)) =
   map \ (\lambda \ (x, y). \ f \ x \ y) \ (map \ (\lambda \ (x, y). \ (g \ x, \ h \ y)) \ (zip \ l1 \ l2))
   using zip-map-map
   by metis
  moreover have map (\lambda (x, y). f x y) (map (\lambda (x, y). (g x, h y)) (zip l1 l2)) =
    map\ ((\lambda\ (x,\ y).\ f\ x\ y)\ \circ\ (\lambda\ (x,\ y).\ (g\ x,\ h\ y)))\ (zip\ l1\ l2)
   by simp
  moreover have map((\lambda(x, y). f x y) \circ (\lambda(x, y). (g x, h y))) (zip l1 l2) =
    map \ (\lambda \ (x, y). \ f \ (g \ x) \ (h \ y)) \ (zip \ l1 \ l2)
   by auto
 moreover have map (\lambda (x, y). f (g x) (h y)) (zip l1 l2) = map2 (\lambda x y. f (g x))
(h \ y)) \ l1 \ l2
   by simp
  ultimately show
   map2 f (map g l1) (map h l2) = map2 (\lambda x y. f (g x) (h y)) l1 l2
   by simp
qed
lemma to-list-simp:
 fixes
    i :: nat and
    V:: 'v::linorder\ set\ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   i < card V
 shows (to-list V p)!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
proof -
  have (to\text{-}list\ V\ p)!i = (map\ p\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V))!i
   bv simp
 also have ... = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
   using assms
   by simp
  finally show ?thesis
   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)
  have \forall i < card V. (to-list V (f \circ p))!i = (f \circ p) ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
   using to-list-simp
   \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover have
   \forall i < card \ V. \ (f \circ p) \ ((sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i) = (map \ (f \circ p) \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i)
V))!i
```

```
unfolding map-def
   by simp
 moreover have
   \forall i < card \ V. \ (map \ (f \circ p) \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V))!i =
     (map\ f\ (map\ p\ (sorted-list-of-set\ V)))!i
   by simp
  moreover have map p (sorted-list-of-set V) = to-list V p
   using to-list-simp list-eq-iff-nth-eq
   by simp
  ultimately have \forall i < card V. (to-list V (f \circ p))!i = (map f (to-list V p))!i
   by presburger
 moreover have length (map \ f \ (to\text{-}list \ V \ p)) = card \ V
   by simp
 moreover have length (to-list V(f \circ p)) = card V
   by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using nth-equalityI
   by simp
qed
lemma set-card-upper-bound:
 fixes
   i :: nat and
   V:: nat \ set
 assumes
   fin-V: finite V and
   bound-v: \forall v \in V. i > v
 shows i \geq card V
proof (cases\ V = \{\})
 {f case}\ {\it True}
 thus ?thesis
   by simp
next
 {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
 hence Max\ V \in V
   using fin-V
   by simp
 moreover have Max\ V \ge (card\ V) - 1
   using False Max-ge-iff fin-V calculation card-Diff1-less finite-le-enumerate
         card	ext{-}Diff	ext{-}singleton\ finite-enumerate-in-set}
   by metis
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using fin-V bound-v
   by fastforce
qed
{f lemma} sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card:
 fixes
   V :: 'v::linorder set  and
```

```
x :: 'v
  assumes
    fin-V: finite V and
    x-V: x \in V
  shows sorted-list-of-set V!(card \{v \in V. \ v < x\}) = x
proof -
  let ?c = card \{v \in V. \ v < x\} and
      ?set = \{v \in V. \ v < x\}
  have ex-index: \forall v \in V. \exists n. n < card V \land (sorted-list-of-set V!n) = v
    \mathbf{using}\ sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set.distinct\text{-}sorted\text{-}key\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set
          sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
          sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
          distinct-Ex1 fin-V
   \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
  then obtain \varphi where
    index-\varphi: \forall v \in V. \ \varphi \ v < card \ V \land (sorted-list-of-set \ V!(\varphi \ v)) = v
    by metis
  -\varphi x = ?c, i.e., \varphi x \ge ?c and \varphi x \le ?c
  let ?i = \varphi x
  have inj-\varphi: inj-on \varphi V
    using inj-onI index-\varphi
    by metis
  have mono-\varphi: \forall v'. v \in V \land v' \in V \land v < v' \longrightarrow \varphi v < \varphi v'
    using sorted-list-of-set.idem-if-sorted-distinct dual-order.strict-trans2 fin-V in-
dex-\varphi
          finite-sorted-distinct-unique linorder-neqE-nat sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less
          sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set order-less-irrefl
    by (metis (full-types))
  have \forall v \in ?set. \ v < x
    by simp
  hence \forall v \in ?set. \varphi v < ?i
    using mono-\varphi x-V
    by simp
  hence \forall j \in \{\varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set\}. ?i > j
  moreover have fin-imq: finite ?set
    using fin-V
    by simp
  ultimately have ?i \ge card \{ \varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set \}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{set-card-upper-bound}
   by simp
  also have card \{ \varphi \ v \mid v. \ v \in ?set \} = ?c
    using inj-\varphi
    by (simp add: card-image inj-on-subset setcompr-eq-image)
  finally have geq: ?i \ge ?c
    by simp
  have sorted-\varphi:
   \forall \ i \ j. \ i < card \ V \ \land \ j < card \ V \ \land \ i < j
            \longrightarrow (sorted-list-of-set V!i) < (sorted-list-of-set V!j)
```

```
by (simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less)
  have leq: ?i \le ?c
  proof (rule ccontr, cases ?c < card V)
   case True
   let ?A = \lambda j. {sorted-list-of-set V!j}
   assume \neg ?i \le ?c
   hence ?i > ?c
     by simp
   hence \forall j \leq ?c. sorted-list-of-set V!j \in V \land sorted-list-of-set V!j < x
     using sorted-\varphi dual-order.strict-trans2 geq index-\varphi x-V fin-V
           nth-mem sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
           sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
     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-list-of-set V!j | 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\}
    have \forall i \leq ?c. \forall j \leq ?c. i \neq j \longrightarrow sorted-list-of-set V!i \neq sorted-list-of-set
V!i
     using True
     by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
   hence \forall i \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. \ \forall j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}.
             (i \neq j \longrightarrow \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!i\} \cap \{sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ V!j\} = \{\})
     by fastforce
   hence disjoint-family-on ?A \{0 : < (?c+1)\}
     unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
     by simp
   moreover have finite \{0 ... < (?c+1)\}
     by simp
   moreover have \forall j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. card (?A j) = 1
  ultimately have card ( |j| \in \{0 : < (?c+1)\}. ?A \ j) = (\sum_{i=1}^{n} j \in \{0 : < (?c+1)\}.
1)
     using card-UN-disjoint'
     by fastforce
   also have (\sum j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. 1) = ?c + 1
     by auto
   finally have card (\bigcup j \in \{0 ..< (?c+1)\}. ?A j) = ?c + 1
     by simp
   hence ?c + 1 \le ?c
     using subset card-mono fin-img
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

```
thus False
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  \mathbf{next}
   {f case} False
   assume \neg ?i \le ?c
   thus False
     using False x-V index-\varphi geq order-le-less-trans
     by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis
   using geq leq x-V index-\varphi
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma to-list-permutes-under-bij:
 fixes
   \pi :: 'v::linorder \Rightarrow 'v and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    bij: bij \pi
 \mathbf{shows}
   let \varphi = (\lambda \ i. \ card \ \{v \in \pi \ `V. \ v < \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set \ V)!i)\})
     in (to-list V p) = permute-list \varphi (to-list (\pi ' V) (\lambda x. p (the-inv \pi x)))
proof (cases finite V)
  case False
  — If V is infinite, both lists are empty.
 hence to-list V p = []
   by simp
  moreover have to-list (\pi \ `V) \ (\lambda \ x. \ p \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ x)) = []
  proof -
   have infinite (\pi ' V)
     using False assms bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset top-greatest
     by metis
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
next
  {f 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\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V)!i)\}
     - These are auxiliary statements equating everything with ?n.
  have card-eq: card?img = card V
   using assms bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
```

```
by metis
 also have card-length-V: ?n = 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 ?imq ?q)])
     using eq-length
     by simp
 next
     - The ith entries of the lists coincide.
   \mathbf{fix} \ i :: nat
   assume in-bnds: i < ?n
   let ?c = card \{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V!i)\}
   have map (\lambda i. (to-list ?img ?q)!?c) [0 ..< ?n]!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
   proof -
    have \forall v. v \in ?img \longrightarrow \{v' \in ?img. v' < v\} \subseteq ?img - \{v\}
      by blast
     moreover have elem-of-img: \pi (sorted-list-of-set V!i) \in ?img
      using True in-bnds image-eqI nth-mem card-length-V
            sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
            sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set
      by metis
     ultimately have \{v \in ?img.\ v < \pi\ (sorted-list-of-set\ V!i)\}
                     \subseteq ?img - \{\pi \ (sorted-list-of-set \ V!i)\}
      by simp
     hence \{v \in ?img.\ v < \pi\ (sorted-list-of-set\ V!i)\} \subset ?img
      using elem-of-img
      by blast
     moreover have img-card-eq-V-length: card ?img = ?n
      using card-eq card-length-V
      \mathbf{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
   qed
   also have to-list V p!i = p ((sorted-list-of-set V)!i)
     using True in-bnds
     by simp
   finally show to-list V p!i =
        map \ (\lambda \ i. \ (to\text{-}list ?img ?q)! (card \ \{v \in ?img. \ v < \pi \ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V \ !
i)\}))
         [0 .. < length (to-list ?img ?q)]!i
     using in-bnds eq-length Collect-cong card-eq
     by simp
 qed
qed
```

1.4.5 Preference Counts and Comparisons

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

```
fun win-count :: 'v set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow enat where
  win-count V p a = (if (finite V))
    then card \{v \in V. above (p v) | a = \{a\}\} else infinity)
fun prefer-count :: 'v set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow enat where
  prefer-count\ V\ p\ x\ y = (if\ (finite\ V)
      then card \{v \in V. (let \ r = (p \ v) \ in \ (y \leq_r x))\} else infinity)
lemma pref-count-voter-set-card:
  fixes
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
  assumes finite\ V
  shows prefer-count V p a b \leq card V
  using assms
  by (simp add: card-mono)
```

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

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

```
by simp
 \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
 assume inf-V: infinite V
 have prefer-count V p c a = infinity
   using inf-V
   by simp
 moreover have prefer-count V p \ b \ c = infinity
   using inf-V
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 thus ?thesis
   by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count:
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes V = \{\}
 shows prefer-count V p \ a \ b = 0
 unfolding zero-enat-def
 using assms
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
fun wins :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  wins V a p b =
   (prefer-count\ V\ p\ a\ b>prefer-count\ V\ p\ b\ a)
lemma wins-inf-voters:
 fixes
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a  and
    V :: 'v \ set
 assumes infinite V
 shows wins V b p a = False
 using assms
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
Having alternative a win against b implies that b does not win against a.
lemma wins-antisym:
 fixes
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a  and
   b :: 'a and
    V :: \ 'v \ set
```

```
assumes wins V \ a \ p \ b — This already implies that V is finite.
 \mathbf{shows} \neg wins \ V \ b \ p \ a
 using assms
 by simp
lemma wins-irreflex:
 fixes
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a::'a and
    V :: \ 'v \ set
 shows \neg wins V \ a \ p \ a
 using wins-antisym
 by metis
          Condorcet Winner
1.4.6
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 \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes
   condorcet-winner V A p a and
   condorcet-winner V A p b
 shows b = a
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume b-neq-a: b \neq a
 have wins V b p a
   \mathbf{using}\ b\text{-}neq\text{-}a\ insert\text{-}Diff\ insert\text{-}iff\ assms
   by simp
 hence \neg wins V \ a \ p \ b
   by (simp add: wins-antisym)
 moreover have a-wins-against-b: wins V a p b
   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. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}
proof (safe)
 fix a' :: 'a
 assume condorcet-winner V A p a'
 thus a' = a
   using assms cond-winner-unique-eq
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 show a \in A
   using assms
   {\bf unfolding} \ \ condorcet\hbox{-}winner.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
next
 show condorcet-winner V A p a
   using assms
   by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}unique\text{-}2\text{:}
 fixes
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   b :: 'a
 assumes
   condorcet-winner V A p a and
   b \neq a
 shows \neg condorcet-winner V \land p \mid b
 using cond-winner-unique-eq assms
 by metis
```

1.4.7 Limited Profile

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

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

lemma limit-prof-trans:

```
fixes
A :: 'a \text{ set and}
B :: 'a \text{ set and}
C :: 'a \text{ set and}
p :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile}
```

```
assumes
    B \subseteq A and
    C \subseteq B
  shows limit-profile C p = limit-profile C (limit-profile B p)
  using assms
  by auto
lemma limit-profile-sound:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    profile: profile V B p and
    subset: A \subseteq B
  shows profile V A (limit-profile A p)
proof -
  have \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (limit A (p \ v))
    using profile subset limit-presv-lin-ord
    unfolding profile-def
    by metis
  hence \forall v \in V. linear-order-on A ((limit-profile A p) v)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
qed
1.4.8
           Lifting Property
definition equiv-prof-except-a :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow
        ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  equiv-prof-except-a 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}\ \mathit{lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a}\colon
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
   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)
  from assms
 show profile V A p
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 from assms
 show profile V A p'
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
next
 from assms
 show a \in A
   unfolding lifted-def
   by metis
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ v :: \ 'v
 assume v \in V
 with assms
 show equiv-rel-except-a A(p v)(p' v) a
   using lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a trivial-equiv-rel
   unfolding lifted-def profile-def
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
   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 <math>A q) v
   - With the current definitions of equiv-prof-except-a and limit-prof, we can only
conclude that the limited profiles coincide on the given voter set, since limit-prof
may change the profiles everywhere, while equiv-prof-except-a only makes state-
ments about the voter set.
proof (clarify)
```

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

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

1.5 Social Choice Result

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

1.5.1 Social Choice Result

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

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

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

1.5.2 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

```
by simp
  ultimately show False
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma result-count:
  fixes
    A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r:: 'a set and
    d:: 'a set
  assumes
    wf-result: well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) and
    fin-A: finite A
 shows card A = card e + card r + card d
proof -
  have e \cup r \cup d = A
    using wf-result
    by simp
  moreover have (e \cap r = \{\}) \land (e \cap d = \{\}) \land (r \cap d = \{\})
    using wf-result
    \mathbf{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 d
r \cup d = A
   by simp
  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 \in A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume a \in elect - r r
  moreover obtain
    f :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set and
   g:: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Result where
   A = f r A \wedge r = g r A \wedge disjoint3 (g r A) \wedge set-equals-partition (f r A) (g r A)
    using assms
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall p. \exists e \ r \ d. \ set\text{-equals-partition} \ A \ p \longrightarrow (e, r, d) = p \land e \cup r \cup d = A
    by simp
  ultimately show a \in A
    using UnCI assms fst-conv
    by metis
qed
lemma reject-subset:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a Result
 assumes well-formed-SCF A r
 shows reject-r r \subseteq A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  \mathbf{assume}\ a \in \mathit{reject-r}\ r
  moreover obtain
   f:: 'a \ Result \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set and
   g:: 'a \; Result \Rightarrow 'a \; set \Rightarrow 'a \; Result \; \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 snd-conv disjoint3. cases
   by metis
qed
end
```

1.6 Social Welfare Result

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

1.6.1 Social Welfare Result

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

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

1.7 Specific Electoral Result Types

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

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

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

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

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

```
A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and} e:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and} r:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and} d:: 'a \ set {\bf assume} set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition \ (limit\text{-}set\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ A \ UNIV) \ (e, \ r, \ d) \ {\bf and} disjoint3 \ (e, \ r, \ d) {\bf thus} \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF} \ A \ (e, \ r, \ d) {\bf by} \ simp {\bf qed}
```

Results from committee functions, for the purpose of composability and modularity given as three sets of (potentially tied) sets of alternatives or committees.

${\bf global\text{-}interpretation}\ \ committee\text{-}result\text{:}$

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

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

```
global-interpretation SWF-result:
```

```
result well-formed-SWF limit-set-SWF
proof (unfold-locales, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   e :: ('a Preference-Relation) set and
   r::('a\ Preference-Relation)\ set\ {\bf and}
   d:: ('a Preference-Relation) set
 assume
   partition: set-equals-partition (limit-set-SWF A UNIV) (e, r, d) and
    disj: disjoint3 \ (e, r, d)
  have limit-set-SWF A UNIV =
         \{limit\ A\ r'\mid r'.\ r'\in\ UNIV\ \land\ linear\ order\ on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r')\}
   by simp
 also have ... = \{limit \ A \ r' \mid r'. \ r' \in UNIV\} \cap
                  \{limit\ A\ r'\mid r'.\ linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r')\}
   by blast
 also have ... = \{limit\ A\ r' \mid r'.\ linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r')\}
```

```
by blast
 also have ... = \{r'. linear-order-on \ A \ r'\}
 proof (safe)
   \mathbf{fix} \ r' :: 'a \ Preference-Relation
   assume lin-ord: linear-order-on A r'
   hence \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r' \longrightarrow (a, b) \in limit \ A \ r'
     unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
   hence r' \subseteq limit \ A \ r'
     by slow
   moreover have limit \ A \ r' \subseteq r'
     by auto
   ultimately have r' = limit A r'
   thus \exists x. r' = limit A x \land linear-order-on A (limit A x)
     using lin-ord
     by metis
  qed
 thus well-formed-SWF A (e, r, d)
   using partition disj
   by simp
qed
{\bf setup}\ \textit{Locale-Code.close-block}
end
         Function Symmetry Properties
1.8
{\bf theory}\ {\it Symmetry-Of-Functions}
```

```
imports HOL-Algebra. Group-Action
          HOL-Algebra.\ Generated\ -Groups
begin
1.8.1
           Functions
type-synonym ('x, 'y) binary-fun = 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'y
fun extensional-continuation :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set } \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y) where
  extensional-continuation f s = (\lambda x. if (x \in s) then (f x) else undefined)
fun preimg :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'x \ set where
  preimg f s x = \{x' \in s. f x' = x\}
Relations
fun restricted-rel :: 'x rel \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x rel where
  restricted-rel r s s' = r \cap s \times s'
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.8.2 Invariance and Equivariance

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

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

fun is-symmetry :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow ('x, 'y) symmetry \Rightarrow bool where
    is-symmetry f (Invariance r) = (\forall x. \forall y. (x, y) \Rightarrow r \rightarrow f x = f y) |
    is-symmetry f (Equivariance s \tau) = (\forall (\varphi, \psi) \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow s. \varphi x \Rightar
```

1.8.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma inj-imp-inj-on-set-system:
fixes f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y
assumes inj \ f
shows inj \ (\lambda \ s. \ \{f \ `x \mid x. \ x \in s\})
proof (unfold \ inj-def, \ safe)
fix
```

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

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

```
ultimately have (f \circ g) (the-inv-into 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 \hbox{-} inv \hbox{-} into \hbox{-} f \hbox{-} 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
lemma preimg-comp:
 fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   g::'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   s:: 'x \ set \ {\bf and}
   x :: 'y
 shows preimg f(g's) = g' preimg (f \circ g) \circ x
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'x
 assume y \in preimg f (g 's) x
 then obtain z :: 'x where
   g z = y and
   z \in preimg (f \circ g) s x
   unfolding comp-def
   by fastforce
  thus y \in g 'preimg (f \circ g) s x
   \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
1.8.4
         Rewrite Rules
theorem rewrite-invar-as-equivar:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   t :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
\varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel t \ s \ \varphi)) =
             is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance t s \varphi (\lambda g. id))
proof (unfold action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps action-induced-rel.simps,
safe)
  fix
    x :: 'x and
    y :: 'z
  assume
    x \in s and
    y \in t and
    \varphi \ y \ x \in s
  thus
    \forall x' \ y'. \ (x', \ y') \in \{(y, \ y''). \ (y, \ y'') \in s \times s \land (\exists \ z \in t. \ \varphi \ z \ y = y'')\}
         \longrightarrow f x' = f y' \Longrightarrow f (\varphi y x) = id (f x) and
    \forall \ (\varphi', \psi') \in \{(\varphi \ x, id) \mid x. \ x \in t\}.
      \forall x' \in s. \varphi' x' \in s \longrightarrow f(\varphi' x') = \psi'(f x') \Longrightarrow f x = f(\varphi y x)
    unfolding id-def
    using SigmaI case-prodI mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting), fastforce)
qed
lemma rewrite-invar-ind-by-act:
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel s t \varphi)) =
           (\forall \ x \in s. \ \forall \ y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y \in t \longrightarrow f \ y = f \ (\varphi \ x \ y))
proof (safe)
  fix
    y :: 'x and
    x :: 'z
  assume
    is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel s t \varphi)) and
    y \in t and
    x \in s and
    \varphi \ x \ y \in t
  moreover from this have (y, \varphi x y) \in action-induced-rel s t \varphi
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it action-induced-rel. simps}
    by blast
  ultimately show f y = f (\varphi x y)
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  assume \forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y \in t \longrightarrow f \ y = f \ (\varphi \ x \ y)
  moreover have
    \forall (x, y) \in action-induced-rel\ s\ t\ \varphi.\ x \in t \land y \in t \land (\exists\ z \in s.\ y = \varphi\ z\ x)
    by auto
```

```
ultimately show is-symmetry f (Invariance (action-induced-rel s t \varphi))
    by auto
qed
lemma rewrite-equivariance:
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s::'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \psi) =
           (\forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y \in t \longrightarrow f \ (\varphi \ x \ y) = \psi \ x \ (f \ y))
  unfolding action-induced-equivariance-def
  by auto
lemma rewrite-group-action-img:
  fixes
    m:: 'x \ monoid \ {\bf and}
    s :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x:: 'x and
    y :: 'x
  assumes
    t \subseteq s and
    x \in carrier \ m \ \mathbf{and}
    y \in carrier \ m \ and
    group-action m s \varphi
  shows \varphi (x \otimes_m y) ' t = \varphi x ' \varphi y ' t
proof (safe)
  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 \ {\bf 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:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
```

```
assumes f \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
  shows bij f
  \mathbf{using}\ rewrite\text{-}carrier\ assms
  by blast
lemma rewrite-sym-group:
  fixes
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    g::'a \Rightarrow 'a and
    s:: 'a set
  assumes
    f-carrier: f \in carrier (BijGroup s) and
    g-carrier: g \in carrier (BijGroup s)
    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
proof -
  show f \otimes_{BijGroup\ s}\ g = extensional\text{-}continuation\ (f \circ g)\ s
    using f-carrier g-carrier
    {\bf unfolding} \ BijGroup-def \ compose-def \ comp-def \ restrict-def
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{show}\ s = \mathit{UNIV} \longrightarrow f \otimes \mathit{BijGroup}\ s\ g = f \circ g
    using f-carrier g-carrier
    unfolding BijGroup-def compose-def comp-def restrict-def
    by fastforce
qed
{\bf lemma}\ simp-extensional\text{-}univ:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
  shows extensional-continuation f UNIV = f
  unfolding If-def
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
{\bf lemma}\ extensional\text{-}continuation\text{-}subset:
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b and
    s :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x :: 'a
  assumes
    t \subseteq s and
  shows extensional-continuation f s x = extensional-continuation f t x
  using assms
  unfolding subset-iff
  by simp
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ \textit{rel-ind-by-coinciding-action-on-subset-eq-restr}:$

```
fixes
    \varphi :: ('a, 'b) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('a, 'b) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    s :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    u :: 'b set
  assumes
    u \subseteq t and
    \forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in u. \ \psi \ x \ y = \varphi \ x \ y
  shows action-induced-rel s u \psi = Restr (action-induced-rel s t \varphi) u
proof (unfold action-induced-rel.simps)
  have \{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \land (\exists z \in s. \psi z = y)\}
          = \{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \land (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\}
    using assms
    by auto
  also have ... = Restr \{(x, y). (x, y) \in t \times t \land (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\} u
    using assms
    by blast
  finally show \{(x, y). (x, y) \in u \times u \land (\exists z \in s. \psi z = y)\} =
                   Restr \{(x, y). (x, y) \in t \times t \land (\exists z \in s. \varphi z x = y)\} u
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ coinciding\text{-}actions\text{-}ind\text{-}equal\text{-}rel\text{:}
  fixes
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  assumes \forall x \in s. \ \forall y \in t. \ \varphi \ x \ y = \psi \ x \ y
  shows action-induced-rel s t \varphi = action-induced-rel s t \psi
  {f unfolding}\ extensional\mbox{-}continuation.simps
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
  by auto
1.8.5
            Group Actions
lemma const-id-is-group-act:
  fixes m :: 'x monoid
  assumes group m
  shows group-action m UNIV (\lambda x. id)
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
  show group m
    using assms
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  show group (BijGroup UNIV)
    using group-BijGroup
    by metis
```

```
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
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{group-act-induces-set-group-act}:
  fixes
    m :: 'x monoid and
   s :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  defines \varphi-img \equiv (\lambda \ x. \ extensional\text{-}continuation (image <math>(\varphi \ x)) \ (Pow \ s))
  assumes group-action m \ s \ \varphi
  shows group-action m (Pow s) \varphi-img
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def, safe)
  show group m
   using assms
   unfolding group-action-def group-hom-def
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show group (BijGroup (Pow s))
   using group-BijGroup
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
   assume car-x: 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-imq-def
     by simp
   ultimately have bij-betw (\varphi-img x) (Pow s) (Pow s)
     using bij-betw-cong
     by fastforce
   \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \varphi\text{-}img \ x \in \mathit{extensional} \ (\mathit{Pow} \ s)
     unfolding \varphi-img-def extensional-def
     by simp
   ultimately show \varphi-img x \in carrier\ (BijGroup\ (Pow\ s))
     unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
     by simp
```

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

1.8.6 Invariance and Equivariance

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

theorem equivar-generators-imp-equivar-group:

```
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) \ \textit{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 generate.incl group-action.element-image action-\varphi
            equivar\ local.inv\ rewrite-equivariance
      by metis
    moreover have \forall x \in t. \varphi g (\varphi (inv_m g) x) = x
      using action-\varphi gen generate.incl group.inv-closed group-action.orbit-sym-aux
            group.inv-inv group-hom.axioms(1) group-action.group-hom local.inv
      by (metis (full-types))
    ultimately have \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv_m \ g) \ x)) = f \ x
    moreover have in-img-t: \forall x \in t. f(\varphi(inv_m g) x) \in f ' t
      using in-t
      by blast
    ultimately have \forall x \in t. \ \psi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ (\psi \ g \ (f \ (\varphi \ (inv \ m \ g) \ x))) = \psi \ (inv \ m \ g)
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))
m g) x)
     using in-img-t action-\psi gen generate.incl group-action.orbit-sym-aux local.inv
      by metis
    ultimately show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (eng \ g_1 \ g_2)
    assume
      equivar<sub>1</sub>: \forall x \in t. f(\varphi g_1 x) = \psi g_1(f x) and
      equivar<sub>2</sub>: \forall x \in t. f(\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2(fx) and
      gen_1: g_1 \in generate \ m \ s \ \mathbf{and}
      gen_2: g_2 \in generate \ m \ s
    hence \forall x \in t. \varphi g_2 x \in t
      using gen action-\varphi group-action.element-image
      by metis
    hence \forall x \in t. f (\varphi g_1 (\varphi g_2 x)) = \psi g_1 (f (\varphi g_2 x))
      using equivar_1
      by simp
    moreover have \forall x \in t. f(\varphi g_2 x) = \psi g_2(f x)
      using equivar_2
      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)
    using x-in-t
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar-parameterized\text{-}fun:
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'y) and
    r:: 'x rel
  assumes
    param-invar: \forall x. is-symmetry (f x) (Invariance r) and
    invar: is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  shows is-symmetry (\lambda \ x. \ f \ x \ x) (Invariance r)
  \mathbf{using}\ invar\ param\text{-}invar
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar-under\text{-}subset\text{-}rel\text{:}
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    r:: 'x rel
  assumes
    subset: r \subseteq rel \text{ and }
    invar: is-symmetry f (Invariance rel)
  shows is-symmetry f (Invariance r)
  using assms
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar\text{-}ind\text{-}by\text{-}act\text{-}coincide:
  fixes
    s :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'y \Rightarrow 'z \text{ and }
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ \textit{binary-fun} \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi' :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ and
    \psi :: ('x, 'z) \ binary-fun
  assumes \forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. \varphi x y = \varphi' x y
  shows is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi \psi)
             = is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance s t \varphi' \psi)
  using assms
  {\bf unfolding}\ rewrite-equivariance
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ equivar-under\text{-}subset:
  fixes
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \tau :: (('x \Rightarrow 'x) \times ('y \Rightarrow 'y)) \text{ set}
```

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

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

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

fix

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

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

```
by fastforce
qed
lemma equivar-union-under-img-act:
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    s :: 'z \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ \textit{binary-fun}
  shows is-symmetry \bigcup (action-induced-equivariance s UNIV
                (set\text{-}action\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))\ (set\text{-}action\ \varphi))
\mathbf{proof}\ (\textit{unfold action-induced-equivariance-def is-symmetry.simps set-action.simps},
safe)
 fix
    x :: 'z and
    ts :: 'x set set and
    t :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    y :: 'x
  assume
    y \in t and
    t \in \mathit{ts}
    \varphi x y \in \varphi x ' \bigcup ts and
    \varphi \ x \ y \in \bigcup \ ((\ ') \ (\varphi \ x) \ ' \ ts)
    by (blast, blast)
qed
end
```

1.9 Symmetry Properties of Voting Rules

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ \ Voting\text{-}Symmetry\\ \textbf{imports} \ \ Symmetry\text{-}Of\text{-}Functions\\ Social\text{-}Choice\text{-}Result\\ Social\text{-}Welfare\text{-}Result\\ Profile\\ \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

1.9.1 Definitions

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

Anonymity

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

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

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

Neutrality

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

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

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

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

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

$$neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ \mathcal{E} = action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel \ (carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}) \ \mathcal{E} \ (\varphi\text{-}neutr \ \mathcal{E})$$

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

fun
$$\psi$$
-neutr $_{\rm w}$:: (' $a \Rightarrow$ ' a , ' a rel) binary-fun where ψ -neutr $_{\rm w}$ π r = rel-rename π r

Homogeneity

```
fun homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E} = \{(E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}. alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E' \wedge finite (vote-count \mathcal{E} E' \wedge finite E' \wedge finite (vote-count \mathcal{E} E' \wedge finite E' \wedge fi
```

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

```
fun homogeneity\mathcal{R}' :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election rel where
  homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}' \mathcal{E} =
    \{(E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}.
        alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E}
E') \wedge
      (\exists n > 0. \text{ to-list (voters-} \mathcal{E} E') \text{ (profile-} \mathcal{E} E') =
         copy-list n (to-list (voters-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E)))}
Reversal Symmetry
fun rev-rel :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel where
  rev\text{-}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 = \{rev-rel, id\}, monoid.mult = comp, one = id\}
fun \varphi-rev :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel, ('a, 'v) Election) binary-fun
where
  \varphi-rev \mathcal{E} \varphi = extensional-continuation (rel-app \varphi) \mathcal{E}
fun \psi-rev :: ('a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel, 'a rel) binary-fun where
  \psi-rev \varphi r = \varphi r
fun reversal_{\mathcal{R}} :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ \mathbf{where}
  reversal_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E} = action-induced-rel (carrier reversal_{\mathcal{G}}) \mathcal{E} (\varphi-rev \mathcal{E})
1.9.2
           Auxiliary Lemmas
fun n-app :: nat \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'x) where
  n-app 0 f = id
  n-app (Suc n) f = f \circ n-app n f
lemma n-app-rewrite:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
    n :: 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)
    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)
```

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

```
unfolding bij-betw-def
        by auto
      have in-int: \forall n > 0. n-app n f x \in A \cap B
      proof (clarify)
        \mathbf{fix} \ n :: nat
        assume n > 0
        thus n-app n f x \in A \cap B
        proof (induction \ n)
          case \theta
          thus ?case
            by safe
        \mathbf{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 in-A in-AB-imp-in-AB
            unfolding bij-betw-def
            by blast
        qed
      qed
      hence \{n\text{-}app\ n\ f\ x\mid n.\ n>0\}\subseteq A\cap B
        by blast
      hence finite \{n\text{-app } n \ f \ x \mid n. \ n > 0\}
        using fin-A fin-B rev-finite-subset
       by blast
      moreover have
        inj-on (\lambda \ n. \ n\text{-app} \ n \ f \ x) \ \{n. \ n > 0\} \longrightarrow infinite \ ((\lambda \ n. \ n\text{-app} \ n \ f \ x) \ `\{n.
n > \theta
        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\}
      ultimately have \neg inj-on (\lambda \ n. \ n-app n \ f \ x) \{n. \ n > 0\}
        by metis
      hence \exists n. n > 0 \land (\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 < n\text{-min. } \land (\exists m > n\text{-min. } n\text{-app } n\text{-min. } f x = n\text{-app } m f
x) \wedge
              (\forall n < n\text{-min.} \neg (0 < n \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 \wedge (\exists m > n \cdot 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-min. n-app n-min f x = n-app m f x and
```

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

```
by metis
   moreover have n-app n f x = f (n-app (n - 1) f x)
     using n-app.simps(2) Suc-pred' n-pos comp-eq-id-dest fun.map-id
     by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
   ultimately show False
     using bij nex not-in-A n-pos less-in-A
     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 n-app.simps(1) n-app-f-x-in-A diff-Suc-1 gr0-conv-Suc imageI
         linorder-not-le nless-le not-less-eq-eq
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by metis
 hence \exists n > 0. n-app n f x \in B - A \land (\forall m > 0). m < n \longrightarrow n-app m f x \in B
A \cap B
   using IntI nless-le ex-A
   by metis
 thus ?thesis
   using that
   by blast
qed
lemma n-app-rev:
 fixes
   A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B :: 'x \ set \ and
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   n :: nat and
   m :: nat and
   x :: 'x and
   y :: 'x
  assumes
   x-in-A: x \in A and
   y-in-A: y \in A and
   n-geq-m: n \ge m and
   n-app-eq-m-n: n-app n f x = n-app m f y and
   n-app-x-in-A: \forall n' < n. n-app n' f x \in A and
   n-app-y-in-A: \forall m' < m. n-app m' f y \in A and
```

```
fin-A: finite A and
   fin-B: finite B and
   bij-f-A-B: bij-betw\ f\ A\ B
  shows n-app (n-m) f x = y
  using assms
proof (induction n f arbitrary: m x y rule: n-app.induct)
  case (1 f)
  fix
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   m::nat and
   x :: 'x and
   y :: 'x
  assume
   m \leq \theta and
   n-app 0 f x = n-app m f y
  thus n-app (\theta - m) f x = y
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 n f)
  fix
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   n :: nat and
   m :: nat  and
   x :: 'x and
   y :: 'x
  assume
   bij: bij-betw f A B 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.simps(2)
   by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
  moreover have n-app n f x \in A
   using x-in-A x-dom
   by blast
  moreover have m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (m-1) f y \in A
```

```
using y-dom
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  ultimately have m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app n f x = n-app (m - 1) f y
   using bij
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   by blast
  moreover have m-1 \leq n
   using m-leq-suc-n
   by simp
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n\text{-}app (n - (m - 1)) f x = y
   using hyp x-in-A y-in-A x-dom y-dom Suc-pred fin-A fin-B
         bij calculation less-SucI
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by metis
  hence m > 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n - m) f x = y
   using Suc\text{-}diff\text{-}eq\text{-}diff\text{-}pred
   by presburger
  moreover have m = 0 \longrightarrow n-app (Suc n - m) f x = y
   using eq
   by simp
  ultimately show n-app (Suc n-m) f x = y
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma n-app-inv:
  fixes
   A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   B:: 'x \ set \ {\bf and}
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'x and
   n:: nat and
   x :: 'x
  assumes
   x \in B and
   \forall m \geq 0. \ m < n \longrightarrow n\text{-app } m \ (the\text{-inv-into } A \ f) \ x \in B \ \text{and}
   bij-betw f A B
 shows n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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: 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 \text{ f) } x \in B \Longrightarrow
             bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
  have n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x) =
    n-app n f (f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f (x)))
    using n-app-rewrite
    by simp
  also have ... = n-app n f (n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x)
    using stays-in-B bij
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  finally show n-app (Suc n) f (n-app (Suc n) (the-inv-into A f) x) = x
    using hyp bij stays-in-B x-in-B
    by simp
qed
lemma bij-betw-finite-ind-global-bij:
 fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-B: finite B and
    bij: bij-betw f A B
  obtains g::'x \Rightarrow 'x where
    bij g and
    \forall a \in A. \ g \ a = f \ a \ \mathbf{and}
    \forall b \in B - A. \ g \ b \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. \ n\text{-app } n \ f \ (g \ b) = b) and
    \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x
proof -
  {\bf assume}\ existence	ext{-}witness:
    \bigwedge g. \ bij \ g \Longrightarrow
          \forall a \in A. \ q \ 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. \ q \ x = x \Longrightarrow ?thesis
  have bij-inv: bij-betw (the-inv-into A f) B A
    using bij bij-betw-the-inv-into
    by blast
  then obtain g' :: 'x \Rightarrow nat where
    greater-\theta: \forall x \in B - A. g'x > \theta and
    in-set-diff: \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) (the-inv-into A f) x \in A - B and
    minimal: \forall x \in B - A. \ \forall n > 0. \ n < g'x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A f) x
\in B \cap A
    using n-app-leaves-set[of B A - the-inv-into A f False] fin-A fin-B
    by metis
  obtain g::'x \Rightarrow 'x where
```

```
def-q:
     g = (\lambda \ x. \ if \ x \in A \ then \ f \ x \ else
             (if \ x \in B - A \ then \ n-app \ (g' \ x) \ (the-inv-into \ A \ f) \ x \ else \ x))
   by simp
 hence coincide: \forall a \in A. g \ a = f \ a
   by simp
 have id: \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. \ g \ x = x
   using def-g
   by simp
 have \forall x \in B - A. n-app 0 (the-inv-into A f) x \in B
 moreover have \forall x \in B - A. \forall n > 0. n < g'x \longrightarrow n-app n (the-inv-into A
f) x \in B
   using minimal
   by blast
 ultimately have \forall x \in B - A. n-app (q'x) f (n-app (q'x) (the-inv-into A f)
   using n-app-inv bij DiffD1 antisym-conv2
   by metis
 hence \forall x \in B - A. n-app (g'x) f(gx) = x
   using def-g
   by simp
 with greater-0 in-set-diff
 have reverse: \forall x \in B - A. g x \in A - B \land (\exists n > 0. n\text{-app } n f (g x) = x)
   using def-g
   by auto
 have \forall x \in UNIV - A - B. gx = idx
   using def-g
   by simp
 hence g'(UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - A - B
   by simp
 moreover have g ' A = B
   using def-g bij
   unfolding bij-betw-def
 moreover have A \cup (UNIV - A - B) = UNIV - (B - A) \land B \cup (UNIV - B)
(A - B) = UNIV - (A - B)
   by blast
 ultimately have surj-cases-13: g'(UNIV - (B - A)) = UNIV - (A - B)
   using image-Un
   by metis
 have inj-on g \ A \land inj-on g \ (UNIV - A - B)
   using def-q bij
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence inj-cases-13: inj-on g(UNIV - (B - A))
   unfolding inj-on-def
   using DiffD2 DiffI bij bij-betwE def-g
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
```

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

```
by simp
 hence g ' UNIV = UNIV
   using surj-cases-13 Un-Diff-cancel2 image-Un sup-top-left
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by metis
  moreover have inj q
   using inj-cases-13 bij-case2 DiffD2 DiffI imageI surj-cases-13
   unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def inj-on-def
   by metis
  ultimately have bij g
   unfolding bij-def
   by safe
 thus ?thesis
   using coincide id reverse existence-witness
   by blast
qed
lemma bij-betw-ext:
 fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   X :: 'x \ 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
lemma anon-rel-vote-count:
 fixes
   \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
   E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ and
   E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
 assumes
   finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
   (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{E}
 shows alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' \land (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}
         \land (\forall p. vote\text{-}count p E = vote\text{-}count p E')
proof -
 have E \in \mathcal{E}
   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<sub>R</sub>.simps anonymity<sub>G</sub>-def
    using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
    by auto
  have eq-alts: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E
    using eq-fst-iff rename.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.elims renamed
    by (metis (no-types))
  have \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E'. (profile-\mathcal{E} E') v = (profile-\mathcal{E} E) (the-inv \pi v)
    unfolding profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using renamed rename.simps comp-apply prod.collapse snd-conv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence rewrite:
    \forall p. \{v \in (voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'). (profile - \mathcal{E} \ E') \ v = p\}
      = \{ v \in (voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'). \ (profile - \mathcal{E} \ E) \ (the - inv \ \pi \ v) = p \}
    by blast
  have \forall v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. the-inv \pi v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E
    unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using renamed UNIV-I bijection-\pi bij-betw-imp-surj bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f
           prod.sel inj-image-mem-iff prod.collapse rename.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence
    \forall p. \forall v \in voters \mathcal{E} E'. (profile \mathcal{E} E) (the inv \pi v) = p \longrightarrow
      v \in \pi '\{v \in voters \mathcal{E} \ E. \ (profile \mathcal{E} \ E) \ v = p\}
    using bijection-\pi f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw image-iff
    by fastforce
  hence subset:
    \forall \ p. \ \{v \in \mathit{voters-\mathcal{E}} \ E'. \ (\mathit{profile-\mathcal{E}} \ E) \ (\mathit{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' \land (E, E') \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} \land (\forall p. vote-count p)
E = vote\text{-}count \ p \ E'
     using eq-alts assms
     by simp
qed
lemma vote-count-anon-rel:
  fixes
     \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set and
     E:: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ and
     E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
  assumes
     fin-voters-E: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) and
     fin-voters-E': finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E') and
     \textit{default-non-v}: \forall \ \textit{v. } \textit{v} \notin \textit{voters-E} \ \textit{E} \longrightarrow \textit{profile-E} \ \textit{E} \ \textit{v} = \{\} \ \textbf{and}
     \textit{default-non-v'} : \forall \ \textit{v. v} \notin \textit{voters-E} \ \textit{E'} \longrightarrow \textit{profile-E} \ \textit{E'} \ \textit{v} = \{\} \ \mathbf{and}
     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-\mathcal{E} E. profile-\mathcal{E} E v = p\}
             \{v \in voters\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     using bij-betw-iff-card
     by blast
   then obtain \pi :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v) where
     \textit{bij:} \ \forall \ \textit{p. bij-betw} \ (\pi \ \textit{p}) \ \{\textit{v} \in \textit{voters-E} \ \textit{E. profile-E} \ \textit{E} \ \textit{v} = \textit{p}\}
                                        \{v \in voters - \mathcal{E} \ E'. \ profile - \mathcal{E} \ E' \ v = p\}
     by (metis (no-types))
   obtain \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v where
     \pi'-def: \forall v \in voters-\mathcal{E} E. \pi' v = \pi (profile-\mathcal{E} E v) v
     by fastforce
  hence \forall v v'. v \in voters \mathcal{E} E \land v' \in voters \mathcal{E} E \longrightarrow
     \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 w'. w \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E \land w' \in voters-\mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \pi \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E \ w) \ w = \pi
```

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

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

```
the-inv \pi-global) v
    using \pi-global-non-voters default-non-v default-non-v' inv
    by simp
  hence profile-\mathcal{E} E' = profile-\mathcal{E} E \circ the-inv \pi-global
    using case-1 case-2
    by blast
  moreover have \pi-global '(voters-\mathcal{E} E) = voters-\mathcal{E} E'
    using \pi-global-def bij' bij-betw-imp-surj-on
    by fastforce
  ultimately have E' = rename \ \pi-global E
    using rename.simps eq prod.collapse
    unfolding voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps anonymity<sub>R</sub>.simps
              action-induced-rel.simps \varphi-anon.simps anonymity<sub>G</sub>-def
    using eq bijection-\pi_q case-prodI rewrite-carrier
    by auto
qed
lemma rename-comp:
  fixes
    \pi:: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ and }
    \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assumes
    bij \pi and
    bij \pi'
 shows rename \pi \circ rename \ \pi' = rename \ (\pi \circ \pi')
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
 have rename \pi' E = (alternatives \mathcal{E} E, \pi' `(voters \mathcal{E} E), (profile \mathcal{E} E) \circ (the inv
    unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    {\bf using} \ prod.collapse \ rename.simps
    by metis
  hence
    (rename \pi \circ rename \pi') E =
        rename \pi (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, \pi' ' (voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ (the-inv \pi'))
    unfolding comp-def
    by presburger
  also have
     ... = (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 ... = (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E, (\pi \circ \pi') '(voters-\mathcal{E} E), (profile-\mathcal{E} E) \circ the-inv
    using assms the-inv-comp[of \pi UNIV UNIV \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
   {\bf using} \ prod.collapse \ rename.simps
   by metis
qed
interpretation anonymous-group-action:
  group-action anonymity \varphi valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
\mathbf{proof} (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def anonymity \mathcal{G}-def group-hom-axioms-def
hom\text{-}def,
       safe, (rule\ group-BijGroup)+)
 show bij-car-el:
   \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \Longrightarrow
         \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'v \Rightarrow \ 'v
   assume \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
   hence bij: bij \pi
     using rewrite-carrier
     by blast
   hence rename \pi 'valid-elections = valid-elections
     using rename-surj bij
     by blast
   moreover have inj-on (rename \pi) valid-elections
     using rename-inj bij subset-inj-on
     by blast
   ultimately have bij-betw (rename \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     by blast
   hence bij-betw (\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
     unfolding \varphi-anon.simps extensional-continuation.simps
     using bij-betw-ext
     by simp
   moreover have \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in extensional \ valid-elections
     unfolding extensional-def
   ultimately show \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
     unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
     by simp
 qed
 fix
   \pi:: 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ and }
   \pi' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
 assume
    bij: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV) and
   bij': \pi' \in carrier\ (BijGroup\ UNIV)
  hence car-els: \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections) \wedge
                   \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
   using bij-car-el
```

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

```
(\varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \otimes BijGroup \ valid-elections \varphi-anon valid-elections
\pi') E
    by metis
  thus
    \varphi-anon valid-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') =
      \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-anon valid-elections \pi'
    by blast
qed
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-anon:
  is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance (anonymity<sub>R</sub>
valid-elections))
  unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
  by clarsimp
           Neutrality Lemmas
lemma rel-rename-helper:
  fixes
    r :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a and
    a::'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes bij \pi
  shows (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, y) \in r\} \longleftrightarrow (a, b) \in \{(x, y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, y) \in r\}
y) \in r
proof (safe)
  fix
    x::'a and
    y :: 'a
  assume
    (x, y) \in r and
    \pi \ a = \pi \ x  and
    \pi b = \pi y
  thus \exists x \ y. \ (a, \ b) = (x, \ y) \land (x, \ y) \in r
    using assms bij-is-inj the-inv-f-f
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    x:: 'a \text{ and }
    y :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in r
  thus \exists x y. (\pi a, \pi b) = (\pi x, \pi y) \land (x, y) \in r
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-rename-comp:
  fixes
```

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

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

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

```
\pi_e-eq-b: \pi e = b
    unfolding alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
    using rel-rename.simps Pair-inject mem-Collect-eq
    by auto
  hence s = e
    using assms rangeI range-ex1-eq
    by metis
  hence (d, e) \in r \land (e, t) \in r
    using d-rel-e s-rel-t
   by simp
  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
    \mathbf{by} blast
  thus (a, c) \in rel\text{-}rename \ \pi \ r
    unfolding rel-rename.simps
    using \pi_d-eq-a \pi_t-eq-c
    \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)
  show subset:
    \bigwedge r \ s \ a \ b. rel-rename \pi \ r = rel-rename \pi \ s \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in s
 proof -
   fix
      r:: 'a \ rel \ {\bf and}
      s :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
      a::'a and
      b :: 'a
    assume
      rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s and
      (a, b) \in r
    hence (\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in s\}
      unfolding \ rel-rename.simps
      by blast
    hence \exists c d. (c, d) \in s \land \pi c = \pi a \land \pi d = \pi b
      by fastforce
    moreover have \forall \ c \ d. \ \pi \ c = \pi \ d \longrightarrow c = d
      using bij-\pi bij-pointE
      by metis
    ultimately show (a, b) \in s
      by blast
  qed
  fix
   r:: 'a \ rel \ {\bf and}
    s :: 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    rel-rename \pi r = rel-rename \pi s and
    (a, b) \in s
  thus (a, b) \in r
    using subset
    by presburger
next
  fix r :: 'a rel
  have rel-rename \pi {((the-inv \pi) a, (the-inv \pi) b) | a b. (a, b) \in r} =
    \{(\pi \ ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ a), \ \pi \ ((the\text{-}inv \ \pi) \ b)) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\}
    by auto
  also have ... = \{(a, b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r\}
    using the-inv-f-f bij-\pi
    by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  finally have rel-rename \pi (rel-rename (the-inv \pi) r) = r
    by simp
  thus \exists s. r = rel\text{-}rename \pi s
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma alternatives-rename-comp:
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  shows alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi' = alternatives-rename (\pi
\circ \pi'
proof
  fix \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election
  have (alternatives-rename \pi \circ alternatives-rename \pi') \mathcal{E}
      =(\pi',\pi'') (alternatives-\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})), voters-\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E}), (rel-rename \pi) \circ (rel-rename \pi') \circ
(profile-\mathcal{E} \ \mathcal{E}))
    by (simp add: fun.map-comp)
  also have
   ... = ((\pi \circ \pi') \circ (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}
  finally show (alternatives-rename \pi o alternatives-rename \pi') \mathcal{E}= alterna-
tives-rename (\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    by blast
qed
lemma alternatives-rename-bij:
  fixes \pi :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a)
  assumes bij-\pi: bij \pi
```

```
shows bij-betw (alternatives-rename \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe, intro inj-onI, clarsimp)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   \pi-eq-img-A-A': \pi ' A = \pi ' A' and
   rel-rename-eq: rel-rename \pi \circ p = rel-rename \pi \circ p'
     (the-inv\ (rel-rename\ \pi))\circ rel-rename\ \pi\circ p=(the-inv\ (rel-rename\ \pi))\circ
rel-rename <math>\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
  thus A = A' \wedge p = p'
   using bij-\pi \pi-eq-img-A-A' bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-image-eq-iff
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume valid-elects: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-elections}
  have valid-elects-closed:
   \bigwedge A' V' p' \pi.
     bij \ \pi \Longrightarrow (A', \ V', \ p') = alternatives-rename \ \pi \ (A, \ V, \ p) \Longrightarrow
       (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
  proof -
   fix
      A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
      V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
     \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
   assume renamed: (A', V', p') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p)
   hence rewr: V = V' \wedge A' = \pi ' A
     by simp
   hence \forall v \in V'. linear-order-on A(p v)
     using valid-elects
     unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
     by simp
   moreover have \forall v \in V'. p'v = rel-rename \pi(pv)
```

```
using renamed
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   moreover assume bij-\pi: bij \pi
   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
     by metis
   thus (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
     unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
     by simp
  qed
 thus \bigwedge A' V' p'.
         (A', V', p') = alternatives-rename \pi (A, V, p) \Longrightarrow
           (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections \Longrightarrow (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
   using bij-\pi valid-elects
   by blast
 have alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)
         = ((the-inv \pi) 'A, V, rel-rename (the-inv \pi) \circ p)
   by simp
  also have
   alternatives-rename \pi ((the-inv \pi) ' A, V, rel-rename (the-inv \pi) \circ p) =
     (\pi \text{ '}(the\text{-}inv \pi) \text{ '} A, V, rel\text{-}rename \pi \circ rel\text{-}rename (the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
  also have ... = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p)
   using bij-\pi rel-rename-comp[of \pi] the-inv-f-f
   by (simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-is-inj f-the-inv-into-f image-comp)
  also have (A, V, rel\text{-}rename (\pi \circ the\text{-}inv \pi) \circ p) = (A, V, rel\text{-}rename id \circ p)
   using UNIV-I assms comp-apply f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw id-apply
   by metis
 finally have alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p))
= (A, V, p)
   unfolding rel-rename.simps
   by auto
 moreover have alternatives-rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-elections}
   using valid-elects-closed bij-\pi
   by (simp add: bij-betw-the-inv-into valid-elects)
  ultimately show (A, V, p) \in alternatives-rename \pi 'valid-elections
   using image-eqI
   by metis
qed
interpretation \varphi-neutr-act:
 group-action neutrality valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def neu-
trality_{\mathcal{G}}-def,
       safe, (rule\ group-BijGroup)+)
 show bij-car-el:
   \land \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \Longrightarrow
     \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ valid-elections)
```

```
proof -
   fix \pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c
   assume \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
   hence bij-betw (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
      using universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
      unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
      \mathbf{using}\ alternatives\text{-}rename\text{-}bij\ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}ext
      by metis
   thus \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
      unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
      by simp
 qed
 fix
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a and
   \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    bij: \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV) and
   bij': \pi' \in carrier\ (BijGroup\ UNIV)
 hence car-els: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections) \wedge
                    \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
   using bij-car-el
   by metis
  hence bij-betw (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections valid-elections
   unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def extensional-def
  hence valid-closed': \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi' 'valid-elections \subseteq valid-elections
   using bij-betw-imp-surj-on
   by blast
  have \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \otimes BijGroup\ valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections
\pi' =
      extensional	ext{-}continuation
        (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections
   using car-els rewrite-mult
   by auto
  moreover have
   \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
      extensional-continuation
        (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections \mathcal{E}
          (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') \mathcal{E}
   by simp
  moreover have
   \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
      (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') \mathcal{E} =
        alternatives-rename \pi'(\mathcal{E})
   unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
   using valid-closed'
   by auto
 moreover have
   \forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections
```

```
\longrightarrow alternatives-rename \pi (alternatives-rename \pi' \mathcal{E}) = alternatives-rename
(\pi \circ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    using alternatives-rename-comp bij bij' comp-apply
    by metis
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow alternatives\text{-}rename } (\pi \circ \pi') \ \mathcal{E} =
         \varphi-neutr valid-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') \mathcal{E}
    using rewrite-mult-univ bij bij'
    unfolding \varphi-anon.simps
    by force
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \notin valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow
       extensional\hbox{-}continuation
          (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi') valid-elections \mathcal{E} =
undefined
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \mathcal{E} \notin valid\text{-}elections \longrightarrow \varphi\text{-}neutr \ valid\text{-}elections \ (\pi \otimes BijGroup \ UNIV \ \pi') \ \mathcal{E}
= undefined
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall \ \mathcal{E}. \ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections} \ (\pi \otimes BijGroup \ UNIV \ \pi') \ \mathcal{E} =
      (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \otimes BijGroup \ valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi')
\mathcal{E}
    by metis
  thus
    \varphi-neutr valid-elections (\pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \pi') =
       \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi \otimes BijGroup \ valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi'
    by blast
\mathbf{qed}
interpretation \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>-act: group-action neutrality<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality_G-def group-hom-axioms-def,
         safe, (rule\ group-BijGroup)+)
  \mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a
  assume \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  hence bij \pi
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
  thus \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
    unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>.simps
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  show \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') =
```

```
\psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi \otimes BijGroup\ UNIV\ \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi'
    unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>.simps
    by simp
qed
interpretation \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>-act: group-action neutrality<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def hom-def neutrality<sub>G</sub>-def group-hom-axioms-def,
        safe, (rule\ group-BijGroup)+)
  show group-elem:
   \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV) \Longrightarrow \psi - neutr_{w} \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup \ UNIV)
  proof -
    fix \pi :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c
    assume \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV)
    hence bij \pi
      unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def BijGroup-def Bij-def
      by simp
    hence bij (\psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi)
      unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def BijGroup-def Bij-def \psi-neutr_{\mathbf{w}}.simps
      using rel-rename-bij
      by blast
    thus \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
      using rewrite-carrier
      by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    \pi' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    \pi \in carrier (BijGroup \ UNIV) and
    \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
  moreover from this have
    \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV) \wedge \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi' \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
UNIV)
    using group-elem
    by blast
 ultimately show \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> (\pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi') = \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV}
\psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi'
    unfolding \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>.simps
    using rel-rename-comp rewrite-mult-univ
    by metis
qed
lemma wf-result-neutrality-SCF:
  is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-set-SCF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV)
            (action-induced-equivariance (carrier neutrality<sub>G</sub>) valid-elections
                                  (\varphi-neutr valid-elections) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
proof (unfold rewrite-equivariance, safe)
  fix
```

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

```
\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) \in valid-elections and
      lim\text{-}el: r \in limit\text{-}set\text{-}SWF (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi\text{-}neutr valid\text{-}elections \pi (A, V,
p))) UNIV
   hence inv-carrier: the-inv \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{C}}
     unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def rewrite-carrier
     using bij-betw-the-inv-into
     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_{\mathcal{G}}-def
     by fastforce
   \mathbf{moreover\ have\ 1}\ _{neutrality\mathcal{G}}=\mathit{id}
     unfolding neutralityg-def BijGroup-def
     by auto
    ultimately have the-inv \pi \otimes neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \pi = 1 neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
     using carrier-\pi
     unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
     using rewrite-mult-univ
     by metis
   hence inv-eq: inv neutrality \pi = the-inv \pi
    using carrier^{-}\pi inv-carrier^{-}\psi-neutr_c-act.group-hom\ group.inv-closed\ group.inv-solve-right
           group.l-inv group-BijGroup group-hom.hom-one group-hom.one-closed
     unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
     by metis
   have r \in limit\text{-set-SWF} (\pi 'A) UNIV
     unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
     using prof lim-el
     by simp
   hence lin: linear-order-on (\pi 'A) r
     by auto
   have bij-inv: bij (the-inv \pi)
     using carrier-\pi bij-betw-the-inv-into universal-set-carrier-imp-bij-group
     unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
     by blast
   hence (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
   hence lin-inv: linear-order-on A ?r-inv
     using rel-rename-sound bij-inv lin bij-is-inj
    unfolding \ \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub>.simps linear-order-on-def preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def
     by metis
   hence \forall a \ b. \ (a, b) \in ?r\text{-}inv \longrightarrow a \in A \land b \in A
     using linear-order-on-def partial-order-onD(1) refl-on-def
   hence limit \ A \ ?r-inv = \{(a, b). \ (a, b) \in ?r-inv\}
     by auto
   also have \dots = ?r-inv
```

```
by blast
   finally have ... = limit A ?r-inv
     by blast
   hence ?r\text{-}inv \in limit\text{-}set\text{-}SWF (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}(A, V, p)) UNIV
     unfolding limit-set-SWF.simps
     using lin-inv UNIV-I fst-conv mem-Collect-eq alternatives-E.elims
            iso-tuple-UNIV-I CollectI
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   moreover have r = \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi ?r-inv
    using carrier-\pi inv-eq inv-carrier iso-tuple-UNIV-I \psi-neutr_w-act.orbit-sym-aux
     by metis
   ultimately show r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi ' limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E}(A, V, p))
UNIV
     by blast
 qed
 fix
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   r :: 'a rel
 let ?r\text{-}inv = \psi\text{-}neutr_{w} (the\text{-}inv \pi) r
 assume
    carrier-\pi: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
   prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and
   prof-\pi: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi(A, V, p) \in valid-elections and
   r \in limit\text{-set-}\mathcal{SWF} (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) \ UNIV
 hence
   r \in \mathit{limit-set-SWF} \ (\mathit{alternatives-E} \ (\varphi\mathit{-neutr} \ \mathit{valid-elections} \ (\mathit{inv} \ \mathit{neutrality_G} \ \pi)
                               (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)))) UNIV
   using \varphi-neutr-act.orbit-sym-aux
   by metis
 moreover have inv-group-elem: inv neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
   using carrier-\pi \psi-neutr_c-act.group-hom
          group.inv-closed group-hom-def
   by metis
 moreover have
   \varphi\text{-}neutr\ valid\text{-}elections\ (inv\ _{neutrality\mathcal{G}}\ \pi)
     (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) \in valid-elections
   using prof \varphi-neutr-act.element-image inv-group-elem prof-\pi
   by metis
 ultimately have
   r \in \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> (inv <sub>neutralityg</sub> \pi) '
               limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)))
UNIV
   using prof-\pi lim-el-\pi prod.collapse
   by metis
 thus
    \psi-neutr<sub>w</sub> \pi r \in limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A,
```

```
(V, p)) UNIV
    using carrier-\pi \psi-neutr_w-act.group-action-axioms
          \psi\text{-}neutr_{\mathbf{w}}\text{-}act.inj\text{-}prop\ group-action.orbit-sym-aux}
          inj-image-mem-iff inv-group-elem iso-tuple-UNIV-I
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
1.9.5
           Homogeneity Lemmas
lemma refl-homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub>:
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  \mathbf{assumes}\ \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathit{finite-elections-V}
 shows refl-on \mathcal{E} (homogeneity \mathcal{E})
  using assms
  unfolding refl-on-def finite-elections-V-def
  by auto
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-homogeneity:
 is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV) (Invariance (homogeneity<sub>R</sub>,
UNIV))
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma refl-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}':
  fixes \mathcal{E} :: ('a, 'v::linorder) Election set
  assumes \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathit{finite-elections-V}
  shows refl-on \mathcal{E} (homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub> '\mathcal{E})
  using assms
  unfolding homogeneity \mathcal{R}'. simps refl-on-def finite-elections-\mathcal{V}-def
  by auto
lemma (in result) well-formed-res-homogeneity':
 is-symmetry (\lambda \mathcal{E}. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}) UNIV) (Invariance (homogeneity \mathcal{E}'
UNIV))
 by simp
1.9.6
          Reversal Symmetry Lemmas
lemma rev-rev-id: rev-rel \circ rev-rel = id
 by auto
lemma rev-rel-limit:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'a rel
  shows rev-rel (limit\ A\ r) = limit\ A\ (rev-rel\ r)
  unfolding rev-rel.simps limit.simps
 by blast
```

lemma rev-rel-lin-ord:

fixes

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     r:: 'a rel
  assumes linear-order-on\ A\ r
  shows linear-order-on A (rev-rel r)
  using assms
  unfolding rev-rel.simps linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
              total-on-def antisym-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def trans-def
  by blast
interpretation reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-group: group \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
proof
  show 1 _{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    unfolding reversalg-def
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}\subseteq Units\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    unfolding reversalg-def Units-def
    using rev-rev-id
    by auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ \alpha :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  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 reversalg-def
    by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ \alpha' :: \ 'a \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'a \ rel
  assume \alpha'-elem: \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    using \alpha-elem rev-rev-id
    unfolding reversal_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    by auto
  \mathbf{fix}\ z::\ 'a\ rel\Rightarrow\ 'a\ rel
  assume z \in carrier\ reversal_G
  thus \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z = \alpha \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} (\alpha' \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} z) using \alpha-elem \alpha'-elem
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by auto
qed
interpretation \varphi-rev-act: group-action reversal \varphi valid-elections \varphi-rev valid-elections
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def,
         safe, rule group-BijGroup)
  show car-el:
      \bigwedge \pi. \ \pi \in carrier \ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow \varphi\text{-rev valid-elections} \ \pi \in carrier \ (BijGroup)
valid-elections)
  proof -
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ \pi :: \ 'c \ rel \Rightarrow \ 'c \ rel
  assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence \pi-cases: \pi \in \{id, rev\text{-rel}\}
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
    by auto
  hence inv-rel-app: rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi = id
    using rev-rev-id
    by fastforce
  have id: \forall \mathcal{E}. rel-app \pi (rel-app \pi \mathcal{E}) = \mathcal{E}
    by (simp add: inv-rel-app pointfree-idE)
  have \forall \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections. rel\text{-}app \ \pi \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections
    unfolding valid-elections-def profile-def
    using \pi-cases rev-rel-lin-ord rel-app.simps fun.map-id
    by fastforce
  hence rel-app \pi 'valid-elections \subseteq valid-elections
    by blast
  with id have bij-betw (rel-app \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
    using bij-betw-by Witness[of\ valid-elections]
    by blast
  hence bij-betw (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi) valid-elections valid-elections
    unfolding \varphi-rev.simps
    using bij-betw-ext
    by blast
  moreover have \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \in extensional \ valid-elections
    unfolding extensional-def
    by simp
  ultimately show \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \in carrier (BijGroup valid-elections)
    unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def
    by simp
qed
fix
  \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
  \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
assume
  rev: \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
  rev': \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
hence \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
         extensional-continuation (rel-app (\pi \circ \pi')) valid-elections
  unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
  by simp
also have rel-app (\pi \circ \pi') = rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi'
  using rel-app.simps
  by fastforce
finally have rewrite:
  \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \pi') =
    extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi o rel-app \pi') valid-elections
have \forall \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections. \ \varphi\text{-}rev \ valid\text{-}elections \ \pi' \ \mathcal{E} \in valid\text{-}elections
  using car-el rev'
```

```
unfolding BijGroup-def Bij-def bij-betw-def
    by auto
  {\bf hence}\ extensional\text{-}continuation
      (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi') valid-elections =
      extensional-continuation (rel-app \pi \circ rel-app \pi') valid-elections
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps \varphi-rev.simps
    by fastforce
  also have
      extensional-continuation (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \circ \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi')
valid\mbox{-}elections
      = \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ valid-elections} \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi'
   using car-el rewrite-mult rev rev
    by metis
  finally show
    \varphi-rev valid-elections (\pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi') =
     \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi \otimes BijGroup\ valid-elections \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi'
    using rewrite
    by metis
qed
interpretation \psi-rev-act: group-action reversal<sub>G</sub> UNIV \psi-rev
proof (unfold group-action-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def \psi-rev.simps,
        safe, rule group-BijGroup)
 fix \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
 show bij: \bigwedge \pi. \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} \Longrightarrow \pi \in carrier\ (BijGroup\ UNIV)
  proof -
    fix \pi :: 'b \ rel \Rightarrow 'b \ rel
    assume \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
    hence \pi \in \{id, rev\text{-}rel\}
      unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
      by auto
    hence bij \pi
      using rev-rev-id bij-id insertE o-bij singleton-iff
      by metis
    thus \pi \in carrier (BijGroup UNIV)
      using rewrite-carrier
      by blast
  qed
  fix
    \pi :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    \pi' :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel
  assume
    rev: \pi \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}} and
    rev': \pi' \in carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence \pi \otimes_{BijGroup\ UNIV} \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'
    using bij rewrite-mult-univ
    by blast
  also from rev \ rev' have ... = \pi \otimes_{reversal_{\mathcal{G}}} \pi'
    unfolding reversal<sub>G</sub>-def
```

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

```
by metis
  hence \pi ' limit-set-SWF A UNIV = limit-set-SWF A UNIV
   using subset
   by blast
  hence set-action \psi-rev \pi (limit-set-SWF A UNIV) = limit-set-SWF A UNIV
   unfolding set-action.simps
   by simp
  also have
   ... = limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV
   using eq-A
   by simp
 finally show
   limit\text{-set-SWF} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi-rev valid-elections \pi (A, V, p))) UNIV =
      set-action \psi-rev \pi (limit-set-SWF (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (A, V, p)) UNIV)
qed
end
```

1.10 Result-Dependent Voting Rule Properties

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

1.10.1 Properties Dependent on the Result Type

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

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

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

1.10.2 Interpretations

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

result-properties well-formed-\mathcal{SCF} limit-set-\mathcal{SCF} \psi-neutr_c

unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def

using wf-result-neutrality-\mathcal{SCF} \psi-neutr_c-act.group-action-axioms

\mathcal{SCF}-result.result-axioms

by blast

global-interpretation \mathcal{SWF}-properties:

result-properties well-formed-\mathcal{SWF} limit-set-\mathcal{SWF} \psi-neutr_w

unfolding result-properties-def result-properties-axioms-def

using wf-result-neutrality-\mathcal{SWF} \psi-neutr_w-act.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 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: ord \text{ and}
g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ and}
S :: 'a \text{ set and}
x :: 'a
assumes \ \forall \ x \in S. \ f \ x = g \ x
shows \ is-arg-min \ f \ (\lambda \ s. \ s \in S) \ x = is-arg-min \ g \ (\lambda \ s. \ s \in S) \ x
proof \ (unfold \ is-arg-min-def, \ cases \ x \notin S)
case \ True
thus \ (x \in S \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)
      \mathbf{fix} \ y :: \ 'a
      assume
        y-in-S: y \in S and
        g-y-lt-g-x: g y < g x
      have f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S: \forall a. a \in S \longrightarrow f \ a = g \ a
        using assms
        by simp
      hence g x = f x
        using x-in-S
        by presburger
      thus False
        using f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S g-y-lt-g-x not-y y-in-S
        by (metis (no-types))
    qed
    thus ?thesis
      using x-in-S not-y
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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 (safe)
    fix
```

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

```
by auto
  thus finite (listset (a\#l))
    by (simp add: set-Cons-def)
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)
  {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
  \mathbf{fix}\ l :: \ 'a\ \mathit{list}
  assume l \in listset []
  thus length l = length []
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons a l)
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l :: 'a \ set \ list \ {\bf 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)
    using local.Cons
    by force
qed
lemma all-ls-elems-in-ls-set:
  fixes l :: 'a \ set \ list
  shows \forall l' i::nat. l' \in listset l \land i < length l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i
proof (induct l, safe)
  case Nil
  fix
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i::nat
  assume
    l' \in \mathit{listset} \ [] \ \mathbf{and}
    i < length l'
  thus l'!i \in []!i
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Nil}
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
  fix
    a :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
l :: 'a \ set \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    i::nat
  assume elems-in-set-then-elems-pos:
    \forall l' i::nat. l' \in listset l \land i < length l' \longrightarrow l'!i \in l!i and
    l-prime-in-set-a-l: l' \in listset (a\# l) and
    i-l-l-prime: i < length l'
  have l' \in set\text{-}Cons\ a\ (listset\ l)
    using l-prime-in-set-a-l
    by simp
  hence l' \in \{m. \exists b m'. m = b \# m' \land b \in a \land m' \in (listset l)\}
    unfolding set-Cons-def
    by simp
  hence \exists b m. l' = b \# m \land b \in a \land m \in (listset l)
    by simp
  thus l'!i \in (a\#l)!i
    using elems-in-set-then-elems-pos i-lt-len-l-prime nth-Cons-Suc
          Suc-less-eq gr0-conv-Suc length-Cons nth-non-equal-first-eq
    by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-ls-in-ls-set}:
  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 \ \mathbf{and}
   l' :: 'a \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    s:: 'a \ set
  assume
    all-ls-in-ls-set-induct:
    \forall m. length m = length l \land (\forall i < length m. m! i \in l! i) \longrightarrow m \in listset l  and
    len-eq: length l' = length (s \# l) and
    elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos: \forall i < length \ l'. \ l'! i \in (s\#l)! i
  then obtain t and x where
    l'-cons: l' = x \# t
    using length-Suc-conv
    by metis
  hence x \in s
    using elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos
    by force
  moreover have t \in \mathit{listset}\ l
```

```
using l'-cons all-ls-in-ls-set-induct len-eq diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
         elems-pos-in-cons-ls-pos length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-diff
   by metis
  ultimately show l' \in listset (s \# l)
   using l'-cons
   unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
```

2.1.3Ranking

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

```
exist.
fun rank-l :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where
  rank-l l \ a = (if \ a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0)
fun rank-l-idx :: 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where
  rank-l-idx \ l \ a =
   (\mathit{let}\ \mathit{i} = \mathit{index}\ \mathit{l}\ \mathit{a}\ \mathit{in}
      if i = length \ l \ then \ 0 \ else \ i + 1)
lemma rank-l-equiv: rank-l = rank-l-idx
  unfolding member-def
 by (simp add: ext index-size-conv)
lemma rank-zero-imp-not-present:
  fixes
    p :: 'a \ Preference-List \ \mathbf{and}
    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-gt-zero:
  fixes
    l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a
  assumes a \lesssim_l a
  shows rank-l \ l \ a \ge 1
```

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

```
ultimately show refl-on A r
     unfolding refl-on-def
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  next
   show Relation.trans r
      using el rel-trans
     by auto
  next
   fix
     x :: 'a and
     y :: 'a
   assume
     x-rel-y: (x, y) \in r and
     y-rel-x: (y, x) \in r
   have \forall x y. \forall l \in permutations-of-set A. <math>x \lesssim_l y \land y \lesssim_l x \longrightarrow x = y
      using is-less-preferred-than-l.simps index-eq-index-conv nle-le
      unfolding permutations-of-set-def
     by metis
   hence \forall x y. \forall l \in pl - \alpha 'permutations-of-set A. (x, y) \in l \land (y, x) \in l \longrightarrow x
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def permutations-of-set-def antisym-on-def
     by blast
   thus x = y
      using y-rel-x x-rel-y el
     by auto
  next
   fix
      x :: 'a and
     y :: 'a
   assume
     x-in-A: x \in A and
      y-in-A: y \in A and
     x-neq-y: x \neq y and
     not-y-x-rel: (y, x) \notin r
    have \forall x y. \forall l \in permutations-of-set A. x \in A \land y \in A \land x \neq y \land (\neg y \lesssim_l)
x) \longrightarrow x \lesssim_l y
     \mathbf{using}\ \textit{is-less-preferred-than-l.simps}
      unfolding permutations-of-set-def
     by auto
   hence \forall x y. \forall l \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A.
            x \in A \land y \in A \land x \neq y \land (y, x) \notin l \longrightarrow (x, y) \in l
     unfolding pl-\alpha-def permutations-of-set-def
     by blast
   thus (x, y) \in r
     using x-in-A y-in-A x-neq-y not-y-x-rel el
     by auto
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma lin-order-pl-\alpha:
    fixes
         r:: 'a \ rel \ {\bf and}
         A :: 'a \ set
    assumes
         lin-order: linear-order-on A r and
         fin: finite A
    shows r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
proof -
    let ?\varphi = \lambda a. card ((underS r a) \cap A)
    let ?inv = the - inv - into A ?\varphi
    let ?l = map (\lambda x. ?inv x) (rev [0 .. < card A])
   have antisym: \forall a \ b. \ a \in ((underS \ r \ b) \cap A) \land b \in ((underS \ r \ a) \cap A) \longrightarrow False
         using lin-order
         {\bf unfolding} \ under S\text{-}def \ linear-order-on-def \ partial-order-on-def \ antisym-def
         by auto
    hence \forall a \ b \ c. \ a \in (underS \ r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow b \in (underS \ r \ c) \cap A \longrightarrow a \in (underS \ r \ c)
r c) \cap A
         using lin-order CollectD CollectI transD IntE IntI
         unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
         by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    hence \forall a \ b. \ a \in (underS \ r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow (underS \ r \ a) \cap A \subset (underS \ r \ b) \cap A
         using antisym
         by blast
    hence mon: \forall a \ b. \ a \in (underS \ r \ b) \cap A \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b
         using fin
         by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
     moreover have total-underS:
         \forall \ a \ b. \ a \in A \ \land \ b \in A \ \land \ a \neq b \longrightarrow a \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \cap \ A) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ r \ b) \ ) \ \lor \ b \in ((\mathit{underS} \ 
a)\cap A)
         using lin-order totalp-onD totalp-on-total-on-eq
         unfolding underS-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def antisym-def
         by fastforce
     ultimately have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in A \land a \neq b \longrightarrow ?\varphi \ a \neq ?\varphi \ b
         using order-less-imp-not-eq2
         by metis
    hence inj: inj-on ?\varphi A
         using inj-on-def
         by blast
     have in-bounds: \forall a \in A. ?\varphi a < card A
         using CollectD IntD1 card-seteq fin inf-sup-ord(2) linorder-le-less-linear
         unfolding underS-def
         by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
     hence ?\varphi 'A \subseteq \{\theta .. < card A\}
         \mathbf{using}\ at Least 0 Less Than
         by blast
     moreover have card (?\varphi 'A) = card A
         using inj fin card-image
         by blast
```

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

```
ultimately have ?l!(card\ A-1-card\ (underS\ r\ a\cap A))=a
   {\bf using} \ \ in\text{-}bounds \ \ a\text{-}in\text{-}A \ \ card\text{-}Diff\text{-}singleton \ \ card\text{-}Suc\text{-}Diff\text{-}1 \ \ diff\text{-}less\text{-}Suc \ fin
   by metis
 thus index ?l\ a = card\ A - 1 - card\ (under S\ r\ a \cap A)
   using bij-inv dist-l a-in-A card-A-len card-Diff-singleton card-Suc-Diff1
         diff-less-Suc\ fin\ index-nth-id\ length-map\ length-rev
   by metis
qed
moreover have pl-\alpha ?l = r
proof
 show r \subseteq pl-\alpha ?l
 proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
     a :: 'a and
     b :: 'a
   assume (a, b) \in r
   hence a \in A
     using lin-order
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
     by auto
   thus a \in set ?l
     using bij-inv set-eq-A
     by metis
 \mathbf{next}
   fix
     a :: 'a and
     b :: 'a
   assume (a, b) \in r
   hence b \in A
     using lin-order
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
     by auto
   thus b \in set ?l
     using bij-inv set-eq-A
     by metis
 \mathbf{next}
   fix
     a :: 'a and
     b :: 'a
   assume rel: (a, b) \in r
   hence el-A: a \in A \land b \in A
     using lin-order
    unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
     by auto
   moreover have a \in underS \ r \ b \lor a = b
     using lin-order rel
     unfolding underS-def
     by simp
   ultimately have ?\varphi \ a \le ?\varphi \ b
```

```
using mon le-eq-less-or-eq
     by auto
   thus index ?l \ b \leq index ?l \ a
     using index-eq el-A diff-le-mono2
     by metis
 qed
next
 show pl-\alpha ?l \subseteq r
 proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
     a :: 'a and
     b :: 'a
   assume
     in\text{-}bnds\text{-}a: a \in set ?l and
     in\text{-}bnds\text{-}b: b \in set ?l and
     index-rel: index ?l b < index ?l a
   have el-a: ?inv (index ?l a) \in A
     using bij-inv in-bnds-a atLeast0LessThan set-eq-A bij-inv
           cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel\ diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
           diff-less in-bounds index-eq lessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less
           zero-less-Suc inj dist-l image-eqI image-eqI length-upt
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   moreover have el-b: ?inv (index ?l b) \in A
     using bij-inv in-bnds-b atLeast0LessThan set-eq-A bij-inv
           cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
           diff-less in-bounds index-eq lessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less
           zero-less-Suc inj dist-l image-eqI image-eqI length-upt
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   ultimately have leq-diff: card A - 1 - (?\varphi \ b) \le card \ A - 1 - (?\varphi \ a)
     using index-rel index-eq in-bnds-a in-bnds-b set-eq-A
     by metis
   have \forall a < card A. ?\varphi (?inv a) < card A
     using fin bij-inv bij
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     by fastforce
   hence ?\varphi b \le card A - 1 \land ?\varphi a \le card A - 1
     using in-bnds-a in-bnds-b fin
     by fastforce
   hence ?\varphi \ b \ge ?\varphi \ a
     using fin leq-diff le-diff-iff'
     by blast
   hence cases: ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \lor ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b
     by auto
   have \forall a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in A \land ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in underS \ r \ b
     using mon total-underS antisym IntD1 order-less-not-sym
     by metis
   hence ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a \in underS \ r \ b
```

```
using el-a el-b in-bnds-a in-bnds-b set-eq-A
       by blast
      hence cases-less: ?\varphi \ a < ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r
       unfolding underS-def
       by simp
      have \forall a b. a \in A \land b \in A \land ?\varphi a = ?\varphi b \longrightarrow a = b
        using mon total-underS antisym order-less-not-sym
      hence ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow a = b
       using el-a el-b in-bnds-a in-bnds-b set-eq-A
       by simp
      hence cases-eq: ?\varphi \ a = ?\varphi \ b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in r
       using lin-order el-a el-b in-bnds-a in-bnds-b set-eq-A
      unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def
       by auto
      show (a, b) \in r
       using cases cases-less cases-eq
       by auto
   qed
  qed
  ultimately show r \in pl-\alpha 'permutations-of-set A
   by auto
qed
lemma index-helper:
 fixes
   xs :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   x :: 'x
  assumes
   fin-set-xs: finite (set xs) and
   dist-xs: distinct xs and
   x \in set xs
 shows index xs \ x = card \ \{y \in set \ xs. \ index \ xs \ y < index \ xs \ x\}
proof -
  have bij: bij-betw (index xs) (set xs) \{0 ... < length xs\}
   using assms bij-betw-index
   by blast
  hence card \{y \in set \ xs. \ index \ xs \ y < index \ xs \ x\}
        = card (index xs ` \{y \in set xs. index xs y < index xs x\})
   using CollectD bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset subsetI
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have index xs ' \{y \in set \ xs. \ index \ xs \ y < index \ xs \ x\}
        = \{ m \mid m. \ m \in index \ xs \ (set \ xs) \land m < index \ xs \ x \}
   by blast
  also have \{m \mid m. \ m \in index \ xs \ `(set \ xs) \land m < index \ xs \ x\} = \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ xs \ x\}
index \ xs \ x}
   using bij assms atLeastLessThan-iff bot-nat-0.extremum
         index\mbox{-}image\ index\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}size\mbox{-}conv\ order\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}trans
   by metis
```

```
also have card \{m \mid m. \ m < index \ xs \ x\} = index \ xs \ x
        by simp
    finally show ?thesis
         by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq:
    fixes
         xs :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
         ys :: 'x \ list
    assumes
         fin-set-xs: finite (set xs) and
         set-eq: set xs = set ys and
         dist-xs: distinct xs and
         dist-ys: distinct ys and
         pl-\alpha-eq: pl-\alpha \ xs = pl-\alpha \ ys
    \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{xs} = \mathit{ys}
proof (rule ccontr)
    assume xs \neq ys
    moreover with this
    have xs \neq [] \land ys \neq []
         using set-eq
         by auto
     ultimately obtain
         i :: nat and
         x :: 'x where
             i < length xs  and
             xs!i \neq ys!i and
             x = xs!i and
         x\text{-}in\text{-}xs\text{: }x\in\,set\,\,xs
         using dist-xs dist-ys distinct-remdups-id
                       length-remdups-card-conv nth-equalityI nth-mem set-eq
         by metis
     moreover with this
         have neq-ind: index xs \ x \neq index \ ys \ x
         using dist-xs index-nth-id nth-index set-eq
         by metis
     ultimately have
          card \{y \in set \ xs. \ index \ xs \ y < index \ xs \ x\} \neq card \{y \in set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs \ y < set \ xs. \ index \ ys \ y < set \ xs. \ xs \ y < set \ xs \ xs \ x > set \ xs \ xs \ xs \ xs \ xs \ xs \ 
index\ ys\ x
         using dist-xs dist-ys set-eq index-helper fin-set-xs
         by (metis (mono-tags))
     then obtain y :: 'x where
         y-in-set-xs: y \in set xs and
         y-neq-x: y \neq x and
         neq-indices:
              (index \ xs \ y < index \ xs \ x \land index \ ys \ y > index \ ys \ x) \lor
                  (index \ ys \ y < index \ ys \ x \land index \ xs \ y > index \ xs \ x)
         using index-eq-index-conv not-less-iff-gr-or-eq set-eq
```

```
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence (is-less-preferred-than-l x xs y \land is-less-preferred-than-l y ys x)
            \lor (is-less-preferred-than-l x ys y \land is-less-preferred-than-l y xs x)
   {\bf unfolding}\ is\ -less\ -preferred\ -than\ -l.simps
    using y-in-set-xs less-imp-le-nat set-eq x-in-xs
    by blast
  hence ((x, y) \in pl-\alpha \ xs \land (x, y) \notin pl-\alpha \ ys) \lor ((x, y) \in pl-\alpha \ ys \land (x, y) \notin pl-\alpha
xs
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
    \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}less\text{-}preferred\text{-}than\text{-}l.simps\ y\text{-}neq\text{-}x\ neq\text{-}indices
          case-prod-conv linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq
    by metis
  thus False
    using pl-\alpha-eq
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma pl-\alpha-bij-betw:
  fixes X :: 'x \ set
 assumes finite X
  shows bij-betw pl-\alpha (permutations-of-set X) \{r.\ linear-order-on\ X\ r\}
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, safe)
  show inj-on pl-\alpha (permutations-of-set X)
    unfolding inj-on-def permutations-of-set-def
    using pl-\alpha-eq-imp-list-eq assms
    by fastforce
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ xs :: 'x \ list
  assume xs \in permutations-of-set X
  thus linear-order-on X (pl-\alpha xs)
    using assms pl-\alpha-lin-order
    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
    by blast
qed
2.1.5
           Limited Preference
definition limited :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow bool where
  limited\ A\ r \equiv \forall\ a.\ a \in set\ r \longrightarrow\ a \in A
fun limit-l:: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List \Rightarrow 'a Preference-List where
  limit-l A l = List.filter (<math>\lambda a. a \in A) l
lemma limited-dest:
```

```
fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    l:: 'a Preference-List and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assumes
    a \lesssim_l b and
    limited A l
  shows a \in A \land b \in A
  using assms
  unfolding limited-def
  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)
  {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
  thus pl-\alpha (limit-l A \parallel) = limit A (<math>pl-\alpha \parallel))
    unfolding pl-\alpha-def
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons\ a\ l)
 fix
    a :: 'a and
    l :: 'a \ list
  assume
    wf-imp-limit: well-formed-l l \Longrightarrow pl-\alpha (limit-l A l) = limit A (pl-\alpha l) and
    wf-a-l: well-formed-l (a#l)
  show pl-\alpha (limit-l A (a\#l)) = limit A (pl-\alpha (a\#l))
    using wf-imp-limit wf-a-l
  proof (unfold limit-l.simps limit.simps, intro equalityI, safe)
    fix
      b :: 'a  and
      c :: 'a
    assume
      b-less-c: (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a\#l))
    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
   thus (b, c) \in \mathit{pl}\text{-}\alpha\ (a\#l)
    proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
     show b \in set (a\#l)
        using b-less-c case-prodD filter-set mem-Collect-eq member-filter
              is\hbox{-}less\hbox{-}preferred\hbox{-}than\hbox{-}l.simps
```

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

```
b = f c \text{ (filter } (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l)) \ b \land
            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 \land
            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) \ \land
           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
       proof (unfold filter.simps is-less-preferred-than-l.elims, safe)
          assume
            filter-eq-limit:
            filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l = limit-l A l and
            b = f c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l) \ b
and
            a-eq-g-filter:
            (if a \in A then a \# filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l else filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)
               = g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l) \ b
and
            c = h \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \ \# \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l)
b and
            f-elem-set-g-filter:
            f c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l) \ b
               \in set (g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A)
l) b) and
            h-elem-set-g-filter:
            h \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l) \ b
               \in set (g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A)
l) b) and
            idx-h-leq-f:
            index (g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l)
```

```
b)
             (h c (if a \in A then a \# filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l else filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l) b)
            \leq index (g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a\#filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A))
A) l) b)
                (f c (if a \in A then a \# filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l else filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)
b) and
          a-neq-c: a \neq c
        {
          moreover assume
            index (limit-l \ A \ l) \ c
             \neq index (g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A))
A) l) b)
              (h c (if a \in A then a \# filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) l else filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) l) b)
          ultimately have index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b
         using add-le-cancel-right idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq nth-index set-ConsD
            by metis
          thus
            index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b \ and
            index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b and
            index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b
            by (clarify, clarify, clarify)
        }
          assume
            index (limit-l A l) b
             \neq index (g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A))
A) l) b)
                 (f c (if a \in A then a\#filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l else filter (\lambda a. a \in A) l)
b)
          thus index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b
            using filter-eq-limit b-eq a-eq-g-filter c-eq f-elem-set-g-filter
                  h-elem-set-g-filter idx-h-leg-f a-neg-c add-le-cancel-right
                  idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq nth-index set-ConsD
            by metis
        }
        {
          assume
            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)
          thus index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
            using filter-eq-limit b-eq a-eq-g-filter c-eq f-elem-set-g-filter
                  h-elem-set-g-filter idx-h-leg-f a-neg-c add-le-cancel-right
                  idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq nth-index set-ConsD
            unfolding filter.simps
            by metis
        {
          assume
```

```
index (limit-l A l) b
              \neq index (g \ c \ (if \ a \in A \ then \ a \# filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ l \ else \ filter \ (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A))
A) l) b)
                (f c (if a \in A then a \# filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) l else filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) l) b)
          hence index\ (a\#l)\ c \leq index\ (a\#l)\ b
             using filter-eq-limit b-eq a-eq-g-filter c-eq f-elem-set-g-filter
                   h\text{-}elem\text{-}set\text{-}g\text{-}filter\ idx\text{-}h\text{-}leq\text{-}f\ a\text{-}neq\text{-}c\ add\text{-}le\text{-}cancel\text{-}right
                   idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq nth-index set-ConsD
            by metis
          thus
             index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b \ and
             index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b
            by (clarify, clarify)
        }
{
          moreover assume
             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)
          ultimately show index (a\#l) c \leq index (a\#l) b
             using idx-imp
            unfolding filter.simps
            by metis
        }
          assume index (limit-l A l) c \leq index (limit-l A l) b
          thus index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
            using filter-eq-limit b-eq a-eq-g-filter c-eq f-elem-set-g-filter
                   h-elem-set-g-filter idx-h-leq-f a-neq-c add-le-cancel-right
                   idx-imp index-Cons le-zero-eq nth-index set-ConsD wf-a-l
             unfolding distinct.simps
            by metis
        }
      qed
      thus index (a\#l) \ c \leq index (a\#l) \ b
        by force
    \mathbf{qed}
  next
    fix
      b :: 'a and
      c :: 'a
    assume (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
    thus b \in A
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{pl-}\alpha\textrm{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{is-less-preferred-than-}l.\mathit{simps}
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{case-prodD}\ \mathit{mem-Collect-eq}\ \mathit{set-filter}
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  next
    fix
      b :: 'a and
```

```
c :: 'a
    assume (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
    thus c \in A
      unfolding pl-\alpha-def
      using case-prodD filter-set is-less-preferred-than-l.simps
            mem	ext{-}Collect	ext{-}eq\ member	ext{-}filter
     by metis
  next
    fix
      b :: 'a  and
      c :: 'a
    assume
      b\text{-}less\text{-}c: (b, c) \in pl\text{-}\alpha \ (a\#l) and
      b-in-A: b \in A and
      c-in-A: c \in A
    show (b, c) \in pl-\alpha (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a \# l))
    proof (unfold pl-\alpha-def is-less-preferred-than.simps, safe)
      show b \lesssim_{l} filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) (a\#l)) \ c
     proof (unfold is-less-preferred-than-l.simps, safe)
        show b \in set (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
          using b-less-c b-in-A
          unfolding pl-\alpha-def
          by fastforce
      next
        show c \in set (filter (\lambda \ a. \ a \in A) \ (a\#l))
          using b-less-c c-in-A
          unfolding pl-\alpha-def
          by fastforce
      next
        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 show
          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	ext{-}ConsD
           in-rel-Collect-case-prod-eq\ linorder-le-cases\ mem-Collect-eq\ not-one-le-zero
          by fastforce
     qed
    qed
  qed
```

2.1.6 Auxiliary Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

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

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lin-order-equiv-list-of-alts}:$

```
fixes
```

 $A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}$ $l :: 'a \ Preference\text{-}List$ $\mathbf{shows} \ linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\text{-}l \ A \ l = (A = set \ l)$

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

theorem above-equiv:

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

```
using distinct-card
    by blast
  moreover have length (above-l \ l \ a) = rank-l \ l \ a
    unfolding above-l-def
    using Suc-le-eq
    by (simp add: in-set-member)
  ultimately show (if a \in set \ l \ then \ index \ l \ a + 1 \ else \ 0) = card \ (above \ (pl-\alpha \ l)
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{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)
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{pl-}\alpha\textrm{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{linear-order-on-l-def}\ \mathit{linear-order-on-def}\ \mathit{refl-on-l-def}
         Relation.trans-def preorder-on-l-def partial-order-on-l-def partial-order-on-def
            total-on-l-def preorder-on-def refl-on-def antisym-def total-on-def
            is\hbox{-}less\hbox{-}preferred\hbox{-}than\hbox{-}l.simps
  by auto
```

2.1.8 First Occurrence Indices

```
lemma pos-in-list-yields-rank:
 fixes
   l:: 'a Preference-List and
   a :: 'a and
   n :: nat
 assumes
   \forall (j::nat) \leq n. \ l!j \neq a \text{ and }
   l!(n-1) = a
 shows rank-l \ l \ a = n
 using assms
proof (induction \ l \ arbitrary: \ n)
 case Nil
 thus ?case
   by simp
next
 fix
```

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

```
proof (unfold relation-of-def, safe)
    a::'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume a \lesssim_l b
  moreover have (a \lesssim_l b) = (a \preceq_l pl-\alpha l) b)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show (a, b) \in pl-\alpha l
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume (a, b) \in pl-\alpha l
  thus a \lesssim_l b
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{less-preferred-l-rel-equiv}
    {\bf unfolding}\ is\ less\ -preferred\ -than. simps
    by metis
  thus
    a \in set \ l \ \mathbf{and}
    b \in set l
    by (simp, simp)
qed
end
```

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)
```

 $else~\{\})$

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

```
{f lemma}\ prof-abstr-presv-size:
 fixes p :: 'a Profile-List
 shows length p = length (to-list \{0 ... < length p\} (pl-to-pr-\alpha p))
 by simp
A profile on a finite set of alternatives A contains only ballots that are lists
of linear orders on A.
definition profile-l :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ Profile-List \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 profile-l A p \equiv \forall i < length p. ballot-on A (p!i)
lemma refinement:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: 'a Profile-List
 assumes profile-l A p
 shows profile \{0 ... < length p\} A (pl-to-pr-\alpha p)
proof (unfold profile-def, safe)
 \mathbf{fix}\ i::nat
 assume in-range: i \in \{0 ... < length p\}
 moreover have well-formed-l (p!i)
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ in\text{-}range
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
 moreover have linear-order-on-l A (p!i)
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ in\text{-}range
   unfolding profile-l-def
   by simp
  ultimately show linear-order-on A (pl-to-pr-\alpha p i)
   using lin-ord-equiv length-map nth-map
   by auto
qed
end
```

2.3 Ordered Relation Type

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

lemma fin-ordered:
fixes <math>X :: 'x \ set
assumes \ finite \ X
obtains \ ord :: 'x \ rel \ where
```

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

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

2.4 Alternative Election Type

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

Chapter 3

Quotient Rules

3.1 Quotients of Equivalence Relations

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

3.1.1 Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 Well-Definedness

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

```
assumes card \ s \neq 1

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

using assms

by simp

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

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 \mid y. \ y \in r''\{x\}\} = \{f \ x \mid y. \ y \in r''\{x\}\}\
    using assms
    unfolding congruent-def
    by fastforce
  assume
    t \in s // r and
    x-in-t: x \in t
  moreover from this have r " \{x\} \in s // r
    \mathbf{using} \ assms \ quotient-eq\text{-}\textit{iff} \ equiv\text{-}\textit{class-eq-}\textit{iff} \ quotient I
    by metis
  ultimately have r-img-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\}
    using Setcompr-eq-image r-img-elem-x-eq-t func-eq-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 \ and
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   s :: \ 'x \ set
 assumes equiv \ s \ r
 defines induced-fun \equiv (inv-\pi_Q (relation-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_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   by auto
  thus induced-fun respects r
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{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
```

3.1.3 Equivalence Relations

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

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

3.2 Quotients of Equivalence Relations on Election Sets

```
\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

 ${\bf lemma}\ obtain\mbox{-}partition:$

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

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

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

3.2.2 Anonymity Quotient: Grid

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

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

fun anonymity-class :: ('a::finite, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow (nat, 'a Ordered-Preference) vec where

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

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

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

```
hence eq-alts: alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = UNIV \wedge alternatives-\mathcal{E} E' = UNIV
    using E-in-X E'-in-Y
    unfolding elections-A.simps
    by blast
  with subset-fixed-alts have eq-complement:
    \forall p \in UNIV - \{p. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p\}.
      \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E\ v=p\}=\{\} \land \{v \in voters-\mathcal{E}\ E'.\ profile-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v=p\}=\{\}
= p = {}
    using E-in-X E'-in-Y
    unfolding elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
    by auto
  hence \forall p \in UNIV - \{p. linear-order-on (UNIV::'a set) p\}.
          vote\text{-}count \ p \ E = 0 \land vote\text{-}count \ p \ E' = 0
    unfolding card-eq-0-iff vote-count.simps
    by simp
  with eq have eq-vote-count: \forall p. vote-count p E = vote-count p E'
    using DiffI UNIV-I
    by metis
  moreover from subset-fixed-alts E-in-X E'-in-Y
    have finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
    unfolding elections-A.simps
    by blast
  moreover from subset-fixed-alts E-in-X E'-in-Y
    have (E, E') \in (elections-A\ UNIV) \times (elections-A\ UNIV)
    by blast
  moreover from this
  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 F')
profile-\mathcal{E}\ E'\ v = \{\})
    by simp
  ultimately have (E, E') \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
    \mathbf{using}\ eq	ext{-}alts\ vote	ext{-}count	ext{-}anon	ext{-}rel
    by metis
  hence anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E\} =
            anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E'\}
    using anon-rel-equiv equiv-class-eq
    by metis
  also have anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E\} = X
   \mathbf{using}\ E-in-X class-X anon-rel-equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotient E
    unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  also have anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{E'\} = Y
  using E'-in-Y class-Y anon-rel-equiv Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq quotient E
    unfolding anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  finally show X = Y
    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)
      anonymity Q 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\}\}
i}}
      using def-X
      by metis
    moreover have
      \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \mathit{UNIV}\} =
           \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in \{i. \ linear\text{-}order \ i\}\} \cup \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV - \{i. \ linear\text{-}order \}\}
i}
      by blast
    ultimately have
      \{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \ (pref2ord \ i) \mid i. \ i \in \{i. \ linear-order \ i\}\} \ \lor
        \{X \mid i \mid i. \mid i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \mid pref2 \mid i \mid i. \mid i \in \{i. \mid linear-order \mid i\}\} \cup \{\{\}\}\}
      by auto
    also have \{X' (pref2ord \ i) \mid i.\ i \in \{i.\ linear-order \ i\}\} = \{X' \ i \mid i.\ i \in UNIV\}
      using iso-tuple-UNIV-I pref2ord-cases
      by metis
    finally have
      \{X \mid i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\} \lor
```

```
\{X \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\} = \{X' \ i \mid i. \ i \in UNIV\} \cup \{\{\}\}\}
  by simp
hence \bigcup \{X \mid i \mid i \in UNIV\} = \bigcup \{X' \mid i \mid i \in UNIV\}
  using Sup-union-distrib ccpo-Sup-singleton sup-bot.right-neutral
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence partition: V = \{ \} \{ 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
  \mathbf{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
  bv metis
then obtain p:: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \ \mathbf{where}
  p\text{-def}: p = (\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in V \ then \ p' \ v \ else \ \{\})
  by simp
hence lin-ord: \forall v \in V. linear-order (p \ v)
  using def-X p-disj
  by fastforce
hence valid: (UNIV, V, p) \in elections-A UNIV
  using fin-V
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \textit{p-def}\ elections-\mathcal{A}. \textit{simps}\ valid-elections-def\ profile-def
  by auto
hence \forall i. \forall E \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V, p)\}.
           vote\text{-}count \ i \ E = vote\text{-}count \ i \ (UNIV, \ V, \ p)
  using anon-rel-vote-count[of(UNIV, V, p) - elections-AUNIV]
        fin-V
  by simp
moreover have (UNIV, V, p) \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV) "\{(UNIV, v, p) \in anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\}
  using anon-rel-equiv valid
  unfolding Image-def equiv-def refl-on-def
  by blast
ultimately have eq-vote-count:
  \forall i. vote\text{-}count \ i \ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections\text{-} \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-def
  by metis
hence \forall i. \{v \in V. \ p \ v = i\} = \{v \in V. \ v \in X \ i\}
  by blast
moreover have \forall i. X i \subseteq V
  using partition
```

```
by blast
    ultimately have rewr-preimg: \forall i. \{v \in V. \ p \ v = i\} = X \ i
     by auto
    hence \forall i \in \{i. linear-order i\}. vote-count i (UNIV, V, p) = x\$(pref2ord i)
      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	ext{-}vote	ext{-}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-count<sub>O</sub>.simps \pi_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
      hence \forall i. vote-count<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref i) (anonymity<sub>R</sub> (elections-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)\})
      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
      using valid
      unfolding anonymity Q. simps quotient-def
     by blast
    ultimately show
    x \in (\lambda X :: (('a, 'v) Election set). \chi p. vote-count_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord 2pref p) X) 'anonymity_{\mathcal{Q}}
UNIV
      using anonymity-class.elims
     by blast
  qed
 thus (anonymity-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
3.2.3
           Homogeneity Quotient: Simplex
fun vote-fraction :: 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow rat where
  vote-fraction r E =
    (if (finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {})
```

```
then (Fract (vote-count r E) (card (voters-\mathcal{E} E))) else \theta)
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The rational points in the simplex.

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

Auxiliary Lemmas

lemma convex-combination-in-convex-hull:

```
fixes
```

```
X :: (real^{\sim}b) \text{ set and}
x :: real^{\sim}b

assumes \exists f :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow real.
sum f X = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. f x \geq 0) \land x = sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) X
shows x \in convex \ hull \ X
using assms

proof (induction \ card \ X \ arbitrary : X \ x)
case \theta
fix
X :: (real^{\sim}b) \ set \ and
x :: real^{\sim}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 ^{\smallfrown} b and
    n::nat
  assume
    card: Suc n = card X and
    \exists f. sum f X = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. 0 \le f x) \land x = (\sum x \in X. f x *_R x) and
   hyp: \bigwedge (X::(real^{\prime}b) \ set) \ x. \ n = card \ X
           \implies \exists f. sum f X = 1 \land (\forall x \in X. 0 \le fx) \land x = (\sum x \in X. fx *_R x)
            \implies x \in convex \ hull \ X
  then obtain f :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow real \text{ where}
    sum: sum f X = 1 and
    nonneg: \forall x \in X. \ \theta \leq f x \text{ and}
    x-sum: x = (\sum x \in X. fx *_R x)
    by blast
  have card X > 0
    using card
    by linarith
  hence fin: finite X
    using card-gt-0-iff
    by blast
  have n = 0 \longrightarrow card X = 1
    using card
    by presburger
  hence n = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists y. X = \{y\} \land f y = 1)
    using sum nonneg One-nat-def add.right-neutral card-1-singleton-iff
          empty-iff finite.emptyI sum.insert sum.neutral
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence n = 0 \longrightarrow (\exists y. X = \{y\} \land x = y)
    using x-sum
    by fastforce
  hence n = 0 \longrightarrow x \in X
    by blast
  moreover have n > 0 \longrightarrow x \in convex \ hull \ X
```

```
proof (safe)
         assume \theta < n
         hence card-X-gt-1: card X > 1
              using card
              by simp
         have (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow sum f X \ge sum (\lambda x. 1) X
              using fin sum-mono
              by metis
         moreover have sum (\lambda x. 1) X = card X
              by force
         ultimately have (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow card X \le sum f X
         hence (\forall y \in X. f y \ge 1) \longrightarrow 1 < sum f X
              using card-X-gt-1
              by linarith
         then obtain y :: real^{\sim}b where
              y-in-X: y \in X and
              f-y-lt-one: f y < 1
              using sum
              by auto
         hence 1 - f y \neq 0 \land x = f y *_{R} y + (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. f x *_{R} x)
              using fin sum.remove x-sum
          moreover have \forall \alpha \neq 0. (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. fx *_R x) = \alpha *_R (\sum x \in X - \{y
\{y\}. (f x / \alpha) *_{R} x)
              unfolding scaleR-sum-right
              by simp
         ultimately have convex-comb:
              x = f y *_{R} y + (1 - f y) *_{R} (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_{R} x)
         obtain f' :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow real where
              def': f' = (\lambda x. fx / (1 - fy))
              by simp
         hence \forall x \in X - \{y\}. f' x \ge 0
              using nonneg f-y-lt-one
              by fastforce
         moreover have sum f'(X - \{y\}) = (sum (\lambda x. fx) (X - \{y\})) / (1 - fy)
              unfolding def' sum-divide-distrib
              by simp
         moreover have (sum\ (\lambda\ x.\ f\ x)\ (X - \{y\}))\ /\ (1 - f\ y) = (1 - f\ y)\ /\ (1 - f\ y)
y)
              using sum y-in-X
              by (simp add: fin sum.remove)
         moreover have (1 - f y) / (1 - f y) = 1
              using f-y-lt-one
              by simp
         ultimately have
              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) \land (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \ (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) = (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. \ f' x)
*_R x
     by metis
   moreover have card (X - \{y\}) = n
      using card y-in-X
    ultimately have (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (fx / (1 - fy)) *_R x) \in convex hull (X)
- \{y\}
     using hyp
     by blast
   hence (\sum x \in X - \{y\}. (f x / (1 - f y)) *_R x) \in convex hull X
      using Diff-subset hull-mono in-mono
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   moreover have f y \ge 0 \land 1 - f y \ge 0
      using f-y-lt-one nonneg y-in-X
      by simp
   moreover have f y + (1 - f y) \ge 0
      by simp
   moreover have y \in convex \ hull \ X
      using y-in-X
      by (simp add: hull-inc)
   moreover have
     \forall x y. x \in convex \ hull \ X \land y \in convex \ hull \ X \longrightarrow
       (\forall a \geq 0. \forall b \geq 0. a + b = 1 \longrightarrow a *_R x + b *_R y \in convex hull X)
      \mathbf{using}\ convex-def\ convex-convex-hull
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
   ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
      using convex-comb
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
  ultimately show x \in convex \ hull \ X
   using hull-inc
   by fastforce
qed
lemma standard-simplex-rewrite: convex hull standard-basis
        = \{v::(real^{\sim}b).\ (\forall i.\ v\$i \geq 0) \land sum\ ((\$)\ v)\ UNIV = 1\}
proof (unfold convex-def hull-def, intro equalityI)
 \textbf{let } ?simplex = \{v:: (real \^{\ }'b). \ (\forall \ i. \ v\$i \geq 0) \ \land \ sum \ ((\$) \ v) \ \ UNIV = 1\}
  have fin-dim: finite (UNIV::'b set)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 have \forall x::(real^{\sim}b). \ \forall y. \ sum \ ((\$) \ (x+y)) \ UNIV = sum \ ((\$) \ x) \ UNIV + sum
((\$) y) UNIV
   by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  hence \forall x :: (real \ 'b). \ \forall y. \ \forall u \ v.
```

```
sum ((\$) (u *_R x + v *_R y)) UNIV = sum ((\$) (u *_R x)) UNIV + sum ((\$)
(v *_R y)) \ UNIV
       \mathbf{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*_Rx+v*_Ry))\ UNIV=u*_R(sum\ ((\$)\ x)\ UNIV)+v*_R(sum\ (sum\ (s
((\$) 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 \theta. \ \forall \ v \geq \theta.
           u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in ?simplex
    have entries: \forall v :: (real^{\sim}b) \in standard\text{-}basis. \exists b. v \$b = 1 \land (\forall c. c \neq b \longrightarrow b)
v\$c = 0)
       unfolding standard-basis-def
       by simp
    then obtain one :: real^{\sim}b \Rightarrow b' where
        \textit{def} \colon \forall \ \textit{v} \in \textit{standard-basis}. \ \textit{v}\$(\textit{one} \ \textit{v}) = \textit{1} \ \land \ (\forall \ \textit{i} \neq \textit{one} \ \textit{v}. \ \textit{v}\$\textit{i} = \textit{0})
       by metis
    hence \forall v::(real^{\sim}b) \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall b. \ v\$b = 0 \ \lor v\$b = 1
       by metis
    hence geq-0: \forall v::(real^{\sim}b) \in standard-basis. \forall b. v$b \ge 0
       using dual-order.refl zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one
       by metis
    moreover have \forall v::(real^{\sim}b) \in standard\text{-}basis.
           sum ((\$) v) UNIV = sum ((\$) v) (UNIV - \{one v\}) + v\$(one v)
       unfolding def
       using add.commute finite insert-UNIV sum.insert-remove
   moreover have \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. sum ((\$) v) (UNIV - \{one v\}) + v\$(one v)
v) = 1
       using def
       by simp
    ultimately have standard-basis \subseteq ?simplex
```

```
by force
    with simplex-convex
    have ?simplex \in
            \{t. \ (\forall \ x \in t. \ \forall \ y \in t. \ \forall \ u \geq 0. \ \forall \ v \geq 0. \ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in A\}
t)
                          \land standard-basis \subseteq t}
        by blast
    thus \bigcap \{t. \ (\forall \ x \in t. \ \forall \ y \in t. \ \forall \ u \geq 0. \ \forall \ v \geq 0. \ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v\}
*_R y \in t
                          \land standard-basis \subseteq t} \subseteq ?simplex
        by blast
    show \{v. (\forall i. 0 \leq v \$ i) \land sum ((\$) v) UNIV = 1\} \subseteq
            \bigcap \ \{t. \ (\forall \ x \in t. \ \forall \ y \in t. \ \forall \ u \geq 0. \ \forall \ v \geq 0. \ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R x +
y \in t
                              \land (standard\text{-}basis::((real^{\prime\prime}b) set)) \subset t
    proof (intro subsetI)
        fix
             x :: real ^{\smallfrown} b and
             X :: (real^{\sim}b) set
        assume convex-comb: x \in \{v. (\forall i. 0 \le v \$ i) \land sum ((\$) v) \ UNIV = 1\}
        have \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \exists b. v\$b = 1 \land (\forall b' \neq b. v\$b' = 0)
             unfolding standard-basis-def
            by simp
        then obtain ind :: (real^{\sim}b) \Rightarrow b' where
             ind-1: \forall v \in standard-basis. \ v\$(ind \ v) = 1 \ \mathbf{and}
             ind-0: \forall v \in standard-basis. \forall b \neq (ind v). v\$b = 0
            by metis
        hence \forall v v'. v \in standard\text{-}basis \land v' \in standard\text{-}basis \longrightarrow ind v = ind v'
                              \longrightarrow (\forall b. v\$b = v'\$b)
            by metis
        hence inj-ind:
             unfolding vec-eq-iff
            by simp
        hence inj-on ind standard-basis
             unfolding inj-on-def
             by blast
        hence bij: bij-betw ind standard-basis (ind 'standard-basis)
             unfolding bij-betw-def
             by simp
        obtain ind-inv :: 'b \Rightarrow (real^{\sim}b) where
             char-vec: ind-inv = (\lambda \ b. \ (\chi \ i. \ if \ i = b \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0))
             by blast
        hence in-basis: \forall b. ind-inv b \in standard\text{-basis}
             unfolding standard-basis-def
             \mathbf{bv} simp
        moreover from this
```

```
have ind-inv-map: \forall b. ind (ind-inv b) = b
            using char-vec ind-0 ind-1 axis-def axis-nth zero-neq-one
            by metis
        ultimately have \forall b. \exists v. v \in standard\text{-}basis \land b = ind v
            by metis
        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 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
      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 sum-comp[of ind standard-basis ind 'standard-basis ($) x] bij
            by simp
        also have ... = sum ((\$) x) UNIV
            using univ
            \mathbf{by} simp
        finally have sum\ f\ standard\text{-}basis = sum\ ((\$)\ x)\ UNIV
            using univ
            by simp
        hence sum-1: sum f standard-basis = 1
            using convex-comb
            by simp
        have nonneg: \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. f v \geq 0
            using def convex-comb
            by simp
        have \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall i. \ v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
            using ind-1 ind-0
            by fastforce
         hence \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. \ \forall i. \ x\$(ind \ v) * v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v \ then \ x\$(ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ i = ind \ v) + v\$i = (if \ 
v) else \theta)
        hence \forall v \in standard\text{-}basis. (\chi i. x\$(ind v) * v\$i)
                    = (\chi i. if i = ind v then x\$(ind v) else 0)
            by fastforce
        \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ v. \ (x\$(\mathit{ind}\ v)) \ *_R \ v = (\chi \ \mathit{i.} \ x\$(\mathit{ind}\ v) * v\$\mathit{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
```

 θ)

```
by simp
   moreover have sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis
          = sum (\lambda v. (x\$(ind v)) *_R v) standard-basis
      unfolding def
      by simp
   ultimately have sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis
          = sum (\lambda v. (\chi i. if i = ind v then x\$(ind v) else 0)) standard-basis
   also have ... = sum (\lambda b. (\chi i. if i = ind (ind-inv b) then x\$(ind (ind-inv b))
else 0)) UNIV
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{bij-inv}\ \mathit{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
   moreover have \forall b. (sum\ (\lambda\ b.\ (\chi\ i.\ if\ i=b\ then\ x\$b\ else\ 0))\ UNIV)\$b
          = sum (\lambda b'. (\chi i. if i = b' then x$b' else 0)$b) UNIV
      using sum-component
      by blast
   moreover have \forall b. (\lambda b'. (\chi i. if i = b' then x$b' else 0)$b)
          = (\lambda b'. if b' = b then x b else 0)
      by force
   moreover have \forall b. sum (\lambda b'. if b' = b then x\$b else 0) UNIV
          = x \$ b + sum (\lambda b'. \theta) (UNIV - \{b\})
     by simp
   ultimately have \forall b. (sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis) $b = x$b
   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\mbox{-}basis = 1 \ \land \ (\forall\ x \in standard\mbox{-}basis.\ f\ x \geq 0)
            \wedge x = sum (\lambda x. (f x) *_R x) standard-basis
      using sum-1 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^{\smallfrown}b) \ set)) \subseteq t
      unfolding convex-def hull-def
      \mathbf{by} blast
 qed
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fract}	ext{-}\mathit{distr}	ext{-}\mathit{helper}:
  fixes
    a :: int  and
    b :: int  and
    c :: int
  assumes c \neq 0
  shows Fract a c + Fract b c = Fract (a + b) c
  using add-rat assms mult.commute mult-rat-cancel distrib-right
  by metis
lemma anonymity-homogeneity-is-equivalence:
  fixes X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes \forall E \in X. finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
 shows equiv X (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
proof (unfold equiv-def, safe)
  show refl-on X (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
   unfolding refl-on-def anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
  show sym (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
   unfolding sym-def anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
   using sup-commute
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  show Relation.trans (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> X)
  proof
   fix
     E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
     E' :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ and
     F :: ('a, 'v) \ Election
   assume
     rel: (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X and
     rel': (E', F) \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} X
   hence fin: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<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_{\mathcal{R}}.simps
     by blast
```

```
qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma fract-distr:
  fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f::'x \Rightarrow int and
    b::int
  assumes
    finite A and
    b \neq 0
  shows sum (\lambda \ a. \ Fract \ (f \ a) \ b) \ A = Fract \ (sum \ f \ A) \ b
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A f b)
  case \theta
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f::'x \Rightarrow int and
    b :: int
  assume
    \theta = card A  and
    finite A and
    b \neq 0
  hence sum (\lambda \ a. \ Fract (f \ a) \ b) \ A = 0 \ \land \ sum \ f \ A = 0
    by simp
  thus ?case
    using \theta rat-number-collapse
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ n)
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow int  and
    b :: int  and
    n::nat
  assume
    card-A: Suc n = card A and
    fin-A: finite A and
    b-non-zero: b \neq 0 and
    hyp: \bigwedge A f b.
           n = card (A::'x set) \Longrightarrow
           finite A \Longrightarrow b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow (\sum a \in A. Fract (f a) b) = Fract (sum f A) b
  hence A \neq \{\}
    by auto
  then obtain c :: 'x where
    c\text{-}\mathit{in}\text{-}A\colon\thinspace c\in A
  hence (\sum a \in A. Fract (f a) b) = (\sum a \in A - \{c\}. Fract (f a) b) + Fract (f a) 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\text{-}in\ A\ b-non\ zero\ fract\ distr\ helper by metis also have ... = Fract\ (sum\ f\ A)\ b using c\text{-}in\ A\ fin\ A by (simp\ add:\ sum\ diff\ 1) finally show (\sum\ a\in A\ Fract\ (f\ a)\ b)=Fract\ (sum\ f\ A)\ b by blast qed
```

Simplex Bijection

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

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

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

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

```
hence rel: \forall E' \in X. (E, E') \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)
  by simp
hence \forall p. \forall E' \in X. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E' = vote-fraction (ord2pref)
  unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
  bv fastforce
hence \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) 'X = {vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E}
  using E-in-X
  by blast
\mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{repr}\colon\forall\ \mathit{p.\ vote-fraction}_{\mathcal{Q}}\ (\mathit{ord2pref}\ \mathit{p})\ \mathit{X} = \mathit{vote-fraction}\ (\mathit{ord2pref}\ \mathit{p})\ \mathit{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-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-qt-0-iff
  by simp
hence \forall p. vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X \geq 0
  using repr
  by simp
hence geq-\theta: \forall p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X) <math>\geq \theta
  using zero-le-of-rat-iff
  by blast
have voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \lor infinite (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E) \longrightarrow
    (\forall \ \textit{p. real-of-rat} \ (\textit{vote-fraction} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{E}) = \textit{0})
  by simp
hence zero-case:
  voters-\mathcal{E} E = \{\} \lor infinite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow
    (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} (ord2pref p) X)) = 0
  using repr
  unfolding zero-vec-def
  by simp
let ?sum = sum (\lambda p. vote-count p E) UNIV
have finite (UNIV::('a \times 'a) set)
hence eq-card: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \longrightarrow card (voters-\mathcal{E} E) = ?sum
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{vote\text{-}count\text{-}sum}
  by metis
hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow
    sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
      sum (\lambda p. Fract (vote-count p E) ?sum) UNIV
  unfolding vote-fraction.simps
  by presburger
moreover have gt-0: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow ?sum > 0
```

```
using eq-card
     by fastforce
   hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow
     sum (\lambda p. Fract (vote-count p E) ?sum) UNIV = Fract ?sum ?sum
     using fract-distr[of\ UNIV\ ?sum\ \lambda\ p.\ int\ (vote-count\ p\ E)]
           card-0-eq eq-card finite-class.finite-UNIV
           of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-sum sum.cong
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    moreover have finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow Fract ?sum ?sum
= 1
     using gt-0 One-rat-def eq-rat(1)[of ?sum 1 ?sum 1]
     by linarith
   ultimately have sum-1:
     finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV
     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 valid-elections-def profile-def
     by fastforce
   hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-count p E = 0
     unfolding \ vote-count.simps
     using card.infinite card-0-eq
     by blast
   hence \forall p. \neg linear-order p \longrightarrow vote-fraction p E = 0
     using \ rat-number-collapse
     by simp
   moreover have sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
     sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) \{p. linear-order p\} +
     sum\ (\lambda\ p.\ vote-fraction\ p\ E)\ (UNIV-\{p.\ linear-order\ p\})
       using finite CollectD Collect-mono UNIV-I add.commute sum.subset-diff
top-set-def
     by metis
   ultimately have sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV =
     sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) \{p. linear-order p\}
   moreover have bij-betw ord2pref UNIV \{p.\ linear-order p\}
     using inj-def ord2pref-inject range-ord2pref
     unfolding bij-betw-def
     by blast
   ultimately have
     sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction p E) UNIV = sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E)
```

```
UNIV
      using comp\text{-}def[of \ \lambda \ p. \ vote\text{-}fraction \ p \ E \ ord2pref]
            sum\text{-}comp[of\ ord2pref\ UNIV\ \{p.\ linear\text{-}order\ p\}\ \lambda\ p.\ vote\text{-}fraction\ p\ E]
      by auto
   hence finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \land voters-\mathcal{E} E \neq {} \longrightarrow
      sum (\lambda p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E) UNIV = 1
      using sum-1
      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{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)) = 0 \ \lor
            sum (\lambda p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) UNIV = 1
      using repr
      by force
   hence (\chi \ p. \ real\text{-}of\text{-}rat \ (vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ p) \ X)) = 0 \ \lor
        ((\forall p. (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) p \geq 0) \land
          sum ((\$) (\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X))) UNIV = 1)
      using qeq-\theta
      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)))$p
        = the-inv real-of-rat ((\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) \$ p)
      unfolding \ rat-vector.simps
      using vec-lambda-beta
     by blast
   moreover have
     \forall p. the-inv real-of-rat ((\chi p. real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) \$ p)
        the-inv real-of-rat (real-of-rat (vote-fraction o (ord2pref p) X))
      by simp
   moreover have
     \forall p. the-inv real-of-rat (real-of-rat (vote-fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X)) =
       vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X
      using rat-entries inv-of-rat Rats-eq-range-nat-to-rat-surj surj-nat-to-rat-surj
  moreover have \forall p. vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> (ord2pref p) X = (anonymity-homogeneity-class
X)$p
     by simp
```

```
ultimately have
     \forall p. (rat\text{-}vector (\chi p. of\text{-}rat (vote\text{-}fraction_Q (ord2pref p) X))) \$p =
           (anonymity-homogeneity-class\ X)$p
     by metis
   hence rat-vector (\chi p. of-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 \theta = 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
               valid-elections-def profile-def
   have in-els: (UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\}) \in elections-A UNIV
     unfolding elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
   have \forall r::('a \ Preference-Relation). \ vote-fraction \ r \ (UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda v. \{\})) = 0
     by simp
   hence
      \forall E \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)) \ ``\{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda\ v.
{}))}.
       \forall r. vote-fraction r E = 0
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
     by auto
   moreover have
      \forall E \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)) \ `` \{(UNIV, \{\}, (\lambda\ v.
{}))}.
         finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
     unfolding Image-def anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps
     by fastforce
   ultimately have all-zero:
      \forall r. \forall E \in (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV)) ``\{(UNIV, \{\}, \}, \}
(\lambda \ v. \ \{\})).
       vote-fraction r E = 0
     by blast
```

```
hence \forall r. \theta \in
       vote-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. \{\theta\} \subseteq \textit{vote-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\mbox{-}fraction\ r
        '(anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) '' {(UNIV, {}, \lambda v. {})}))
      \wedge the\text{-}inv (\lambda x. \{x\})
        (vote-fraction r '
          (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV,\{\},\lambda\ v.\ \{\})\}))
      using is-singletonI singleton-insert-inj-eq' singleton-set-def-if-card-one
      unfolding is-singleton-altdef singleton-set.simps
      by metis
    hence
      \forall r. vote-fraction<sub>Q</sub> 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\text{-}Preference). \ vote\text{-}fraction_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (ord2pref \ r)
           (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A} \ UNIV) \ "\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda \ v. \{\})\})
= 0
      by metis
    hence \forall r::('a Ordered-Preference).
     (anonymity-homogeneity-class\ ((anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)
             " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\}))" = 0
      unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
      using vec-lambda-beta
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover have \forall r::('a Ordered-Preference). 0\$r = 0
      by simp
    ultimately have \forall r::('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference).
        (anonymity-homogeneity-class
              ((anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) " {(UNIV, {}, \lambda v.
```

```
\{\}\}\}))))$r
        = (0::(rat^{\prime}('a\ Ordered-Preference)))$r
     by (metis (no-types))
   hence anonymity-homogeneity-class
     ((anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda\ v.\ \{\})\}))
        = (0::(rat^{\prime})'a \ Ordered-Preference)))
     using vec-eq-iff
     by blast
   moreover have
     (anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub> (elections-A UNIV) " \{(UNIV, \{\}, \lambda v. \{\})\})
         \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{Q}} UNIV
     unfolding anonymity-homogeneity. simps quotient-def
     using in-els
     \mathbf{by} blast
   ultimately show (0::(rat^('a Ordered-Preference)))
         \in anonymity-homogeneity-class 'anonymity-homogeneity Q UNIV
     using image-eqI
     by (metis (no-types))
  next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x :: rat \widehat{\ } ('a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference)
   assume x \in rat\text{-}vector\text{-}set (convex hull standard-basis)
       The following converts a rational vector x to real vector x'.
   then obtain x' :: real \ ('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
     by blast
   have map: \forall p. real-of-rat (x p) = x' p
     using inv rat the-inv-f-f[of real-of-rat] f-the-inv-into-f inj-onCI of-rat-eq-iff
     unfolding Rats-def
     by metis
   have \forall p. \exists fract. Fract (fst fract) (snd fract) = x p \land 0 < snd fract
     \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{quotient-of-unique}
     by metis
   then obtain fraction' :: 'a Ordered-Preference \Rightarrow (int \times int) where
     \forall p. \ x \$ p = Fract \ (fst \ (fraction' \ p)) \ (snd \ (fraction' \ p)) \ \mathbf{and}
     pos': \forall p. 0 < snd (fraction' p)
     by metis
   with map
   have fract': \forall p. x' p = (fst (fraction' p)) / (snd (fraction' p))
     using div-by-0 divide-less-cancel of-int-0 of-int-pos of-rat-rat
     by metis
    with convex
   have \forall p. (fst (fraction' p)) / (snd (fraction' p)) \geq 0
     \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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
   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. 0 < snd (fraction p)
     by simp
   let ?prod = prod (\lambda p. snd (fraction p)) UNIV
   have fin: finite (UNIV::('a Ordered-Preference set))
   hence finite \{snd\ (fraction\ p)\mid p.\ p\in UNIV\}
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat}
     by simp
   have pos-prod: ?prod > 0
     using pos
     by simp
   hence \forall p. ?prod mod (snd (fraction p)) = 0
     using pos finite UNIV-I bits-mod-0 mod-prod-eq mod-self prod-zero
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   hence div: \forall p. (?prod div (snd (fraction p))) * (snd (fraction p)) = ?prod
     using add.commute add-0 div-mult-mod-eq
     by metis
   obtain voter-amount :: 'a Ordered-Preference \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
   \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{sum}\ \mathit{voter-amount}\ \mathit{UNIV} =
             ?prod * (sum (\lambda p. (fst (fraction p)) / (snd (fraction p))) UNIV)
     using mult-of-nat-commute sum.cong times-divide-eq-right
           vector\mbox{-}space\mbox{-}over\mbox{-}itself.scale\mbox{-}sum\mbox{-}right
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   hence rewrite-sum: sum voter-amount UNIV = ?prod
     using fract convex mult-cancel-left1 of-nat-eq-iff sum.cong
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   obtain V :: 'v \ set \ where
     fin-V: finite V and
     card-V-eq-sum: card V = sum voter-amount UNIV
     using assms infinite-arbitrarily-large
     by metis
   then obtain part :: 'a Ordered-Preference \Rightarrow 'v set where
     partition: V = \bigcup \{part \ p \mid p. \ p \in UNIV\} and
     disjoint: \forall p p'. p \neq p' \longrightarrow part p \cap part p' = \{\} and
     card: \forall p. card (part p) = voter-amount p
     using obtain-partition[of V UNIV voter-amount]
     by auto
   hence exactly-one-prof: \forall v \in V. \exists ! p. v \in part p
     by blast
   then obtain prof' :: 'v \Rightarrow 'a \ Ordered\text{-}Preference \ \mathbf{where}
     maps-to-prof': \forall v \in V. v \in part (prof' v)
     by metis
   then obtain prof :: v \Rightarrow a Preference-Relation where
     prof: prof = (\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in V \ then \ ord2pref \ (prof' \ v) \ else \ \{\})
     bv blast
   hence election: (UNIV, V, prof) \in elections-A UNIV
     unfolding elections-A.simps valid-elections-def profile-def
     using fin-V ord2pref
     by auto
   have \forall p. \{v \in V. prof' v = p\} = \{v \in V. v \in part p\}
     using maps-to-prof' exactly-one-prof
     by blast
   hence \forall p. \{v \in V. prof' v = p\} = part p
     using partition
     by fastforce
   hence \forall p. card \{v \in V. prof' v = p\} = voter-amount p
     using card
     by presburger
   moreover have \forall p. \forall v. (v \in \{v \in V. prof' v = p\}) = (v \in \{v \in V. prof v\})
= (ord2pref p)
     using prof
     by (simp add: ord2pref-inject)
   ultimately have \forall p. card \{v \in V. prof v = (ord2pref p)\} = voter-amount p
     by simp
   hence \forall p::'a Ordered-Preference.
      vote-fraction (ord2pref p) (UNIV, V, prof) = Fract (voter-amount p) (card
```

```
V)
     using rat-number-collapse fin-V
     by simp
   moreover have \forall p. Fract (voter-amount p) (card V) = (voter-amount p) /
(card\ V)
     unfolding Fract-of-int-quotient of-rat-divide
     by simp
   moreover have
     \forall p. (voter-amount p) / (card V) =
          ((fst\ (fraction\ p))*(?prod\ div\ (snd\ (fraction\ p)))) / ?prod
     using card def card-V-eq-sum rewrite-sum
     by presburger
   moreover have
     \forall p. ((fst (fraction p)) * (?prod div (snd (fraction p)))) / ?prod =
          (fst (fraction p)) / (snd (fraction p))
     using rewrite-div pos-prod
     bv auto
    — The following are the percentages of voters voting for each linearly ordered
profile in (UNIV, V, prof) that equals the entries of the given vector.
   ultimately have 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<sub>R</sub>.simps
     by fastforce
    ultimately have \forall E \in anonymity-homogeneity_R (elections-A UNIV) "
\{(UNIV, V, prof)\}.
      \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E = x'\$p
    by simp
    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:
     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
   hence \forall x \in \mathbb{Q}. \forall y. complex-of-rat y = complex-of-real x \longrightarrow y = the-inv
real-of-rat x
```

```
using injI of-rat-eq-iff the-inv-f-f
      by metis
    \mathbf{with}\ \textit{vec-entries-match-E-vote-frac}
    have all-eq-vec:
       \forall p. \forall E \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-A UNIV) " \{(UNIV, V,
prof).
        vote-fraction (ord2pref p) E = x p
      using rat inv
      by metis
    moreover have
     (\mathit{UNIV},\ \mathit{V},\ \mathit{prof}) \in \mathit{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}}\ (\mathit{elections-A}\ \mathit{UNIV})\ ``\{(\mathit{UNIV},\ \mathit{V},\ \mathit{Prof}) \in \mathit{A}\ \mathit{UNIV}\}
      using anonymity-homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps election
      by blast
    ultimately have \forall p. vote-fraction (ord2pref p) '
      anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} (elections-\mathcal{A} UNIV) "\{(UNIV, V, prof)\} \supseteq \{x\$p\}
      {\bf 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
    hence x = anonymity-homogeneity-class
               (anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}}\ (elections-\mathcal{A}\ UNIV)\ ``\{(UNIV,\ V,\ prof)\})
      unfolding anonymity-homogeneity-class.simps
      using vec-lambda-unique
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ (\mathit{anonymity-homogeneity}_{\mathcal{R}} \ (\mathit{elections-}\mathcal{A} \ \mathit{UNIV})) \ \text{``} \ \{(\mathit{UNIV},
V, prof)
                      \in anonymity-homogeneity_{\mathcal{O}} UNIV
      unfolding anonymity-homogeneity Q. simps quotient-def
      \mathbf{using}\ election
      by blast
    ultimately show
        x \in (anonymity-homogeneity-class :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow rat ``('a Or-
dered-Preference))
              ' anonymity-homogeneity 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 \ x \ y \ z. \ x \in S \ \land \ y \in S \ \land \ z \in S \ \longrightarrow \ d \ x \ z \leq d \ x \ y + \ d \ y \ z
definition eq-if-zero :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  eq-if-zero S d \equiv \forall x y. x \in S \land y \in S \longrightarrow d x y = 0 \longrightarrow x = y
definition vote-distance :: ('a Vote set \Rightarrow 'a Vote Distance \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow
                                              'a Vote Distance \Rightarrow bool where
  vote-distance \pi d \equiv \pi {(A, p). linear-order-on A p \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 \Rightarrow bool \ where
 standard d \equiv \forall A A' V V' p p' A \neq A' \vee V \neq V' \longrightarrow d(A, V, p)(A', V', p')
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}
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow int  and
    g :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  assumes \forall a \in A. fa \leq ga
  shows (\sum a \in A. f a) \le (\sum a \in A. g a)
  using assms
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
  \mathbf{show}~? case
    by simp
  case (insert x F)
  fix
    x :: 'a and
    F :: 'a \ set
  show ?case
    using insert
    by simp
qed
lemma distrib:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow int  and
    g :: \ 'a \, \Rightarrow \, int
  shows (\sum a \in A. f a) + (\sum a \in A. g a) = (\sum a \in A. f a + g a)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{sum}.\mathit{distrib}
  by metis
lemma distrib-ereal:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    f :: 'a \Rightarrow int  and
    g :: 'a \Rightarrow int
  shows ereal (real-of-int ((\sum a \in A. (f::'a \Rightarrow int) a) + (\sum a \in A. g a))) =
    ereal (real-of-int ((\sum a \in A. (f a) + (g a))))
  using distrib[of f]
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma uneq-ereal:
  fixes
    x :: int  and
    y :: int
  assumes x \leq y
  shows ereal (real-of-int x) \leq ereal (real-of-int y)
  using assms
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
```

4.1.5 Swap Distance

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

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

4.1.6 Spearman Distance

fun spearman :: 'a Vote Distance where

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

4.1.7 Properties

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

Definitions

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

```
assume
      \forall (x, y) \in r. \ \forall (a, b) \in r. \ d \ a \ x = d \ b \ y \ \mathbf{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
qed
lemma rewrite-invariance_{\mathcal{D}}:
    d :: 'y \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    X:: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun
  shows invariance_{\mathcal{D}} dX Y \varphi = (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. \forall z \in Y. dy z = d (\varphi x))
y) (\varphi x z)
proof (safe)
  fix
    x:: 'x and
    y::'y and
    z :: 'y
  assume
    x \in X and
    y \in Y and
    z \in Y and
    invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d X Y \varphi
  thus d y z = d (\varphi x y) (\varphi x z)
    by fastforce
next
  show \forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in Y. \ \forall z \in Y. \ dyz = d(\varphi x y)(\varphi x z) \Longrightarrow invariance_{\mathcal{D}}
dXY\varphi
  proof (unfold invariance_D.simps is-symmetry.simps equivariance.simps, safe)
      x :: 'x and
      a :: 'y and
      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)
    thus tup \ d \ (a, \ b) = tup \ d \ (\varphi \ x \ a, \ \varphi \ x \ b)
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
```

qed

```
lemma invar-dist-image:
 fixes
    d :: 'y Distance and
    G :: 'x monoid and
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y' :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    y :: 'y and
    g :: 'x
  assumes
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    Y'-in-Y: Y' \subseteq Y and
    action-\varphi: group-action G Y <math>\varphi and
    q-carrier: q \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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    q::'a \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    q' :: 'a rel
```

```
assume \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
  hence bij: bij \pi
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
    using rewrite-carrier
    by blast
 show swap (A, q) (A', q') = swap (\pi 'A, rel-rename \pi q) (\pi 'A', rel-rename \pi
q'
  proof (cases A = A')
    let ?f = (\lambda (a, b). (\pi a, \pi b))
    let ?swap\text{-}set = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
    let ?swap-set' =
      \{(a, b) \in \pi \text{ '} A \times \pi \text{ '} A. a \neq b \land neq\text{-}ord (rel\text{-}rename } \pi q) \text{ (rel\text{-}rename } \pi q')
a b
    let ?rel = \{(a, b) \in A \times A. \ a \neq b \land neq ord \ q \ q' \ a \ b\}
    case True
    hence \pi ' A = \pi ' A'
      by simp
   hence swap (\pi 'A, rel\text{-rename }\pi q) (\pi 'A', rel\text{-rename }\pi q') = card ?swap\text{-set}'
    moreover have bij-betw ?f ?swap-set ?swap-set'
    proof (unfold bij-betw-def inj-on-def, intro conjI impI ballI)
      fix
        x :: 'a \times 'a \text{ and }
        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 bij-pointE
        by (metis, metis)
      thus x = y
        using prod.expand
        by metis
    \mathbf{next}
      show ?f ' ?swap-set = ?swap-set'
        have \forall a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in A \times A \longrightarrow (\pi \ a, \ \pi \ b) \in \pi \ `A \times \pi \ `A
          by simp
        moreover have \forall a b. a \neq b \longrightarrow \pi a \neq \pi b
          using bij bij-pointE
          by metis
        moreover have
```

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

```
by simp
thus ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed
end
```

4.2 Votewise Distance

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

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

4.2.1 Definition

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

4.2.2 Inference Rules

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ symmetric\text{-}norm\text{-}inv\text{-}under\text{-}map2\text{-}permute:$

```
fixes
d :: 'a \ Vote \ Distance \ {\bf and}
n :: \ Norm \ {\bf and}
A :: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
A' :: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
\varphi :: \ nat \Rightarrow nat \ {\bf and}
p :: ('a \ Preference-Relation) \ list \ {\bf and}
p' :: ('a \ Preference-Relation) \ list
{\bf assumes}
perm: \varphi \ permutes \ \{0 \ .. < length \ p\} \ {\bf and}
len-eq: \ length \ p = length \ p' \ {\bf and}
sym-n: \ symmetry \ n
{\bf shows} \ n \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ p \ p')
= n \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (permute-list \ \varphi \ p) \ (permute-list \ \varphi \ p'))
```

```
proof -
 let ?z = zip p p' and
     ?lt-len = \lambda i. {..< length i} and
     ?c\text{-}prod = case\text{-}prod (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q'))
 let ?listpi = \lambda q. permute-list \varphi q
 let ?q = ?listpi p and
     ?q' = ?listpi p'
 have listpi-sym: \forall l. (length \ l = length \ p \longrightarrow ?listpi \ l < \sim > l)
   using mset-permute-list perm atLeast-upt
   by simp
 moreover have length (map2 (\lambda x y. d (A, x) (A', y)) p p') = length p
   using len-eq
   by simp
 ultimately have (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ p \ p')
                 <^{\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 \dots = n \pmod{(case\text{-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
qed
lemma permute-invariant-under-map:
 fixes
   l::'a\ list\ {\bf and}
   ls :: 'a \ list
 assumes l<^{\sim\sim}>ls
 shows map f l <^{\sim} > map f ls
 using assms
 by simp
lemma linorder-rank-injective:
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
   v :: 'v and
   v' :: 'v
 assumes
   v-in-V: v \in V and
   v'-in-V: v' \in V and
```

```
v'-neq-v: v' \neq v and
   fin-V: finite V
  shows card \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \neq card \{x \in V. \ x < v'\}
proof -
  have v < v' \lor v' < v
   using v'-neq-v linorder-less-linear
   by metis
 hence \{x \in V. \ x < v\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \lor \{x \in V. \ x < v'\} \subset \{x \in V. \ x < v\}
    using v-in-V v'-in-V dual-order.strict-trans
   by blast
  thus ?thesis
   using assms sorted-list-of-set-nth-equals-card
   by (metis (full-types))
qed
lemma permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs:
   l :: 'v \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   \pi-1 :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
   \pi-2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes \forall i < length \ l. \ \pi-1 i = \pi-2 i
  shows permute-list \pi-1 l = permute-list \pi-2 l
  using assms
  unfolding permute-list-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
{f lemma}\ symmetric{-norm-imp-distance-anonymous}:
    d :: 'a \ Vote \ Distance \ {\bf and}
   n :: Norm
  assumes symmetry n
  shows distance-anonymity (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-anonymity-def, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v::linorder set  and
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi \,::\, {}'v \,\Rightarrow\, {}'v
  let ?rn1 = rename \pi (A, V, p) and
      ?rn2 = rename \pi (A', V', p') and
      ?rn-V = \pi \text{ '} V \text{ 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: 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
  \mathbf{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
    moreover have infinite V \Longrightarrow infinite ?rn-V
      using False bij bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset False subset-UNIV
      by metis
    moreover have V \neq V' \Longrightarrow ?rn-V \neq ?rn-V'
      using bij bij-def inj-image-mem-iff subsetI subset-antisym
      by metis
    moreover have V = \{\} \implies ?rn - V = \{\}
      using bij
      by simp
    ultimately have inf-dist-rename: votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2 = \infty
      using False
      by auto
     thus votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = votewise-distance d n
?rn1 ?rn2
      using inf-dist
      by simp
  next
    {f 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 V p) = permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)
      using assms to-list-permutes-under-bij bij to-list-permutes-under-bij
      unfolding comp-def
      by (metis (no-types))
    hence len-V-rn-V-eq: ?len = length (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)
      by simp
    hence permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)
           = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)
      using permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p)]
           perm-funs-coincide
      by presburger
      hence rn-list-perm-list-V: (to-list V p) = permute-list ?perm-total (to-list
?rn-V ?rn-p)
      using rn-V-permutes
      by metis
      have rn-V'-permutes: (to-list V' p') = permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V'
?rn-p')
      unfolding comp-def
      using True bij to-list-permutes-under-bij
      by (metis (no-types))
    hence permute-list ?perm (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
           = permute-list\ ?perm-total\ (to-list\ ?rn-V'\ ?rn-p')
      using permute-invariant-under-coinciding-funs[of (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')]
           perm-funs-coincide lengths-eq
      by fastforce
    hence rn-list-perm-list-V':
      (to-list\ V'\ p') = permute-list\ ?perm-total\ (to-list\ ?rn-V'\ ?rn-p')
      using rn-V'-permutes
      by metis
   have rn-lengths-eq: length (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) = length (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')
      using len-V-rn-V-eq lengths-eq rn-V'-permutes
    have perm: ?perm-total\ permutes\ \{0\ ..<\ ?len\}
    proof -
      have \forall i j. (i < ?len \land j < ?len \land i \neq j
                  \longrightarrow \pi \ ((sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V)!i) \neq \pi \ ((sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set \ V)!j))
        using bij bij-pointE True nth-eq-iff-index-eq length-map
             sorted-list-of-set. distinct-sorted-key-list-of-set\ to-list. elims
        by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
      moreover have in-bnds-imp-img-el: \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow \pi \ ((sorted-list-of-set
V)!i) \in \pi ' V
      using True image-eqI nth-mem sorted-list-of-set(1) to-list.simps length-map
```

```
by metis
                 ultimately have \forall i < ?len. \ \forall j < ?len. \ (?perm-total \ i = ?perm-total \ j
\longrightarrow i = j
                    using linorder-rank-injective Collect-cong True finite-imageI
                    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
               moreover have \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow i \in \{0 ... < ?len\}
                    by 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-irreft 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 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 ... < ellipsection = 0... < ellipsection = 
?len\})
                    using atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff
                    by (metis (full-types))
               hence \forall i. i < ?len \longrightarrow ?perm-total i \in \{0 ... < ?len\}
               \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ i. \ i \in \{\textit{0} \ .. < \textit{?len}\} \longrightarrow i < \textit{?len}
                    using atLeastLessThan-iff
                    by blast
                ultimately have \forall i. i \in \{0 ... < ?len\} \longrightarrow ?perm-total i \in \{0 ... ?len\}
                    by fastforce
               hence ?perm-total ` \{0 ... < ?len\} \subseteq \{0 ... < ?len\}
                    using bounded-img
                    by force
               hence ?perm-total ` \{0 ..< ?len\} = \{0 ..< ?len\}
                    {f using} \ inj \ card	ext{-}image \ card	ext{-}subset	ext{-}eq \ finite	ext{-}atLeastLessThan
               hence bij-perm: bij-betw ?perm-total \{0 ... < ?len\} \{0 ... < ?len\}
                    using inj bij-betw-def atLeast0LessThan
                    \mathbf{by} blast
               \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
                    using atLeast0LessThan\ bij-imp-permutes
                    by fastforce
            qed
```

```
have votewise-distance d n ?rn1 ?rn2
                = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d (A, q) (A', q')) (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p) (to-list
?rn-V' ?rn-p'))
       using True rn-A-eq-A rn-A'-eq-A' rn-V-eq-pi-V rn-V'-eq-pi-V' rn-p-eq-pi-p
rn-p'-eq-pi-p'
       by force
      also have ... = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q'))
                        (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V ?rn-p))
                        (permute-list ?perm-total (to-list ?rn-V' ?rn-p')))
       \mathbf{using}\ symmetric\text{-}norm\text{-}inv\text{-}under\text{-}map2\text{-}permute[of\ ?perm\text{-}total\ to\text{-}list\ ?rn\text{-}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 \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-list} \ V' \ p'))
        using True
        bv 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 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 valid-elections (votewise-distance d n)
proof (unfold distance-neutrality.simps rewrite-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub>, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v::linorder set and
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
  assume
    carrier: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}\ \mathbf{and}
    valid: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections  and
    valid': (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
  hence bij: bij \pi
```

```
unfolding neutrality_G-def
    using rewrite-carrier
    \mathbf{by} blast
  thus votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
          votewise-distance d n
             (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A', V', p)
p'))
  proof (cases finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee A = A'))
    case True
    hence finite V \wedge V = V' \wedge (V \neq \{\} \vee \pi ' A = \pi ' A')
      by metis
    hence votewise-distance d n
             (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A', V', p)
p'))
         = n \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
           (to-list V (rel-rename \pi \circ p)) (to-list V' (rel-rename \pi \circ p')))
      using valid valid'
      \mathbf{by} auto
    also have (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ 'A, \ q) \ (\pi \ 'A', \ q'))
            (to\text{-}list\ V\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi\circ p))\ (to\text{-}list\ V'\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi\circ p')))
        = (map2 (\lambda q q'. d (\pi 'A, q) (\pi 'A', q'))
        (map \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi) \ (to\text{-}list \ V \ p)) \ (map \ (rel\text{-}rename \ \pi) \ (to\text{-}list \ V' \ p')))
      using to-list-comp
      by metis
    also have (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (\pi \ `A, \ q) \ (\pi \ `A', \ q'))
             (map\ (rel\text{-}rename\ \pi)\ (to\text{-}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 map2-helper
      \mathbf{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-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A', V', p')
          = n \pmod{2} (\lambda q q'. d(A, q)(A', q')) (to-list V p) (to-list V' p'))
    also have votewise-distance d n (A, V, p) (A', V', p')
          = n \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ d \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ (to\text{-list} \ V \ p) \ (to\text{-list} \ V' \ p'))
      using True
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case False
    hence \neg (finite V \land V = V' \land (V \neq \{\} \lor \pi `A = \pi `A'))
```

```
using bij bij-is-inj inj-image-eq-iff by metis
hence votewise-distance d n (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections }\pi\ (A,\ V,\ p))\ (\varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections }\pi\ (A',\ V',\ p'))
=\infty
using valid valid'
by auto
also have votewise-distance d n (A,\ V,\ p)\ (A',\ V',\ p')=\infty
using False
by auto
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed
```

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 = for all voters v in V.

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

Equal top ranked alternatives.

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

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

Equal votes.

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

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

Unanimity condition.

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

Strong unanimity condition.

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

4.3.3 Properties

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

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

4.3.4 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma cons-anon-conj:
fixes
    c1 :: ('a, 'v) Consensus and
    c2 :: ('a, 'v) Consensus
assumes
    anon1: consensus-anonymity c1 and
    anon2: consensus-anonymity c2
    shows consensus-anonymity (\lambda e. c1 e \wedge c2 e)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
fix
    A :: 'a set and
    A' :: 'a set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    V' :: 'v set and
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
```

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

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

```
by fastforce
  ultimately have b' x (A', V', q)
   using all-cond-anon bij prof-p renamed
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by auto
 hence \exists x. b' x (A', V', q)
   by metis
  thus b(A', V', q)
   using general-cond-b
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
4.3.5
          Theorems
Anonymity
lemma nonempty-set-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}
 unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous: consensus-anonymity nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub>
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assume
   bij: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   not-empty-p: nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A, V, p)
 have card V = card V'
   using renamed bij rename.simps Pair-inject
         bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset top-greatest
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> (A', V', q)
   using not-empty-p length-0-conv renamed
   unfolding nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub>.simps
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma equal-top-cons'-anonymous:
 fixes a :: 'a
 shows consensus-anonymity (equal-top<sub>C</sub> ' a)
proof (unfold consensus-anonymity-def Let-def, clarify)
 fix
```

```
A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
  assume
   bij: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   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 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 \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    q::('a, 'v) Profile and
```

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

```
A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
    r:: 'a rel
  assume
    profile V A p and
    (THE z.
         (profile V 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\} =
    by simp
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{assume} \ \forall \ v' \in \mathit{V}. \ \mathit{p} \ \mathit{v'} = \mathit{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\})
  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'
```

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{using} \ equal-voters \ perm-profile \\ \textbf{by} \ met is \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral: \\ consensus-neutrality \ valid-elections \ strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}} \\ \textbf{using} \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral \ equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral \ nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}-neutral \\ \ cons-conjunction-invariant[of \\ \ \{nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}}, \ nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}}, \ equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}\} \ neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ valid-elections] \\ \textbf{unfolding} \ strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}.simps \\ \textbf{by} \ fastforce \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \\ \end{array}
```

4.4 Electoral Module

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

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

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

4.4.1 Definition

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

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

```
fun fun_{\mathcal{E}} :: ('v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r) \Rightarrow (('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'r) where

fun_{\mathcal{E}} m = (\lambda \ E. \ m \ (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ E))

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

abbreviation elect :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set

\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set where

elect m V A p \equiv elect-r (m V A p)

abbreviation reject :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set

\Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'r set where
```

```
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

reject $m \ V \ A \ p \equiv reject - r \ (m \ V \ A \ p)$

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

```
fun (in result) electoral-module :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
```

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

fun voters-determine-election :: ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where voters-determine-election $m = (\forall A \ V \ p \ p'. \ (\forall v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v) \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ p')$

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

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

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

shows electoral-module m

unfolding electoral-module.simps

using assms

by simp
```

4.4.3 Properties

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

Anonymity

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

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

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

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

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

Homogeneity

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

```
fun (in result) homogeneity :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, ('r Result)) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where
```

homogeneity X m = is-symmetry $(fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m)$ $(Invariance \ (homogeneity_{\mathcal{R}} \ X))$ — This does not require any specific behaviour on infinite voter sets ... It might make sense to extend the definition to that case somehow.

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

lemma (in result) hom-imp-anon: fixes X :: ('a, 'v) Election set assumes homogeneity X m and \forall E \in X. finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) shows anonymity' X m proof (unfold anonymity'.simps is-symmetry.simps, intro allI impI) fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election and E':: ('a, 'v) Election assume E: (E, E') E anonymity E E anonymity E E hence E is E in the interval E in the interval E in the interval E is anonymity E E in the interval E in the interval
```

```
unfolding anonymityR.simps action-induced-rel.simps
   by blast
  moreover with this
   have fin: finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) \wedge finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E')
   using assms
   by simp
  moreover with this
   have \forall r. vote\text{-}count \ r \ E = 1 * (vote\text{-}count \ r \ E')
   using anon-rel-vote-count rel mult-1
   by metis
  moreover with fin
   have alternatives-\mathcal{E} E = alternatives-\mathcal{E} E'
   using a non-rel-vote-count rel
   \mathbf{by} blast
  ultimately show fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ m \ E'
   using assms zero-less-one
   unfolding homogeneity.simps is-symmetry.simps homogeneity, simps
   by blast
qed
```

Neutrality

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

```
fun (in result-properties) neutrality :: ('a, 'v) Election set

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

neutrality X m = is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} m)

(action-induced-equivariance (carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}) X (\varphi-neutr X) (result-action \psi-neutr))
```

4.4.4 Reversal Symmetry of Social Welfare Rules

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

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

4.4.5 Social Choice Modules

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

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

```
definition defers :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where defers n \ m \equiv \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-contains-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow
'a set
                                                  \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
where
  prof-contains-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv
     SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
     profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
     (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) \land
     (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 \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q)
definition prof-leq-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set
                                        \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-leg-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \equiv
     SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
     profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ profile\ V\ A\ q\ \land\ a\in A\ \land
     (a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q) \land 
     (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ q)
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{prof-geq-result} :: ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ \textit{Result}) \ \textit{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'v \ \textit{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \textit{set}
                                        \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  prof-qeq-result m V A p q a <math>\equiv
     SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
     profile V A p \wedge profile V A q \wedge a \in A \wedge
     (a \in \mathit{elect}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ p \longrightarrow a \in \mathit{elect}\ m\ \mathit{V}\ \mathit{A}\ q)\ \land
     (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q)
definition mod-contains-result :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
                                         \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set
                                              \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a\equiv
     SCF-result.electoral-module m \land
     SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
     profile V A p \wedge a \in A \wedge
     (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \land
     (a \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in \mathit{reject} \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \land
     (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
definition mod-contains-result-sym :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
                                         \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set
                                              \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\ m\ n\ V\ A\ p\ a\equiv
     SCF-result.electoral-module m \land 
     SCF-result.electoral-module n \land
     profile V A p \wedge a \in A \wedge
     (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \land
     (a \in \mathit{reject} \ m \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in \mathit{reject} \ n \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ p) \ \land
     (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)
```

4.4.7 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
{f lemma} elect-rej-def-combination:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   e::'a\ set\ {\bf and}
   r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d::'a\ set
 assumes
   elect m V A p = e  and
   reject m V A p = r  and
   defer \ m \ V \ A \ p = d
 shows m \ V A \ p = (e, r, d)
 using assms
 by auto
lemma par-comp-result-sound:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
 using assms
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by simp
lemma result-presv-alts:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows (elect m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = A
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
 assume a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
 moreover have
   \forall p'. set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition } A p' \longrightarrow
       (\exists E R D. p' = (E, R, D) \land E \cup R \cup D = A)
   by simp
 moreover have set-equals-partition A (m V A p)
```

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

```
using fst-conv snd-conv Un-iff
    by metis
qed
lemma result-disj:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    V:: 'v \ set
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    profile V A p
 shows
    (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\ \land
        (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\} \land 
        (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume
    a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
  moreover have well-formed-SCF A (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
   \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result.electoral-module.simps}
    by metis
  ultimately show a \in \{\}
    using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
    by (metis (no-types))
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
 assume
    elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
    defer-a: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  have disj:
    \forall p'. disjoint 3 p' \longrightarrow
      (\exists B \ C \ D. \ p' = (B, \ C, \ D) \land B \cap C = \{\} \land B \cap D = \{\} \land C \cap D = \{\})
    by simp
  have well-formed-SCF A (m \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms
    unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
    by metis
  hence disjoint3 (m \ V \ A \ p)
    by simp
  then obtain
    e :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
    r :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
    d:: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set
    where
```

```
m V A p =
     (e (m \ V \ A \ p), \ r (m \ V \ A \ p), \ d (m \ V \ A \ p)) \land
       e (m V A p) \cap r (m V A p) = \{\} \land
       e (m \ V A \ p) \cap d (m \ V A \ p) = \{\} \land
       r (m V A p) \cap d (m V A p) = \{\}
   using elect-a defer-a disj
   by metis
  hence ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}) \land
         ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\}) \land
         ((reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) = \{\})
   using eq-snd-iff fstI
   by metis
  thus a \in \{\}
   using elect-a defer-a disjoint-iff-not-equal
   by (metis (no-types))
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 assume
   a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \ and
   a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
  moreover have well-formed-SCF A (m \ V \ A \ p)
   using assms
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by simp
  ultimately show a \in \{\}
   using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI result-imp-rej
   by (metis (no-types))
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{elect-in-alts} :
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
  shows elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
  using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge1
  by metis
lemma reject-in-alts:
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
```

```
profile V A p
 shows reject m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using le-supI1 assms result-presv-alts sup-ge2
 by metis
lemma defer-in-alts:
  fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p
 shows defer m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
 using assms result-presv-alts
 by fastforce
lemma def-presv-prof:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   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:
 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 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 VAp) \leq cardA
proof -
 show card (elect m \ V \ A \ p) \leq card \ A
   using assms card-mono elect-in-alts
```

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

```
have (elect m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = A
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ result-presv-alts
   \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover have
   (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\wedge (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A
   using assms result-disj
   by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis
   \mathbf{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 -
 have well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
   using assms
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
   by simp
 hence (elect m V A p) \cup (reject m V A p) \cup (defer m V A p) = A
   using assms result-presv-alts
   by simp
 moreover have
   (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)=\{\}\wedge (reject\ m\ V\ A\ p)\cap (defer\ m\ V\ A
   using assms result-disj
   by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
qed
{f lemma} electoral-mod-defer-elem:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   profile V A p and
   a \in A and
```

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

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

```
prof-q: profile V A q
 shows m \ V A \ p = m \ V A \ q
proof -
 have elected-in-A: elect m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A
   using elect-in-alts mod-m prof-q
   by metis
 have rejected-in-A: reject m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A
   using reject-in-alts mod-m prof-q
   by metis
 have deferred-in-A: defer m \ V \ A \ q \subseteq A
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{defer-in-alts}\ \mathit{mod-m}\ \mathit{prof-q}
   by metis
 have \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using elect-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p in-mono
 moreover have \forall a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
 proof
   fix a :: 'a
   assume q-elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
   hence a \in A
     using elected-in-A
     by blast
   moreover have a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-elect-a prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by blast
   moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-elect-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by metis
   ultimately show a \in elect \ m \ V A \ p
     using electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
     by metis
 qed
 moreover have \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
   using reject-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def mod-m prof-p subset-iff
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 moreover have \forall a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q. \ a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
 proof
   fix a :: 'a
   assume q-rejects-a: a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q
   hence a \in A
     using rejected-in-A
     by blast
   moreover have a-not-deferred-q: a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-rejects-a prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by blast
   moreover have a-not-elected-q: a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ q
     using q-rejects-a disjoint-iff-not-equal prof-q mod-m result-disj
     by metis
   ultimately show a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
```

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

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

4.4.8 Non-Blocking

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

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

4.4.9 Electing

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

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

lemma electing-for-only-alt:

```
m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    one-alt: card A = 1 and
    electing: electing m and
   prof: profile V A p
  shows elect m \ V A \ p = A
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume elect-a: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   using prof elect-in-alts
   by blast
  hence elect m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
   using electing
   unfolding electing-def
   by metis
```

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

4.4.10 Properties

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
invariant-monotonicity m \equiv \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land (\forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ (a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow (elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \lor elect \ m \ V \ A \ q = \{a\}))
```

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

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

4.4.11 Inference Rules

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

```
using c-win equals 0D
   unfolding non-electing-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using not-in-defer ccomp c-win electoral-mod-defer-elem
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   by metis
 moreover have a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using ccomp c-win winner
   unfolding condorcet-compatibility-def
   by simp
 ultimately show False
   by simp
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 \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
 assume c-winner: condorcet-winner V A p a
 hence elect-empty: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   using dd
   unfolding defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
   by simp
 have cond-winner-a: \{a\} = \{c \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ c\}
   using cond-winner-unique c-winner
   by metis
 have defer-a: defer m \ V A \ p = \{a\}
   using c-winner dd ccomp ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner
 hence reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using Diff-empty dd reject-not-elec-or-def c-winner elect-empty
   unfolding defer-deciding-def condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
 hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})
   using elect-empty defer-a elect-rej-def-combination
```

```
by metis
  thus m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - defer \ m \ V \ A \ p, \ \{c \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ c\})
    \mathbf{using}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}a
    by simp
qed
If m and n are disjoint compatible, so are n and m.
theorem disj\text{-}compat\text{-}comm[simp]:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes disjoint-compatibility m n
  shows disjoint-compatibility n m
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module m
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
next
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using assms
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
  obtain B where
    B\subseteq A\,\wedge\,
      (\forall a \in B.
        indep-of-alt m V A a \land (\forall p. profile V A <math>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
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    by auto
  hence \exists B \subseteq A.
          (\forall a \in A - B.
             indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \ \land
          (\forall a \in A - (A - B).
             indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
    using double-diff order-refl
```

```
by metis
  thus \exists B \subseteq A.
         (\forall a \in B.
            indep-of-alt n \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)) \ \land
         (\forall a \in A - B.
            indep-of-alt m \ V \ A \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p))
   by fastforce
qed
Every electoral module which is defer-lift-invariant is also defer-monotone.
theorem dl-inv-imp-def-mono[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
 shows defer-monotonicity m
  using assms
  unfolding defer-monotonicity-def defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
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 =
          (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m\ \land
             (\forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow
               (m\ V\ A\ p = (\{a\},\ A - (elect\ m\ V\ A\ p),\ \{\}))))
proof (safe)
  assume condorcet-consistency m
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module m
   unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
    condorcet-consistency m and
    condorcet-winner V A p a
  thus m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\})
```

```
using cond-winner-unique
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
\mathbf{next}
  assume
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    \forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, \ A - \ elect \ m \ V \ A)
p, \{\}
  moreover have
    \forall A \ V \ p \ a. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ (a::'a) \longrightarrow
        \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ b\} = \{a\}
    using cond-winner-unique
    by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show condorcet-consistency m
    unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed
lemma condorcet-consistency":
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 shows condorcet-consistency m =
           (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)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
    e-mod: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    cc: \forall A \ V \ p \ a'. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a' \longrightarrow
      m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, \ A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p, \{\}) and
    c-win: condorcet-winner VA p a
 show m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a\}, A - \{a\}, \{\})
    using cc c-win fst-conv
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    e	ext{-}mod: \mathcal{SCF}	ext{-}result.electoral-module} \ m \ \mathbf{and}
    cc: \forall A \ V \ p \ a'. condorcet-winner V \ A \ p \ a' \longrightarrow m \ V \ A \ p = (\{a'\}, \ A - \{a'\}, \ a' \in a'\}
\{\}) and
    c-win: condorcet-winner V A p a
```

```
show m\ V\ A\ p=(\{a\},\ A-\ elect\ m\ V\ A\ p,\ \{\}) using cc\ c\text{-}win\ fst\text{-}conv by metis qed
```

(Weak) Monotonicity

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

```
definition monotonicity :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool where monotonicity m \equiv \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
{\bf lemma}\ invariance \hbox{-} is \hbox{-} congruence \hbox{:}
   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':
 fixes
   f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
   r :: 'x rel
 shows (is-symmetry f (Invariance r)) = (f respects r)
 unfolding is-symmetry.simps congruent-def
theorem pass-to-election-quotient:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'r) Electoral-Module and
   r::('a, 'v) Election rel and
   X :: ('a, 'v) Election set
  assumes
   equiv X r and
```

```
is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> m) (Invariance r) shows \forall A \in X // r. \forall E \in A. \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>E</sub> m) A = \text{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} m E using invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient assms by blast
```

end

4.6 Evaluation Function

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

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

4.6.1 Definition

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

4.6.2 Property

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

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

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

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

4.6.3 Theorems

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

theorem cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val: fixes

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

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

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

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

4.7 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
```

```
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))))
          Social Choice Definitions
4.7.2
\mathbf{fun} \ elimination\text{-}module :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Evaluation\text{-}Function \Rightarrow
   Threshold\text{-}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 VAp) \neq A
       then \{\{\}, (elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p), \ A - (elimination\text{-set } e \ t \ r \ V \ A \ p)\}
        else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
4.7.3
           Common Social Choice Eliminators
fun less-eliminator :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow
  Threshold-Value \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  less-eliminator e t V A p = elimination-module e t (<) V A p
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{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 leq-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 =
   leg-eliminator e (Min \{e \ V \ x \ A \ p \mid x. \ x \in A\}) V \ A \ p
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{less-average-eliminator}::
  ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  less-average-eliminator e VA p = less-eliminator e (average e VA p) VA p
fun leq-average-eliminator ::
  ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  leq-average-eliminator e VA p = leq-eliminator e (average e VA p) VA p
```

Threshold-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Electoral-Set where

4.7.4 Soundness

```
lemma elim-mod-sound[simp]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value and
   r :: Threshold-Relation
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (elimination-module e t r)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma less-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t :: Threshold-Value
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 \mathbf{by} auto
lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]:
   e :: ('a, 'v) \ Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold\text{-}Value
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leg-eliminator e t)
 \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral-module}.\mathit{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)
 \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result.electoral-module.simps}
 by auto
lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
```

4.7.5 Only participating voters impact the result

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

```
using coinciding assms voters-determine-leq-elim
unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
```

```
4.7.6
        Non-Blocking
lemma elim-mod-non-blocking:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t :: Threshold-Value and
   r :: Threshold-Relation
 shows non-blocking (elimination-module e t r)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by auto
lemma less-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function and
   t:: Threshold-Value
 shows non-blocking (less-eliminator e t)
 unfolding less-eliminator.simps
 \mathbf{using}\ elim-mod-non-blocking
 by auto
lemma leq-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes
   e :: ('a, 'v)  Evaluation-Function and
   t :: \mathit{Threshold\text{-}Value}
 shows non-blocking (leg-eliminator e t)
 unfolding \ leq-eliminator.simps
 using elim-mod-non-blocking
 by auto
lemma max-elim-non-blocking:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-blocking (max-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 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
```

lemma less-avg-elim-non-blocking:

by auto

```
fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 shows non-blocking (less-average-eliminator e)
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 using SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
 by auto
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:
   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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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 and
   t :: \mathit{Threshold\text{-}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\text{-}eliminator\ e)
 unfolding non-electing-def
 by force
lemma min-elim-non-electing:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
```

```
shows non-electing (min-eliminator e)
unfolding non-electing-def
by force

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

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

4.7.8 Inference Rules

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

```
theorem cr\text{-}eval\text{-}imp\text{-}ccomp\text{-}max\text{-}elim[simp]:
 fixes e :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function
 assumes condorcet-rating e
 shows condorcet-compatibility (max-eliminator e)
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
   by force
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   c-win: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   rej-a: a \in reject (max-eliminator e) <math>VAp
 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
   bv fastforce
 hence a \notin reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
   by simp
  thus False
   using rej-a
   by linarith
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) VA p
 ultimately show False
   by linarith
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a  and
   a' :: 'a
 assume
   condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a \in elect (max-eliminator e) V A p
  thus a' \in reject (max-eliminator e) V A p
   using condorcet-winner.elims(2) empty-iff max-elim-non-electing
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
qed
If the used evaluation function is Condorcet rating, max-eliminator is defer-
Condorcet-consistent.
theorem cr-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
\mathbf{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. \}
A}
     using winner assms mem-Collect-eq linorder-neq-iff
     unfolding condorcet-rating-def
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   hence elim-set: (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) VAp = A - \{a\}
     {\bf unfolding} \ {\it elimination-set.simps}
     by blast
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
   hence
     max-eliminator e\ V\ A\ p =
         (elimination-set e ? trsh (<) VA p),
         A - (elimination\text{-set } e ? trsh (<) V A p))
     by simp
   also have ... = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
     using elim-set winner
     by auto
   also have ... = (\{\}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) \ V \ A \ p, \{a\})
     using calculation
     by simp
   also have
     ... = (\{\},
             A - defer (max-eliminator e) V A p,
             \{b \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ b\})
     using cond-winner-unique winner Collect-cong
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   finally show ?thesis
     using winner
     by metis
  next
   {f case}\ {\it 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
     \mathbf{by} auto
 \mathbf{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
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{aggregator agg} \equiv \\ \forall \ \textit{A e e' d d' r r'}. \\ \textit{(well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) \land well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d'))} \longrightarrow \\ \textit{well-formed-SCF A (agg A (e, r, d) (e', r', d'))} \end{array}
```

4.8.2 Properties

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

 \mathbf{end}

4.9 Maximum Aggregator

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

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

4.9.1 Definition

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

4.9.2 Auxiliary Lemma

```
lemma max-agg-rej-set:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    e' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   d' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   r' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a \, :: \ 'a
  assumes
   wf-first-mod: well-formed-SCF A (e, r, d) and
    wf-second-mod: well-formed-SCF A (e', r', d')
  shows reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r \cap r'
proof -
  have A - (e \cup d) = r
   using wf-first-mod result-imp-rej
   by metis
  moreover have A - (e' \cup d') = r'
   using wf-second-mod result-imp-rej
   by metis
  ultimately have A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'
   by blast
  moreover have \{l \in A. \ l \notin e \cup e' \cup d \cup d'\} = A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d')
   unfolding set-diff-eq
   by simp
  ultimately show reject-r (max-aggregator A (e, r, d) (e', r', d')) = r \cap r'
qed
```

4.9.3 Soundness

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

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

4.9.4 Properties

The max-aggregator is conservative.

```
theorem max-agg-consv[simp]: agg-conservative max-aggregator
proof (unfold agg-conservative-def, safe)
show aggregator max-aggregator
using max-agg-sound
by metis
next
```

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

```
defer-a: a \in defer-r (max\text{-}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-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.

4.10.1 Definition

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

4.11.1 Definition

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

 $\quad \mathbf{end} \quad$

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 \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-modI)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v :: wellorder set and
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  have \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a = \{a\}\} \cup \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a \neq A. \}
\{a\}\} = A
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (elect-first-module V A p)
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall a \in A. (a \notin \{a' \in A. \ above (p (least V)) \ a' = \{a'\}\} \lor
                a \notin \{a' \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' \neq \{a'\}\})
    by simp
  hence \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a = \{a\}\} \cap \{a \in A. \ above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a \neq a \in A. \}
\{a\}\} = \{\}
    by blast
  hence disjoint3 (elect-first-module V A p)
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (elect-first-module VAp)
    by simp
qed
```

5.3 Consensus Class

```
theory Consensus-Class
 imports Consensus
        ../Defer-Module
        ../Elect	ext{-}First	ext{-}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) $Electoral ext{-}Module$

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

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

5.3.2 Consensus Choice

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

```
fun \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) \mid A \ V \ p. \ (consensus-\mathcal{K} \ K) \ (A, V, p) \land finite-profile \ V \ A \ p
                       \land \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ K) \ V \ A \ p = \{w\}\}
```

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

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 well-formed $c m \equiv$ $\forall A \ V \ V' \ p \ p'. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \land profile \ V' \ A \ p' \land c \ (A, \ V, \ p) \land c \ (A, \ V', \ p')$

 $m\ V\ A\ p=m\ V'\ A\ p'$

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

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

5.3.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma unanimity'-consensus-imp-elect-fst-mod-well-formed:
  fixes a :: 'a
  shows well-formed (\lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c \wedge equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a
c)
             elect	ext{-}first	ext{-}module
{f proof}\ (unfold\ well\mbox{-} formed\mbox{-} def,\ safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v::wellorder set and
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  let ?cond = \lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \wedge equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}' \ a \ c
  assume
    prof-p: profile V A p and
    prof-p': profile V' A p' and
    eq-top-p: equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a(A, V, p) and
    eq-top-p': equal-top<sub>C</sub>' a (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A: nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}A': nonempty\text{-}set_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p') and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p: nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V, p) and
    not\text{-}empty\text{-}p': nonempty\text{-}profile_{\mathcal{C}} (A, V', p')
  hence
    cond-Ap: ?cond (A, V, p) and
    cond-Ap': ?cond (A, V', p')
    by simp-all
  have \forall a' \in A. ((above (p \text{ (least } V)) \ a' = \{a'\}) = (above (p' \text{ (least } V')) \ a' = \{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'
                                a'-in-A card.remove enumerate.simps(1)
                                enumerate-in-set finite-enumerate-in-set
                                least.elims\ all-not-in-conv
                                zero-less-Suc
                  unfolding profile-def
                  by metis
              hence (a \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a' \lor a' \in above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a) \land
                  (a \in above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a' \lor a' \in above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a)
                  using a'-in-A a'-neq-a eq-top-p
                  unfolding above-def linear-order-on-def total-on-def
                  by auto
             hence (above (p \ (least \ V)) \ a = \{a\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \longrightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \rightarrow a = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{a'\} \land above \ (p \ (least \ V)) \ a' = \{
a') \wedge
                              (above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a=\{a\}\land\ above\ (p'\ (least\ V'))\ a'=\{a'\}\longrightarrow a
= a'
                  by auto
              thus ?thesis
                  using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum card-0-eq cond-Ap cond-Ap'
                                enumerate.simps(1) enumerate-in-set equal-top_{\mathcal{C}}'.simps
                               finite-enumerate-in-set non-empty least.simps
                 by metis
        \mathbf{qed}
    qed
     thus elect-first-module V A p = elect-first-module V' A p'
         by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ strong\text{-}unanimity' consensus\text{-}imp\text{-}elect\text{-}fst\text{-}mod\text{-}completely\text{-}determined:
    fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
    shows well-formed
                (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty-set_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land nonempty-profile_{\mathcal{C}} \ c \land equal-vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ r \ c) \ elect-first-module
proof (unfold well-formed-def, clarify)
  fix
         a :: 'a and
         A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          V :: 'v::wellorder set  and
          V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
         p::('a, 'v) Profile and
         p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
```

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

```
finite: elections-K C \subseteq finite-elections and finite-voters: elections-K C \subseteq finite-elections-V proof — have \forall E \in elections-K C. fun_{\mathcal{E}} profile E \land finite (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) \land finite (voters-\mathcal{E} E) unfolding K_{\mathcal{E}}. simps by force thus elections-K C \subseteq finite-elections unfolding finite-elections-def fun_{\mathcal{E}}. simps by blast thus elections-K C \subseteq finite-elections-V unfolding finite-elections-def finite-elections-V-def by blast qed
```

5.3.4 Consensus Rules

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

Unanimity condition.

definition unanimity :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Consensus-Class where unanimity = consensus-choice unanimity_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-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-rule-anonymity':: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result)
```

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_{\mathcal{G}}) X (\varphi-neutr X) (set-action \psi-neutr))
```

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

\Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a rel Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow bool where

consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry X C = is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))

(action-induced-equivariance (carrier reversal<sub>G</sub>) X (\varphi-rev X) (set-action \psi-rev))
```

5.3.6 Inference Rules

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

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

```
bij: bij \pi and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   prof-q: profile V'A'q and
   renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q) and
   consensus-cond: consensus-\mathcal{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\text{-}Ap\text{: }\beta\ (A,\ V,\ p)
   by simp-all
 have alpha-A-perm-p: \alpha (A', V', q)
   using anon-cons-cond alpha-Ap bij prof-p prof-q renamed
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by fastforce
 moreover have \beta (A', V', q)
   using beta'-anon beta-Ap beta-sat ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous[of \beta \beta']
bij
        prof-p renamed beta'-anon cons-anon-invariant[of \beta]
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by blast
  ultimately show em-cond-perm:
   consensus-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) (A', V', q)
   using beta-Ap beta-sat ex-anon-cons-imp-cons-anonymous bij
        prof-p prof-q
   by simp
  have \exists x. \beta' x (A, V, p)
   using beta-Ap beta-sat
   by simp
  then obtain x where
   beta'-x-Ap: \beta' x (A, V, p)
   by metis
 hence beta'-x-A-perm-p: \beta' x (A', V', q)
   using beta'-anon bij prof-p renamed
        cons-anon-invariant prof-q
   unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
   by blast
  have m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V' \ A' \ q
   using alpha-Ap alpha-A-perm-p beta'-x-Ap beta'-x-A-perm-p
         conditions-univ prof-p prof-q rename.simps prod.inject renamed
   unfolding well-formed-def
   by metis
  thus rule-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) VA p =
           rule-K (consensus-choice (\lambda E. \alpha E \wedge \beta E) m) V' A' q
   using consensus-cond em-cond-perm
   by simp
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))
\mathbf{qed}
lemma strong-unanimity-anonymous: consensus-rule-anonymity strong-unanimity
proof (unfold strong-unanimity-def)
  have consensus-anonymity (\lambda c. nonempty-set<sub>C</sub> c \wedge nonempty-profile<sub>C</sub> c)
  using nonempty-set-cons-anonymous nonempty-profile-cons-anonymous cons-anon-conj
    unfolding consensus-anonymity-def
    by simp
  moreover have equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} = (\lambda \ c. \ \exists \ v. \ equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}}' \ v \ c)
    by fastforce
  ultimately have consensus-rule-anonymity
      (consensus-choice
      (\lambda \ c. \ nonempty\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
\land equal\text{-}vote_{\mathcal{C}} c)
            elect-first-module =
              consensus-choice\ strong-unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}\ elect-first-module
    using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>.elims(2, 3)
    by metis
  ultimately show
```

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

```
\{\pi \ b \mid b.\ (a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y.\ (x, y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\}\
    by blast
  moreover have \forall a \in \pi 'A.
    \{\pi \ b \mid b.\ (a, \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \pi \ y) \mid x \ y.\ (x, y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} =
    \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (\pi \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a), \ \pi \ b) \in \{(\pi \ x, \ \pi \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\}
    using 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\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in \{(x, \ y) \mid x \ y. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ (least \ V)\})
    using bijective-\pi rel-rename-helper of \pi
  moreover have \{(x, y) \mid x y. (x, y) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = p \ (least \ V)
    by simp
  ultimately have
    \forall a \in \pi 'A. (\{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi a, \pi b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in p (least V)\}\} = \{a\}) = \{a\}
       (\{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\text{-}inv \ \pi \ a, \ b) \in p \ (least \ V)\} = \{a\})
    by force
  hence \{a \in \pi : A. \{b. (a, b) \in \{(\pi \ a, \pi \ b) \mid a \ b. (a, b) \in p \ (least \ V)\}\} = \{a\}\}
      \{a \in \pi \ `A. \ \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\mbox{-inv}\ \pi \ a,\ b) \in p \ (least\ V)\} = \{a\}\}
    by auto
  hence (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} elect-first-module) (\varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
    \{a \in \pi \ `A. \ \{\pi \ b \mid b. \ (the\mbox{-inv}\ \pi \ a,\ b) \in p \ (least\ V)\} = \{a\}\}
    using elect-simp
    by simp
  also have \{a \in \pi : A. \{\pi \mid b \mid b. (the\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-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p)) =
      \pi '\{a \in A. \pi '(above (p (least V)) a) = \pi '\{a\}\}
    unfolding above-def
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall a. (\pi '(above (p (least V)) a) = \pi '\{a\}) =
      (the-inv \pi '\pi' above (p (least V)) a = the-inv \pi '\pi' {a})
    using \langle bij \pi \rangle bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-def inj-image-eq-iff
    by metis
  moreover have \forall a. (the-inv \pi '\pi 'above (p (least V)) a = the-inv \pi '\pi '
\{a\}) =
      (above\ (p\ (least\ V))\ a = \{a\})
```

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

```
using defer-winners-equivariant of
            carrier neutrality domain \varphi-neutr valid-elections \psi-neutr
          consensus-choice-equivar[of
            elect-r elect-first-module carrier neutrality domain
            \varphi-neutr valid-elections \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>]
    unfolding strong-unanimity-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
    using coincides equivar-ind-by-act-coincide
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
lemma strong-unanimity-neutral': SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality
    (elections-K strong-unanimity) strong-unanimity
proof -
 have elections-K strong-unanimity \subseteq valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity C
    unfolding valid-elections-def K_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def
  moreover from this have coincide:
    \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity.
        \varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>) \pi E =
          \varphi-neutr (elections-K strong-unanimity) \pi E
    unfolding \varphi-neutr.simps
    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_{\mathcal{G}})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ strong-unanimity)
      (\varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>)) (set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>))
    using strong-unanimity-neutral
          equivar-under-subset[of
            elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
            valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>
               \{(\varphi\text{-}neutr\ (valid\text{-}elections\ \cap\ Collect\ strong\text{-}unanimity_{\mathcal{C}})\ g,\ set\text{-}action\ \}
\psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> g) | g.
                g \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} elections-\mathcal{K}\ strong-unanimity
    unfolding \ action-induced-equivariance-def \ \mathcal{SCF}-properties. consensus-rule-neutrality. simps
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    \mathbf{unfolding}~\mathcal{SCF}\textit{-properties}. consensus\text{-}rule\text{-}neutrality.simps
    using coincide
          equivar-ind-by-act-coincide[of
            carrier neutrality \mathcal{G} elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity
            \varphi-neutr (elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)
            \varphi-neutr (valid-elections \cap Collect strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>)
            elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity) set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>]
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality:\ closed-restricted-rel
          (neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}\ valid\text{-}elections)\ valid\text{-}elections\ (elections\text{-}\mathcal{K}\ strong\text{-}unanimity)
proof (unfold closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps neutrality, simps
              action-induced-rel.simps elections-K.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'b) Profile and
   A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p' :: ('a, 'b) Profile and
   \pi :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ and }
   a :: 'a
  assume
   prof: (A, V, p) \in valid\text{-}elections and
    cons: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity a and
    bij: \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}} and
    img: \varphi-neutr valid-elections \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
  hence fin: (A, V, p) \in finite\text{-}elections
   unfolding K_{\mathcal{E}}.simps finite-elections-def
   by simp
  hence valid': (A', V', p') \in valid\text{-}elections
   using bij img \varphi-neutr-act.group-action-axioms group-action.element-image prof
   unfolding finite-elections-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have V' = V \wedge A' = \pi ' A
    using img fin alternatives-rename.elims fstI prof sndI
    unfolding extensional-continuation.simps \varphi-neutr.simps alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps
voters-\mathcal{E}.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  ultimately have prof': finite-profile V' A' p'
   using fin bij CollectD finite-imageI fst-eqD snd-eqD
   unfolding finite-elections-def valid-elections-def alternatives-\mathcal{E}.simps
              voters-\mathcal{E}.simps profile-\mathcal{E}.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  let ?domain = valid\text{-}elections \cap Collect strong\text{-}unanimity_{\mathcal{C}}
  have ((A, V, p), (A', V', p')) \in neutrality_{\mathcal{R}} \ valid-elections
   using bij img fin valid'
   unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{R}}.simps action-induced-rel.simps
              finite-elections-def valid-elections-def
   by blast
  moreover have unanimous: (A, V, p) \in ?domain
   using cons fin
   unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def valid-elections-def
  ultimately have unanimous': (A', V', p') \in ?domain
   using strong-unanimity<sub>C</sub>-neutral
   by force
```

```
have rewrite: \forall \pi \in carrier\ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}.
      \varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V, p) \in ?domain \longrightarrow
         (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (\varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V, p))
           set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (A, V,
p))
    using strong-unanimity-neutral unanimous
          rewrite-equivariance of
             elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)
             carrier neutrality ?domain
             \varphi-neutr?domain set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub>]
    unfolding SCF-properties.consensus-rule-neutrality.simps
    by blast
  have img': \varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', p')
    using img unanimous
    by simp
  hence elect (rule-K strong-unanimity) V'A'p' =
          (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (\varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V, p))
 also have (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (\varphi-neutr ?domain \pi (A, V,
p)) =
      set-action \psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi
         ((elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ strong-unanimity)) \ (A, \ V, \ p))
    using bij img' unanimous' rewrite
    by metis
  also have (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity)) (A, V, p) = \{a\}
    using cons
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
    by simp
  finally have elect (rule-K strong-unanimity) V'A'p' = \{\psi\text{-neutr}_c \pi a\}
  hence (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity (\psi-neutr<sub>c</sub> \pi a)
    unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps strong-unanimity-def consensus-choice.simps
    using unanimous' prof'
    by simp
  hence (A', V', p') \in elections-\mathcal{K} strong-unanimity
    by simp
  hence ((A, V, p), (A', V', p'))
          \in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ strong-unanimity)) \times \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ strong-unanimity))
    unfolding elections-K. simps
    using cons
    by blast
  moreover have \exists \pi \in carrier \ neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}. \ \varphi\text{-neutr valid-elections} \ \pi \ (A, V, p)
= (A', V', p')
    using img bij
    unfolding neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}-def
  ultimately show (A', V', p') \in \bigcup (range (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} strong-unanimity))
    by blast
```

qed

end

5.4 Distance Rationalization

```
theory Distance-Rationalization
imports Social-Choice-Types/Refined-Types/Preference-List
Consensus-Class
Distance
begin
```

A distance rationalization of a voting rule is its interpretation as a procedure that elects an uncontroversial winner if there is one, and otherwise elects the alternatives that are as close to becoming an uncontroversial winner as possible. Within general distance rationalization, a voting rule is characterized by a distance on profiles and a consensus class.

5.4.1 Definitions

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

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

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

```
'v \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Profile \Rightarrow 'r \ set \ \mathbf{where}

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

fun (**in** result) distance- \mathcal{R} :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow

```
('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module where distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p = (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \ (limit-set \ A \ UNIV) - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ K \ V \ A \ p, \ \{\})
```

5.4.2 Standard Definitions

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

definition voters-determine-distance :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow bool where voters-determine-distance $d \equiv \forall A A' V V' p q p'$.

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

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

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

fun \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-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)) (A, A, A, A) (A, A, A, A) (A, A, A, A) (A, A, A, A) (A, A, A, A, A)

(all-profiles A)
```

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

```
fun score\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 \ d \ 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))))
```

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

```
'v \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) \ Profile \Rightarrow 'r \ set \ \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\text{-}set \ A \ UNIV)
```

```
fun (in result) distance-\mathcal{R}-std :: ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Electoral-Module where
```

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

5.4.3 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma fin-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}:

fixes C::('a, 'v, 'r \ Result) Consensus-Class

shows elections-\mathcal{K} C\subseteq finite-elections

proof

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

assume E\in elections-\mathcal{K} C

hence finite-election E

unfolding \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}.simps

by force
```

```
thus E \in finite\text{-}elections
    {f unfolding}\ finite-elections-def
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma univ-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:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    S :: 'a \ list \ set
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A and
    fin-B: finite S
  shows finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
proof -
  let ?P = \lambda A. finite \{a \# l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A \land l \in S\}
  have \bigwedge a A'. finite A' \Longrightarrow a \notin A' \Longrightarrow ?P A' \Longrightarrow ?P (insert a A')
  proof -
    fix
      a::'a and
      A' :: 'a \ set
    assume
      fin: finite A' and
      not-in: a \notin A' and
      fin-set: finite \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\}
    have \{a'\#l \mid a' \mid l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\}
             = \{a\#l \mid a \ l. \ a \in A' \land l \in S\} \cup \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      by auto
    moreover have finite \{a\#l \mid l. \ l \in S\}
      using fin-B
      by simp
    ultimately have finite \{a'\#l \mid a' \ l. \ a' \in insert \ a \ A' \land l \in S\}
      using fin-set
      by simp
    thus ?P (insert a A')
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
  moreover have ?P {}
    by simp
  ultimately show ?P A
    using finite-induct[of A ? P] fin-A
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
\implies all-profiles V A = \{\pi. \ \pi \ `V \subseteq (pl-\alpha \ `permutations-of-set \ A)\}
    by simp
  ultimately have all-prof-eq: finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \implies all-profiles VA = \{\pi. \ \forall \ v \in V. \ \pi \ v = \{\}\}
    by simp
  have finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \implies \forall p' \in \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p' \land (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\}.
      (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on \{\} (p'v))
    unfolding profile-def
    by simp
  moreover have \forall r. linear-order-on \{\} r \longrightarrow r = \{\}
    using lin-ord-not-empty
    by metis
  ultimately have finite A \wedge finite V \wedge A = \{\}
    \implies \forall \ p' \in \{p'. \ \textit{finite-profile} \ V \ A \ p' \land (\forall \ v'. \ v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v' = \{\})\}.
      \forall v. p'v = \{\}
    bv blast
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \implies \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\} = \{p'. \forall v \in V. p' v = \{\}\}
    using lin-ord-not-empty lnear-order-on-empty
    unfolding profile-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  hence finite A \wedge finite\ V \wedge A = \{\}
    \implies all-profiles V A = \{p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
    using all-prof-eq
    by simp
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite V \Longrightarrow all\text{-profiles } V A = \{\}
    by simp
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite V \Longrightarrow
    \{p'. \textit{ finite-profile } V \textit{ A } p' \land (\forall v'. v' \notin V \longrightarrow p' v' = \{\})\} = \{\}
  moreover have infinite A \vee infinite \ V \vee A = \{\}
    using not-fin-empty
    by simp
  ultimately show all-profiles VA = \{p'. finite-profile \ VA \ p'\}
    by blast
qed
            Soundness
5.4.4
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-set A UNIV)
   using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}.simps arg-min-subset
   by metis
  hence set-equals-partition (limit-set A UNIV) (distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p)
   by auto
  moreover have disjoint3 (distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p)
   by simp
  ultimately show well-formed A (distance-\mathcal{R} d K V A p)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{result-axioms}
   unfolding result-def
   by simp
qed
5.4.5
          Inference Rules
```

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

```
g-y-lt-g-x: g y < g x
       have f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S: \forall a. a \in S \longrightarrow f \ a = g \ a
          using assms
         by simp
       hence g x = f x
          using x-in-S
         by presburger
       thus False
          using f-eq-g-for-elems-in-S g-y-lt-g-x not-y y-in-S
          by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
     qed
     thus ?thesis
       using x-in-S not-y
       \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
qed
lemma (in result) standard-distance-imp-equal-score:
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     K :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
     A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
     w :: 'r
  assumes
     irr-non-V: voters-determine-distance d and
     std: standard d
  shows score d K (A, V, p) w = score\text{-std } d K (A, V, p) w
proof -
  have profile-perm-set:
     all-profiles VA =
       \{p':: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
     using profile-permutation-set
     by metis
  hence eq-intersect: K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V =
              \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ 'Pair \ V \ '\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}
     by force
  have inf-eq-inf-for-std-cons:
     Inf (d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) =
        Inf (d\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ K\ w\cap
          Pair\ A ' Pair\ V ' \{p' :: ('a, 'v)\ Profile.\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\}))
    have (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p' :: ('a, \ 'v) \ Profile. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})
               \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
       by simp
     \begin{array}{c} \textbf{hence} \ \mathit{Inf} \ (\mathit{d} \ (\mathit{A}, \ \mathit{V}, \ \mathit{p}) \ ` (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ \mathit{K} \ \mathit{w})) \leq \\ \mathit{Inf} \ (\mathit{d} \ (\mathit{A}, \ \mathit{V}, \ \mathit{p}) \ ` (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ \mathit{K} \ \mathit{w} \ \cap \\ \end{array}
                         \overrightarrow{Pair} \overrightarrow{A} ' \overrightarrow{Pair} \overrightarrow{V} ' \overrightarrow{\{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) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)) \geq
                    Inf (d(A, V, p)'(K_{\mathcal{E}} K w \cap
                      Pair A 'Pair V '\{p' :: ('a, 'v) \text{ Profile. finite-profile } V \text{ A } p'\})
    proof (rule INF-greatest)
      let ?inf = Inf (d (A, V, p) '
         (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. \ finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
      let ?compl = (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) -
        (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\})
      fix i :: ('a, 'v) Election
      assume el: i \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
       have in-intersect: i \in (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'.\ finite-profile \ V \ A
p'})
               \implies ?inf \leq d (A, V, p) i
        {\bf using} \ \ Complete-Lattices. complete-lattice-class. INF-lower
        bv metis
      have i \in ?compl \Longrightarrow (V \neq fst (snd i))
                                \vee A \neq fst i
                                \vee \neg finite\text{-profile } V A (snd (snd i)))
        by fastforce
      moreover have V \neq fst \ (snd \ i) \Longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
        using std prod.collapse
        unfolding standard-def
        by metis
      moreover have A \neq fst \ i \Longrightarrow d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ i = \infty
        using std prod.collapse
        unfolding standard-def
        by metis
      moreover have V = fst \ (snd \ i) \land A = fst \ i
                        \land \neg finite\text{-profile } V \ A \ (snd \ (snd \ i)) \longrightarrow False
        using el
        by fastforce
      ultimately have
        i \in ?compl \Longrightarrow Inf (d (A, V, p) '
                            (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))
                          \leq d (A, V, p) i
        using ereal-less-eq
        by metis
      thus Inf(d(A, V, p))
               (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap
                Pair A 'Pair V' \{p'. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'\})
              \leq d(A, V, p) i
        using in-intersect el
        \mathbf{by} blast
    qed
    ultimately show
      Inf (d(A, V, p) 'K_{\mathcal{E}} K w) =
        Inf (d(A, V, p))
```

```
\mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
  also have inf-eq-min-for-std-cons:
    \dots = score\text{-std} \ d \ K \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ w
  proof (cases K_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V = \{\})
    {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
    {f case} False
    hence fin: finite A \wedge finite V
      \mathbf{using}\ eq	ext{-}intersect
      by blast
    have finite (d(A, V, p) (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V))
    proof -
      have \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V = (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \cap
                               \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\}
        \mathbf{using}\ eq	ext{-}intersect
        by blast
      hence subset: d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-std K w A V) \subseteq
              d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{ finite-profile } V \land p'\}
        by blast
      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
```

 $(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap Pair \ A \ `Pair \ V \ `\{p'. finite-profile \ V \ A \ p'\}))$

```
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 A \}
p'}.
                  d(A, V, p)(A', V', p') \in
                  d~(A,~V,~p)~`\{(A,~V,~p')~|~p'.~finite\text{-profile}~V~A~p'
                                      \land \ (\forall \ v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}
         by fastforce
      hence subset-2: d(A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
                \subseteq d (A, V, p) '\{(A, V, p') \mid p' \text{ finite-profile } V A p' \}
                                      \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
        by fastforce
      have \forall (A', V', p') \in \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
                                    \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\}.
                  (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))
                  \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})
         using fin
         unfolding profile-def
         by simp
      hence \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'
                                    \land (\forall v. v \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
      moreover have finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p', p' \in \{p', (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A)\}
(p'v)
                                                    \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}\}
      proof -
         have \{p' : (\forall v \in V. \ linear-order-on \ A \ (p'v)) \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = a)\}
{})}
                  \subseteq all-profiles V A \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p v = \{\}\}
           using lin-order-pl-\alpha fin
           by fastforce
         moreover have finite (all-profiles VA \cap \{p. \forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p \ v = \{\}\})
           using fin fin-all-profs
           bv blast
         ultimately have finite \{p'. (\forall v \in V. linear-order-on A (p'v))\}
                                             \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p'v = \{\})\}
           using rev-finite-subset
           \mathbf{bv} blast
         \mathbf{thus}~? the sis
           by simp
      ged
      ultimately have finite \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. \text{ finite-profile } V A p'\}
                                    \land (\forall v. \ v \notin V \longrightarrow p' \ v = \{\})\}
```

```
using rev-finite-subset
       by simp
      hence finite (d\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ `\{(A,\ V,\ p')\mid p'.\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p'
                                \land (\forall v. v \notin V \longrightarrow p' v = \{\})\})
        by simp
      hence finite (d(A, V, p) ' \{(A, V, p') \mid p'. finite-profile V A p'\})
        using subset-2 rev-finite-subset
        by simp
      thus ?thesis
        using subset rev-finite-subset
       by blast
    moreover have d(A, V, p) '(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V) \neq \{\}
      using False
      by simp
    ultimately have Inf (d(A, V, p) (K_{\varepsilon}\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 ... = score-std d K (A, V, p) <math>w
      using False
      by simp
    also have Inf (d(A, V, p) \cdot (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\text{-std} K w A V)) =
      \begin{array}{l} \mathit{Inf} \ (d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ ` (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w \cap \\ \mathit{Pair} \ A \ ` \mathit{Pair} \ V \ ` \{p'. \ \mathit{finite-profile} \ V \ A \ p'\})) \end{array}
      using eq-intersect
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
  finally show score d K (A, V, p) w = score-std d K (A, V, p) w
    by simp
qed
lemma (in result) anonymous-distance-and-consensus-imp-rule-anonymity:
    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
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
  V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
 p:('a, 'v) Profile and
 q::('a, 'v) Profile and
 \pi :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v
assume
 fin-A: finite A and
 fin-V: finite V and
 profile-p: profile V A p and
 profile-q: profile V'A'q and
 bij: bij \pi and
 renamed: rename \pi (A, V, p) = (A', V', q)
have A = A'
 using bij renamed
 by simp
hence eq-univ: limit\text{-set }A\ UNIV=limit\text{-set }A'\ UNIV
 by simp
hence \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V A p = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d K V' A' q
proof -
 have dist-rename-inv:
   \forall E::('a, 'v) \ Election. \ d \ (A, \ V, \ p) \ E = d \ (A', \ V', \ q) \ (rename \ \pi \ E)
   using d-anon bij renamed surj-pair
   unfolding distance-anonymity-def
   by metis
 hence \forall S::('a, 'v) Election set.
         (d(A, V, p) `S) \subseteq (d(A', V', q) `(rename \pi `S))
   by blast
 moreover have \forall S::('a, 'v) Election set.
         ((d (A', V', q) `(rename \pi `S)) \subseteq (d (A, V, p) `S))
 proof (clarify)
   fix
     S :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
     X:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
     X' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     Y :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     Y' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
     z :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
     z' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
   assume
     (X', Y', z') = rename \pi (X, Y, z) and
     el: (X, Y, z) \in S
   hence d(A', V', q)(X', Y', z') = d(A, V, p)(X, Y, z)
     using dist-rename-inv
     by simp
   thus d(A', V', q)(X', Y', z') \in d(A, V, p) 'S
     using el
     by simp
 qed
```

```
ultimately have eq-range: \forall S::('a, 'v) Election set.
            (d(A, V, p) 'S) = (d(A', V', q) '(rename \pi 'S))
     by blast
   have \forall w. rename \pi ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)
   proof (clarify)
        w :: 'r and
        A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       p:('a, 'v) Profile and
       p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
      assume
        renamed: (A', V', p') = rename \pi (A, V, p) and
        consensus: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
      hence cons:
       (consensus-\mathcal{K}\ K)\ (A,\ V,\ p)\ \land\ finite-profile\ V\ A\ p\ \land\ elect\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ K)\ V\ A\ p
= \{w\}
       by simp
      hence fin-img: finite-profile V' A' p'
       using renamed bij rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite
     hence cons-img: consensus-K K (A', V', p') \land (rule-K K V A p = rule-K K
V'A'p'
       using K-anon renamed bij cons
       unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
       by simp
      hence elect (rule-K K) V' A' p' = \{w\}
       using cons
       by simp
      thus (A', V', p') \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
       using cons-img fin-img
       by simp
   moreover have \forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w) \subseteq rename \pi `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w)
   proof (clarify)
        w :: 'r and
        A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
        V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
       p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
      assume consensus: (A, V, p) \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} K w
      let ?inv = rename (the-inv \pi) (A, V, p)
      have inv-inv-id: the-inv (the-inv \pi) = \pi
        using the-inv-f-f bij bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj
              inj-on-the-inv-into surj-imp-inv-eq the-inv-into-onto
       by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
      hence ?inv = (A, ((the-inv \pi) `V), p \circ (the-inv (the-inv \pi)))
```

```
by simp
     moreover have (p \circ (the\text{-}inv (the\text{-}inv \pi))) \circ (the\text{-}inv \pi) = p
       using bij inv-inv-id
       unfolding bij-betw-def comp-def
       by (simp add: f-the-inv-into-f)
     moreover have \pi ' (the\text{-}inv\ \pi)' V=V
       using bij the-inv-f-f bij-betw-def image-inv-into-cancel
             surj-imp-inv-eq top-greatest
       by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
     ultimately have preimg: rename \pi ?inv = (A, V, p)
       unfolding Let-def
       by simp
     moreover have ?inv \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w
     proof -
       have cons:
         (consensus-K K) (A, V, p) \wedge finite-profile V A p \wedge elect (rule-K K) V A
p = \{w\}
         using consensus
         by simp
       moreover have bij-inv: bij (the-inv \pi)
         using bij bij-betw-the-inv-into
         by metis
         moreover have fin-preimg: finite-profile (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd
(snd ?inv))
         using bij-inv rename.simps fst-conv rename-finite cons
         by fastforce
       ultimately have cons-preimg:
         consensus-K \ R \ ?inv \ \land
               (rule-K \ K \ V \ A \ p = rule-K \ K \ (fst \ (snd \ ?inv)) \ (fst \ ?inv) \ (snd \ (snd \ ))
?inv)))
         using K-anon renamed bij cons
         unfolding consensus-rule-anonymity-def Let-def
         by simp
       hence elect (rule-K K) (fst (snd ?inv)) (fst ?inv) (snd (snd ?inv)) = {w}
         using cons
         by simp
       thus ?thesis
         using cons-preimg fin-preimg
         by simp
       ultimately show (A, V, p) \in rename \pi `K_{\mathcal{E}} K w
         using image-eqI
         by metis
   qed
   ultimately have \forall w. (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w) = rename \ \pi \ `(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ K \ w)
   hence \forall w. score d K (A, V, p) w = score d K (A', V', q) w
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{range}
     by simp
```

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

5.5 Votewise Distance Rationalization

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

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

5.5.1 Common Rationalizations

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

5.5.2 Theorems

```
lemma votewise-non-voters-irrelevant:

fixes
d :: 'a \ Vote \ Distance \ and
N :: Norm
shows voters-determine-distance (votewise-distance d \ N)

proof (unfold voters-determine-distance-def, clarify)

fix
A :: 'a \ set \ and
V :: 'v:: linorder \ set \ and
p :: ('a, 'v) \ Profile \ and
A' :: 'a \ set \ and
V' :: 'v \ set \ and
```

```
p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
          q::('a, 'v) Profile
     assume coincide: \forall v \in V. p v = q v
     have \forall i < 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-equalityI to-list.simps
          by auto
      thus votewise-distance d N (A, V, p) (A', V', p') =
                               votewise-distance d N (A, V, q) (A', V', p') \wedge
                        votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, p) =
                               votewise-distance d N (A', V', p') (A, V, q)
          unfolding votewise-distance.simps
          by presburger
qed
lemma swap-standard: standard (votewise-distance swap l-one)
proof (unfold standard-def, clarify)
    fix
           A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
           V :: 'v::linorder set and
          p::('a, 'v) Profile and
          A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
           V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
     assume assms: V \neq V' \lor A \neq A'
    let ?l = (\lambda \ l1 \ l2. \ (map2 \ (\lambda \ q \ q'. \ swap \ (A, \ q) \ (A', \ q')) \ l1 \ l2))
     have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow \forall q q'. swap (A, q) (A', q')
          by simp
     hence A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow
          \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 \textit{finite } V \Longrightarrow (\textit{to-list } V p) \neq [] \land (\textit{to-list } V p) \neq 
 V'p' \neq []
          using card-eq-0-iff length-map list.size(3) to-list.simps
                          sorted-list-of-set.length-sorted-key-list-of-set
          by metis
      moreover have \forall l. (\exists i < length l. l!i = \infty) \longrightarrow l-one l = \infty
     proof (safe)
          fix
               l :: ereal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
               i :: nat
          assume
               i < length \ l and
               l ! i = \infty
```

```
hence (\sum j < length \ l. \ |l!j|) = \infty
     using sum-Pinfty abs-ereal.simps(3) finite-lessThan lessThan-iff
     by metis
   thus l-one l = \infty
     by auto
 qed
  ultimately have A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V \Longrightarrow
         l-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
  moreover have V \neq V' \Longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p)
p') = \infty
   by simp
 moreover have A \neq A' \land V = \{\} \implies votewise\text{-}distance swap l-one <math>(A, V, p)
(A', V', p') = \infty
   by simp
 moreover have infinite V \Longrightarrow votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p)
p') = \infty
   by simp
 moreover have (A \neq A' \land V = V' \land V \neq \{\} \land finite V) \lor infinite V \lor (A \neq A')
A' \wedge V = \{\}) \vee V \neq V'
   using assms
   by blast
  ultimately show votewise-distance swap l-one (A, V, p) (A', V', p') = \infty
   by fastforce
qed
          Equivalence Lemmas
type-synonym ('a, 'v) score-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
           ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Election \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ereal
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
           ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow 'v set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'v) Profile
\Rightarrow 'a set
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-rat-std-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
          ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
type-synonym ('a, 'v) dist-type = ('a, 'v) Election Distance \Rightarrow
          ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Consensus-Class \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
lemma equal-score-swap: (score::(('a, 'v::linorder) \ score-type)) (votewise-distance)
swap \ l\text{-}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} =
            (SCF-result.distance-R-std::(('a, 'v::linorder) dist-rat-std-type))
              (votewise-distance swap l-one)
proof -
  from equal-score-swap
  have
    \forall K E \ a. \ (score::(('a, 'v::linorder) \ score-type))
                  (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)\ K\ E\ a=
              score-std (votewise-distance swap l-one) K E a
    by metis
  hence \forall K V A p. (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}::(('a, 'v::linorder) dist-rat-type))
                        (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)\ K\ V\ A\ p=
                    SCF-result.R_W-std
                        (votewise-distance swap l-one) K V A p
     by (simp add: equal-score-swap)
  hence \forall K V A p. (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.distance-<math>\mathcal{R}::(('a, 'v::linorder) dist-type))
                        (votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)\ K\ V\ A\ p
                    = \mathcal{SCF}-result.distance-\mathcal{R}-std
                        (votewise\text{-}distance\ swap\ l\text{-}one)\ K\ V\ A\ p
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding swap-\mathcal{R}.simps
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
end
```

5.6 Symmetry in Distance-Rationalizable Rules

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

5.6.1 Minimizer function

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

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

fun minimizer :: ('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow 'x set \Rightarrow 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'y set \Rightarrow 'y set where
```

```
minimizer\ f\ domain_f\ d\ Y\ x=arg\mbox{-}min\mbox{-}set\ (closest\mbox{-}preimg\mbox{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ x)\ Y
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma rewrite-arg-min-set:
 fixes
   f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y::linorder and
   X:: 'x \ set
  shows arg-min-set f X = \bigcup (preimg f X ` \{ y \in (f ` X). \forall z \in f ` X. y \leq z \})
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'x
  assume arg-min: x \in arg-min-set f X
 hence is-arg-min f (\lambda a. a \in X) x
   by simp
  hence \forall x' \in X. f x' \ge f x
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{is-arg-min-linorder})
  hence \forall z \in f 'X. f x \leq z
   by blast
  moreover have f x \in f ' X
   using arg-min
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately have f x \in \{y \in f ' X. \forall z \in f ' X. y \leq z\}
   by blast
  moreover have x \in preimg f X (f x)
   using arg-min
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
  ultimately show x \in \bigcup (preimg f[X]) \{y \in (f, X). \forall z \in f, X. y \leq z\})
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   x:: 'x and
   x' :: 'x and
   b :: 'x
  assume
   \mathit{same-img:}\ x \in \mathit{preimg}\ f\ X\ (f\ x')\ \mathbf{and}
   min: \forall z \in f ' X. f x' \leq z
  hence f x = f x'
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  hence \forall z \in f ' X. f x \leq z
   using min
   by simp
  moreover have x \in X
   using same-img
   by simp
  ultimately show x \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set f X
   by (simp add: is-arg-min-linorder)
qed
```

Equivariance

```
lemma restr-induced-rel:
 fixes
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y' :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('x, 'y) \ \textit{binary-fun}
  assumes Y' \subseteq Y
  shows Restr (action-induced-rel X Y \varphi) Y' = action-induced-rel X Y' \varphi
  using assms
  by auto
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{group-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer}:
  fixes
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d:: 'x \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    valid-img :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    G:: 'z monoid and
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun \ {\bf and}
    \psi :: ('z, 'y) \ binary-fun
  defines equivar-prop-set-valued \equiv action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) X \varphi
(set\text{-}action \ \psi)
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G X \varphi and
    group-act-res: group-action G UNIV \psi and
    dom\text{-}in\text{-}X: domain_f \subseteq X \text{ and }
    closed\mbox{-}domain:
      closed-restricted-rel (action-induced-rel (carrier G) X \varphi) X domain<sub>f</sub> and
    equivar-img: is-symmetry valid-img equivar-prop-set-valued and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ X \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
     equivar-f: is-symmetry f (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) domain<sub>f</sub> \varphi
 shows is-symmetry (\lambda x. minimizer f domain f d (valid-img x) x) equivar-prop-set-valued
{\bf proof} \ (unfold \ action-induced-equivariance-def \ equivar-prop-set-valued-def \ is-symmetry. simps
              set-action.simps minimizer.simps, clarify)
  fix
   x:: 'x and
    g::'z
  assume
    group-elem: q \in carrier \ G and
    x-in-X: x \in X and
    img-X: \varphi g x \in X
  let ?x' = \varphi \ g \ x
  let ?c = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ x and
      ?c' = closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ f\ domain_f\ d\ ?x'
  have \forall y. preimg f domain_f y \subseteq X
    using dom\text{-}in\text{-}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-act-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<sub>f</sub> (\psi g y) = d ?x' '(\varphi g) '(preimg f domain_f)
y)
 hence \forall y. Inf (d ?x' `preimg f domain_f (\psi g y)) = Inf (d x `preimg f domain_f)
y)
    using invar-dist-imq
  hence \forall y. distance-infimum d (preimg f domain_f (<math>\psi g y)) ?x'
              = distance-infimum \ d \ (preimg \ f \ domain_f \ y) \ x
    by simp
  hence \forall y. closest-preimg-distance f domain_f d ?x' (\psi g y) =
                closest-preimg-distance f domain f d x y
    by simp
  hence comp: closest-preimg-distance f domain f d x
                = (closest-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 \ ' \ preimg \ ?c \ Y \ \alpha \mid \alpha . \ \alpha \in A \} = \{ \psi \ g \ ' \beta \mid \beta . \ \beta \in A \}
preimg ?c Y `A
    by blast
  moreover have \forall Y A. preimg ?c'(\psi g ' Y) ' A = \{preimg ?c'(\psi g ' Y) \alpha \mid
\alpha. \ \alpha \in A
    by blast
  ultimately have
    \forall Y A. preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A = \{ \psi g `\alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in preimg ?c Y `A \}
 hence \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A) = \bigcup \{ \psi g `\alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in preimg ?c \} 
Y'A
    by simp
  moreover have \forall Y A. \bigcup \{ \psi \ g \ `\alpha \mid \alpha. \ \alpha \in preimg \ ?c \ Y \ `A \} = \psi \ g \ `\bigcup
(preimg ?c Y `A)
   by blast
  ultimately have eq-preimq-unions:
    \forall Y A. \bigcup (preimg ?c' (\psi g `Y) `A) = \psi g `\bigcup (preimg ?c Y `A)
    by simp
```

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

```
d b y
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer}:
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d:: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    rel :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    img :: 'y set
  assumes
    r-refl: refl-on domain_f (Restr rel domain_f) and
    tot-invar-d: total-invariance<sub>\mathcal{D}</sub> d rel
  shows is-symmetry (minimizer f domain f d img) (Invariance rel)
  have is-symmetry (closest-preimg-distance f domain f d) (Invariance rel)
    \mathbf{using}\ r\text{-}\mathit{refl}\ tot\text{-}\mathit{invar}\text{-}\mathit{d}\ \mathit{closest}\text{-}\mathit{dist}\text{-}\mathit{invar}\text{-}\mathit{under}\text{-}\mathit{refl}\text{-}\mathit{rel}\text{-}\mathit{and}\text{-}\mathit{tot}\text{-}\mathit{invar}\text{-}\mathit{dist}
  moreover have minimizer f domain_f d img =
    (\lambda \ x. \ arg\text{-}min\text{-}set \ x \ img) \circ (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance \ f \ domain_f \ d)
    unfolding comp-def
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using invar-comp
    by simp
qed
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{group-act-invar-dist-and-invar-f-imp-invar-minimizer}:
    f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d:: 'x \ Distance \ {\bf and}
    img :: 'y set and
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    G :: 'z \ monoid \ \mathbf{and}
    \varphi :: ('z, 'x) \ binary-fun
  defines
    rel \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel (carrier G) X \varphi \text{ and}
    rel' \equiv action\text{-}induced\text{-}rel (carrier G) domain_f \varphi
  assumes
    action-\varphi: group-action G X <math>\varphi and
    domain_f \subseteq X and
     closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel X domain_f and
    invar-d: invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ (carrier \ G) \ X \ \varphi \ \mathbf{and}
    invar-f: is-symmetry f (Invariance rel')
  shows is-symmetry (minimizer f domain f d img) (Invariance rel)
proof -
```

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

```
E(x) = \{w\}\} = 0
      elections-\mathcal{K} C \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ electors) \}
E) = \{w\}\}
     by blast
  also have
     elections-\mathcal{K} C \cap \{E. \ elect \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ (voters-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ (profile-\mathcal{E} \ electors) \}
E) = \{w\}\}
        =\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}\ C\ w
  proof
     show
      elections-\mathcal{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} \ electors) \}
E) = \{w\}\}
        by simp
     thus \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w \subseteq elections-\mathcal{K} C \cap \{E. elect (rule-\mathcal{K} C) (voters-\mathcal{E} E)
                (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) (profile-\mathcal{E} E) = {w}}
        by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
  \textbf{finally show} \ \textit{preimg} \ (\textit{elect-r} \circ \textit{fun}_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\textit{rule-K} \ \textit{C})) \ (\textit{elections-K} \ \textit{C}) \ \{w\} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} \ \textit{C} \ w
     by simp
qed
lemma score-is-closest-preimg-dist:
  fixes
     d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
     E :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ {\bf and}
     w :: \ 'r
  shows score d C E w
             = closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E
\{w\}
proof
  have score d C E w = Inf (d E ' (\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}} C w))
     by simp
  also have K_{\mathcal{E}} C w = preimg (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-K C)) (elections-K C) \{w\}
     using \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{E}}-is-preimq
     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. \bigcup (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
                          (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E))
proof
  fix E :: ('a, 'v) Election
  let ?min = (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
                             (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))\ E)
  have ?min = arq\text{-}min\text{-}set
                 (closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d
E
                   (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    by simp
  also have
     \dots = singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score d C E) (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}
E) UNIV)
  proof (safe)
    fix R :: 'r set
    assume
       min: R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                     (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ (elect\text{-}r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule\text{-}K\ C))\ (elections\text{-}K\ C)
dE
                       (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV))
    hence R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
       using arg-min-subset subsetD
       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    then obtain r :: 'r where
       res-singleton: R = \{r\} and
       r-in-lim-set: r \in limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV
    have \not\equiv R'. R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)} \land
               closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E
R'
                 < closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
d E R
       using min arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectD
       by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
    hence \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV \land
               closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E
```

```
\{r'\}
                < closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C)
d E \{r\}
      using res-singleton
      by auto
    hence \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV \land score d C E r' < score
d C E r
      using score-is-closest-preimg-dist
      by metis
    hence r \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score d \ C \ E) (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) UNIV)
      using r-in-lim-set arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def CollectI
  thus R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (arg-min-set (score d C E) (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E}
E) UNIV))
      using res-singleton
      by simp
  next
    fix R :: 'r set
    assume
      R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (arg\text{-}min\text{-}set (score d C E) (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}
E) UNIV)
    then obtain r :: 'r where
      res-singleton: R = \{r\} and
        r-min-lim-set: r \in arg-min-set (score d \in E) (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \in E)
UNIV)
      by auto
    hence \nexists r'. r' \in limit\text{-set} (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV \land score \ d \ C \ E \ r' < score
      using CollectD arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
      by metis
    hence \not\equiv r'. r' \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} E) UNIV \land
             closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E
\{r'\}
                < closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C)
d E \{r\}
      using score-is-closest-preimq-dist
      by metis
      moreover have \forall R' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)
UNIV).
                       \exists r' \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} E) UNIV. R' = \{r'\}
      by auto
    ultimately have \nexists R'. R' \in singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E)
UNIV) \wedge
        closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E R'
          < closest-preimg-distance (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C) d E
R
      using res-singleton
      by auto
    moreover have R \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
```

```
using r-min-lim-set res-singleton arg-min-subset
      by fastforce
    ultimately show R \in arg\text{-}min\text{-}set
                  (closest\text{-}preimg\text{-}distance\ (elect\text{-}r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule\text{-}K\ C))\ (elections\text{-}K\ C)
dE
                     (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (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\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)\ UNIV)) =
fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ E
    by simp
  finally have [\ ]?min = [\ ] (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:
    d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C:: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
    rel :: ('a, 'v) Election rel
  assumes
    r-refl: refl-on (elections-K C) (Restr rel (elections-K C)) and
    tot-invar-d: total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d rel and
     invar-res: is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance
rel)
  shows is-symmetry (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C)) (Invariance rel)
  let ?min = \lambda E. \bigcup \circ (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun \in (rule-K C)) (elections-K C) d
                                         (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)
UNIV)))
  have \forall E. is-symmetry (?min E) (Invariance rel)
    using r-refl tot-invar-d invar-comp
          refl-rel-and-tot-invar-dist-imp-invar-minimizer[of
            elections-\mathcal{K} C rel d elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)
    by blast
  moreover have is-symmetry ?min (Invariance rel)
    using invar-res
    by auto
  ultimately have is-symmetry (\lambda E. ?min E E) (Invariance rel)
    using invar-parameterized-fun[of ?min rel]
    by blast
  also have (\lambda \ E. \ ?min \ E \ E) = fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)
    using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
```

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

```
(singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ E)
UNIV)))
   let ?\psi' = set\text{-}action \ (set\text{-}action \ \psi)
   let ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued' = action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) B
\varphi ? \psi'
   have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
                  singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV) =
                      \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-}\mathcal{E} \ (\varphi \ g \ E)) \ UNIV\}
       by simp
   moreover have
       \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
                limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV = \psi g '(limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E}
E) UNIV)
       using equivar-res action-\varphi group-action.element-image
       {\bf unfolding}\ equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def\ action-induced-equivariance-def\ action-induce
       by fastforce
   ultimately have \forall E g. g \in carrier G \longrightarrow E \in B \longrightarrow
          singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} (\varphi g E)) UNIV) =
               \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in \psi \ g \ (limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\}
       by simp
   moreover have \forall E g. \{\{r\} \mid r. r \in \psi \ g \ (limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV)\}
                                = \{ \psi \ g \ (r) \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV \}
   moreover have \forall E g. {\psi g '\{r\} \mid r. r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
                                 ?\psi' g \{\{r\} \mid r. \ r \in limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV\}
       unfolding set-action.simps
       by blast
  ultimately have is-symmetry (\lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E}
E) UNIV)
                                         ?equivar-prop-global-set-valued'
       using rewrite-equivariance of
                      \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) carrier G
B \varphi ?\psi'
       by force
   moreover have group-action G UNIV (set-action \psi)
       unfolding set-action.simps
       using group-act-induces-set-group-act[of G UNIV \psi] group-act-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-act-invar-dist-and-equivar-f-imp-equivar-minimizer[of]
                          G B \varphi  set-action \psi  elections-\mathcal{K} C
                         \lambda E. singleton-set-system (limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV)
                         d \ elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)
       unfolding rel'-def rel-def equivar-prop-def
   moreover have is-symmetry \[ \] (action-induced-equivariance (carrier G) UNIV
?\psi' (set-action \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-act-comp[of ?min-E B UNIV]
   by simp
  moreover have (\lambda E. ?min EE) = \bigcup ?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_{\mathcal{E}}.simps
   by metis
 ultimately have equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}: is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) equivar-prop-global-set-valued
   by simp
  moreover have \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ bij \ (\psi \ g)
   using group-act-res
   unfolding bij-betw-def
   by (simp add: group-action.inj-prop group-action.surj-prop)
  ultimately have
    is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV – fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) E)
        equivar-prop-global-set-valued
   using equivar-res equivar-set-minus
  unfolding equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def action-induced-equivariance-def set-action.simps
  thus is-symmetry (fun<sub>E</sub> (distance-\mathbb{R} d C)) equivar-prop-global-result-valued
   using equivar-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}
  unfolding equivar-prop-global-result-valued-def equivar-prop-global-set-valued-def
             rewrite-equivariance
   by simp
qed
           Symmetry Property Inference Rules
theorem (in result) anon-dist-and-cons-imp-anon-dr:
    d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class
  assumes
   anon-d: distance-anonymity' valid-elections d and
   anon-C: consensus-rule-anonymity' (elections-\mathcal{K} C) C and
   closed-C:\ closed-restricted-rel\ (anonymity_{\mathcal{R}}\ valid-elections)\ valid-elections\ (elections-\mathcal{K}
C
   shows anonymity' valid-elections (distance-R d C)
proof
 have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C. \varphi-anon (elections-\mathcal{K} C) \pi E = \varphi-anon valid-elections
```

using equivar-union-under-img-act[of carrier $G \psi$]

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

```
neutrality_{\mathcal{G}}
           valid-elections \varphi-neutr valid-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
    rev-sym-d: distance-reversal-symmetry valid-elections d and
   rev-sym-C: consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry (elections-\mathcal{K} C) C and
  closed-C: closed-restricted-rel (reversal_{\mathcal{R}} valid-elections) valid-elections (elections-\mathcal{K}
C
  shows reversal-symmetry valid-elections (SWF-result.distance-R d C)
proof -
 have \forall \pi. \forall E \in elections-\mathcal{K} C. \varphi-rev valid-elections \pi E = \varphi-rev (elections-\mathcal{K}
C) \pi E
   using cons-domain-valid extensional-continuation-subset
   unfolding \varphi-rev.simps
   by metis
  hence is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))
         (action-induced-equivariance\ (carrier\ reversal_{\mathcal{G}})\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)
           (\varphi-rev valid-elections) (set-action \psi-rev))
   using rev-sym-C equivar-ind-by-act-coincide [of carrier reversalg]
   unfolding consensus-rule-reversal-symmetry.simps
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
   using cons-domain-valid rev-sym-d closed-C \varphi-rev-act.group-action-axioms
         \psi-rev-act.group-action-axioms \varphi-\psi-rev-well-formed
         SWF-result.invar-dist-equivar-cons-imp-equivar-dr-rule [of
         reversal_{\mathcal{G}} valid-elections \varphi-rev valid-elections \psi-rev C d
  unfolding distance-reversal-symmetry.simps reversal-symmetry-def reversal<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub>.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 Restr (homogeneity<sub>R</sub> finite-elections-V) (elections-K C) = homogeneity<sub>R</sub>
(elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)
    using cons-domain-finite[of C]
   unfolding homogeneity<sub>R</sub>.simps finite-elections-V-def
   by blast
 hence refl-on (elections-\mathcal{K} C) (Restr (homogeneity<sub>\mathcal{R}</sub> finite-elections-\mathcal{V}) (elections-\mathcal{K}
```

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

5.7 Distance Rationalization on Election Quotients

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

5.7.1 Quotient Distances

```
fun distance_{\mathcal{Q}} :: 'x Distance \Rightarrow 'x set Distance where distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B = (if (A = \{\} \land B = \{\}) then 0 else (if (A = \{\} \lor B = \{\}) then \infty else <math>\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 :: $'x \ rel \Rightarrow 'x \ set \Rightarrow 'x \ list \ set \ \mathbf{where}$ 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 (\bigcup {{path-length p d | p. $p \in admissible-paths <math>r$ A B}})

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

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

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

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

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

Auxiliary Lemmas

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

```
by metis
  ultimately have A-eq-r-a: A = r " \{a\}
   using equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff quotientI
   by fast
 assume
   b-in-B: b \in B and
   B \in X // r
  moreover with equiv-X-r quotient-eq-iff
 have (b, b) \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
   by metis
  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:
 fixes
   n :: nat and
   p :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X:: 'x set
 assumes r \subseteq X \times X
 shows \forall p. p \in relation-paths r \longrightarrow (\forall i < length p. <math>p!i \in X)
proof (safe)
 fix
   p :: 'x \ list \ \mathbf{and}
   i::nat
 assume
   p \in relation-paths r
  then obtain k :: nat where
   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
lemma admissible-path-len:
 fixes
   d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
   r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
   X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   a :: 'x and
   b :: 'x and
   p :: 'x \ list
  assumes refl-on X r
 shows triangle-ineq X d \land p \in relation-paths r \land total-invariance<sub>D</sub> d r \land
           a \in X \land b \in X \longrightarrow path-length (a \# p@[b]) d \ge d \ a \ b
proof (clarify, induction p d arbitrary: a b rule: path-length.induct)
  show d a b \leq path-length (a\#[]@[b]) d
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 \ x \ d)
  thus d a b \le path-length (a\#[x]@[b]) d
   by simp
\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\text{-}paths\ r\ \mathbf{and}
   invar: total\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r \ \mathbf{and}
   hyp: \bigwedge a \ b. \ triangle-ineq \ X \ d \Longrightarrow xs \in relation-paths \ r \Longrightarrow total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d
                 a \in X \Longrightarrow b \in X \Longrightarrow d \ a \ b \leq path-length \ (a\#xs@[b]) \ d
  then obtain k :: nat where
   len: length (x\#y\#xs) = 2 * k
   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
   bv fastforce
  moreover have length xs = 2 * (k - 1)
   using len
   by simp
  ultimately have xs \in relation-paths r
   by simp
 hence \forall x y. x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow d x y \leq path-length (x#xs@[y]) d
   using ineq invar hyp
   by blast
 moreover have path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d = d a x + path-length (y\#xs@[b])
d
   by simp
 moreover have x-rel-y: (x, y) \in r
   using rel
   unfolding relation-paths.simps
   by fastforce
  ultimately have path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b])\ d \geq d\ a\ x+d\ y\ b
   using assms add-left-mono assms refl-on D2 b-in-X
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by metis
  moreover have d \ a \ x + d \ y \ b = d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b
   using invar x-rel-y rewrite-total-invariance<sub>D</sub> assms b-in-X
   unfolding refl-on-def
   by fastforce
  moreover have d \ a \ x + d \ x \ b \ge d \ a \ b
   using a-in-X b-in-X x-rel-y assms ineq
   unfolding refl-on-def triangle-ineq-def
   by auto
 ultimately show d a b \le path-length (a\#(x\#y\#xs)@[b]) d
   by simp
qed
lemma quotient-dist-coincides-with-dist_{\mathcal{O}}:
   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\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}} \ d \ r
 shows \forall A \in X // r. \forall B \in X // r. quotient-dist r d A B = distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
proof (clarify)
 fix
   A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
B :: 'x \ set
 assume
   A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
   B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
   a :: 'x and
   b :: 'x where
     el: a \in A \land b \in B and
     \textit{def-dist: distance}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ \textit{d} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{B} = \textit{d} \ \textit{a} \ \textit{b}
   using dist-pass-to-quotient assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty ex-in-conv
   by (metis (full-types))
  hence equiv-class: A = r \text{ `` } \{a\} \land B = r \text{ `` } \{b\}
   using A-in-quot-X B-in-quot-X assms equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-class-self
         quotientI quotient-eq-iff
   by meson
 have subset-X: r \subseteq X \times X \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 \ A \ B.
         (\exists p' x y. x \in A \land y \in B \land p' \in relation-paths r \land p = x \# p'@[y])
   {\bf unfolding} \ admissible-paths. simps
   by blast
  moreover have \forall x y. x \in A \land y \in B \longrightarrow d x y = d a b
   using invar equiv-class
   by auto
  moreover have refl-on X r
   using equiv equiv-def
   by blast
  ultimately have \forall p. p \in admissible-paths\ r\ A\ B \longrightarrow path-length\ p\ d \geq d\ a\ b
   using admissible-path-len[of X r d] tri subset-X el invar in-mono
  hence \forall l. l \in \bigcup \{\{path\text{-length } p \ d \mid p. p \in admissible\text{-paths } r \ A \ B\}\} \longrightarrow l \geq
d \ a \ b
   by blast
 hence geg: quotient-dist r d A B > 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 \le d a b
   using quotient-dist.simps[of r d A B] CollectI Inf-lower ccpo-Sup-singleton
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
```

```
thus quotient-dist r d A B = distance_{\mathcal{Q}} d A B
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{geq}\ \mathit{def}\text{-}\mathit{dist}\ \mathit{nle}\text{-}\mathit{le}
    \mathbf{by} metis
qed
lemma inf-dist-coincides-with-dist<sub>Q</sub>:
  fixes
    d::'x\ Distance\ {\bf and}
    r:: 'x \ rel \ {\bf 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_Q d A B = distance_Q d
proof (clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set
  assume
    A-in-quot-X: A \in X // r and
    B-in-quot-X: B \in X // r
  then obtain
    a :: 'x and
    b :: 'x where
      el: a \in A \land b \in B and
      def-dist: distance_{\mathcal{O}} dAB = dab
      using dist-pass-to-quotient equiv-X-r tot-inv-d-r in-quotient-imp-non-empty
ex	ext{-}in	ext{-}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 \; | \; x \; y. \; x \in A \land y \in B\} = \{d \; a \; b\}
    using el
    by blast
  thus distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A B = distance_Q d A B
    unfolding distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub>.simps
    using def-dist
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma inf-helper:
  fixes
    A :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    B :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'x \ Distance
  shows Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in B\}
```

```
A
proof
      \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow \mathit{Inf} \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \leq d \ a \ b
             using INF-lower Setcompr-eq-image
             by metis
      hence \forall \alpha \in \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}. \ \exists \beta \in \{Inf \ \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a.
a \in A}. \beta \leq \alpha
             by blast
      hence Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} \mid a.\ a \in A\} \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b.\ a \in A \land b \in A
B
             \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Inf-mono}
             by (metis (no-types, lifting))
      moreover have \neg (Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \} \mid a. \ a \in A \} < Inf <math>\{ d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \}
a \in A \land b \in B
      proof (rule ccontr, safe)
             assume Inf \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} \mid a.\ a \in A\} < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b.\ a \in A \land b\}
             then obtain \alpha :: ereal where
                    inf: \alpha \in \{Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid a. \ a \in A\}  and
                    less: \alpha < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
                    using Inf-less-iff
                    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
             then obtain a :: 'x where
                    a-in-A: a \in A and
                   \alpha = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
                   by blast
             with less
             have inf-less: Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in B\} < Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b.\ a \in A \land b \in B\}
                   by blast
             have \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \subseteq \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
                    using a-in-A
                   by blast
             hence Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} \leq Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\}
                    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Inf-superset-mono}
                    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
             with inf-less
             show False
                    using linorder-not-less
                    by simp
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
             by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ invar\text{-}dist\text{-}simple\text{:}
      fixes
             d:: 'y Distance 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\text{-}in\text{-}A\text{: }a\in A
    using equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  have subset: \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi. B \subseteq Y
    using equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-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\text{-}invariance_{\mathcal{D}}\ class_{Y}
    by metis
 have \forall b \in Y. \forall g \in carrier G. (b, \varphi g b) \in action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi
    unfolding action-induced-rel.simps
    using group-action.element-image action-\varphi
    by fastforce
 hence \forall b \in Y. \forall g \in carrier \ G. \ \varphi \ g \ b \in action-induced-rel (carrier \ G) \ Y \ \varphi "
    unfolding Image-def
    by blast
  moreover have equiv-class:
    \forall B. B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi \longrightarrow
      (\forall b \in B. B = action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi `` \{b\})
    using equiv-class-eq-iff equiv-rel insertI1 quotientI quotient-eq-iff rev-ImageI
    by meson
  ultimately have closed-class:
    \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi. \forall b \in B. \forall g \in carrier G. \varphi
g \ b \in B
    using equiv-rel subset
    by blast
  with eq-dist class_Y
```

```
have a-subset-A:
    \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
      \{d\ a\ b\ |\ b.\ b\in B\}\subseteq \{d\ a\ b\ |\ a\ b.\ a\in A\land b\in B\}
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  have \forall a' \in A. A = action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y <math>\varphi " \{a'\}
    \mathbf{using}\ class_Y\ equiv\text{-}rel\ equiv\text{-}class
    by presburger
  hence \forall a' \in A. (a', a) \in action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  hence \forall a' \in A. \exists g \in carrier G. \varphi g a' = a
    by simp
  hence \forall B \in Y // action-induced-rel (carrier G) Y \varphi.
      \forall a' b. a' \in A \land b \in B \longrightarrow (\exists g \in carrier G. d a' b = d a (\varphi g b))
    using eq-dist classy
    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 \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{Q}} \ d \ A \ B = Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \}
    unfolding distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}}.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
    by blast
qed
lemma tot-invar-dist-simple:
    d::'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
    r :: 'x \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    X :: 'x set
  assumes
    equiv-on-X: equiv X r and
    invar: total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}} d r
 shows simple \ r \ X \ d
proof (unfold simple.simps, safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A :: 'x \ set
  assume A-quot-X: A \in X // r
  then obtain a :: 'x where
```

```
a-in-A: a \in A
    using equiv-on-X equiv-Eps-in
    by blast
  have \forall a \in A. A = r `` \{a\}
    using A-quot-X Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq equiv-on-X quotientE
  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
    using invar\ rewrite-total-invariance_{\mathcal{D}}
    by simp
  hence \forall B \in X // r. \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b. \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = \{d \ a \ b \mid a' \ b. \ a' \in A \land b \}
    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 \mid a' \ b. \ b' \in B\}
\in B
    using a-in-A
    by blast
  ultimately have \forall B \in X // r. Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b \ a \in A \land b \in B\} = Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid a \ b \ a \in A \land b \in B\}
| b. b \in B 
    by simp
  hence \forall B \in X // r. distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} dAB = Inf \{dab \mid b. b \in B\}
  thus \exists a \in A. \forall B \in X // r. distance-infimum_Q d A B = Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. b \in A \}
B
    using a-in-A
    by blast
qed
             Quotient Consensus and Results
fun elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{O}} :: ('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-setQ :: ('a, 'v) Election set \Rightarrow 'r set \Rightarrow 'r set where
  limit\text{-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ X \ res = \bigcap \{ limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ res \mid E. \ E \in X \}
Auxiliary Lemmas
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{closed}\text{-}\mathit{under}\text{-}\mathit{equiv}\text{-}\mathit{rel}\text{-}\mathit{subset}\text{:}
   fixes
    X :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Y :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    Z :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
r :: 'x rel
  assumes
    equiv X r and
    Y \subseteq X and
   Z \subseteq X and
   Z \in Y // r and
    closed\text{-}restricted\text{-}rel\ r\ X\ Y
  shows Z \subseteq Y
proof (safe)
  \mathbf{fix} \ z :: \ 'x
  assume z \in Z
  then obtain y :: 'x where
   y \in Y and
   (y, z) \in r
   using assms
   unfolding quotient-def Image-def
   by blast
  hence (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X
   using assms
   unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def
   by blast
  hence z \in \{z. \exists y \in Y. (y, z) \in r \cap Y \times X\}
   by blast
  thus z \in Y
   using assms
   unfolding closed-restricted-rel.simps restricted-rel.simps
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in result) limit-set-invar:
  fixes
   d:: ('a, 'v) Election Distance and
   r :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ rel \ \mathbf{and}
    C :: ('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
   X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
    A :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  assumes
    quot-class: A \in X // r and
    equiv-rel: equiv X r and
    cons-subset: elections-K C \subseteq X and
   invar-res: is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r)
  shows \forall a \in A. limit\text{-set} (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} a) UNIV = limit\text{-set}_{\mathcal{Q}} A UNIV
proof
  fix a :: ('a, 'v) Election
  assume a-in-A: a \in A
 hence \forall b \in A. (a, b) \in r
   using quot-class equiv-rel quotient-eq-iff
   by metis
 hence \forall b \in A. limit\text{-set} (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} b) UNIV = limit\text{-set} (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} a)
```

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

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

```
by blast
  hence \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = f x
    unfolding \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps singleton\text{-}set.simps
    {\bf using}\ is\mbox{-}singleton\mbox{-}altdef\ singleton\mbox{-}set\mbox{-}def\mbox{-}if\mbox{-}card\mbox{-}one
    by fastforce
  also have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} f A = y
    using quot-preimg
    unfolding preimg.simps
    by blast
  finally have f x = y
    by simp
  moreover have x \in domain_f
    \mathbf{using}\ x\text{-}in\text{-}A\ A\text{-}in\text{-}dom
    \mathbf{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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma minimizer-helper:
    f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'y and
    domain_f :: 'x \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    d :: 'x \ Distance \ \mathbf{and}
     Y :: 'y \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    x:: 'x and
    y :: 'y
  shows y \in minimizer f domain_f d Y x =
      (y \in Y \land (\forall y' \in Y). Inf (d x' (preimg f domain_f y)) \leq Inf (d x' (preimg f domain_f y))
domain_f y'))))
  {\bf unfolding} \ is\hbox{-} arg\hbox{-} min\hbox{-} def \ minimizer. simps \ arg\hbox{-} min\hbox{-} set. simps
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ rewr-singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\text{-}union\text{:}
     Y :: 'x \ set \ set \ and
    X :: 'x set
  assumes Y \subseteq singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system X
  shows
    singleton-set-union: x \in \bigcup Y \longleftrightarrow \{x\} \in Y and
    obtain-singleton: A \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system \ X \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ x \in X. \ A = \{x\})
  {\bf unfolding} \ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system.simps
  using assms
  by auto
lemma union-inf:
```

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

fixes X :: ereal set set

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

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

```
proof -
     have preimg-partition-dist: \forall y'.
          Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b.\ b \in \bigcup \ (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C)
          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 \ | \ E. \ E \in \{ \{ d \ a \ b \ | \ 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 \ | \ b. \ b \in B\} \ | \ B.
             B \in preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ y' \ // \ r \} =
          Inf (() \{\{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B\} \mid B.
             B \in (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y'\ //\ r)\})
       using union-inf
       by presburger
     moreover have
       \forall y'. \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C)
y' // r) \} =
               \bigcup \ \{ \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \} \mid B.
                       B \in (preimg\ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y'\ //\ r)\}
       by blast
     ultimately have rewrite-inf-dist:
       \forall 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 \}
       = Inf \{d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in \bigcup \ (preimg \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) \ (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C)
y' // r)
       by presburger
     have \forall y'. distance-infimum<sub>Q</sub> d A 'preimg (\pi_Q (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)))
                       (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y'
       = \{ Inf \{ d \ a \ b \mid b. \ b \in B \} \}
            | B. B \in preimg(\pi_{\mathcal{Q}}(elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}(rule-\mathcal{K} C)))(elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C) y'}
       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
       \mathbf{bv} 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 valid-res-eq rewrite-inf-dist preimg-partition-dist
        by presburger
   qed
   from a-in-A
  have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\mathcal{E}</sub> (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C)) A = fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} d C) a
     using invar-dr equiv-rel quot-class pass-to-quotient invariance-is-congruence
  moreover have \forall x. x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'r
     have (x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a) =
         (x \in \bigcup (minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} \ C) \ d
                                (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a))
        using \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-is-minimizer
        by metis
     also have ... = (\{x\} \in minimizer (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (elections-\mathcal{K} C)
d
                                (singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system\ (limit\text{-}set\ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV))\ a)
        using singleton-set-union
        unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
        by auto
    also have ... = (\{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ a) UNIV)
             (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E}\ a)\ UNIV).
                Inf (d\ a\ 'preimg\ (elect-r\circ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ \{x\}) \leq
                Inf (d\ a\ '\ preimg\ (elect-r\ \circ\ fun_{\mathcal{E}}\ (rule-\mathcal{K}\ C))\ (elections-\mathcal{K}\ C)\ y')))
        using minimizer-helper
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     also have ... = (\{x\} \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_Q A UNIV) \land
        (\forall y' \in singleton\text{-}set\text{-}system (limit\text{-}set_Q A UNIV).
          Inf (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ 'preimg (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))
                   (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ \{x\})
           \leq Inf \ (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d \ A \ 'preimg \ (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (rule-\mathcal{K} \ C)))
                   (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ C) \ y')))
        using valid-res-eq inf-le-iff
        by blast
     also have \dots =
          (\{x\} \in minimizer (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}} r C)
                                      (distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} \ d) \ (singleton-set-system \ (limit-set_{\mathcal{Q}} \ A)
UNIV)) A)
        using minimizer-helper
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   also have ... = (x \in \bigcup (minimizer (\pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C))) (elections-\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{Q}})
r(C)
```

```
(distance-infimum_{\mathcal{Q}} d) (singleton-set-system (limit-set_{\mathcal{Q}} A))
UNIV)) A))
       \mathbf{using}\ singleton\text{-}set\text{-}union
       unfolding minimizer.simps arg-min-set.simps is-arg-min-def
       by auto
    finally show (x \in fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) \ a) = (x \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A)
       unfolding \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
       by blast
  \mathbf{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
qed
theorem (in result) invar-dr-simple-dist-imp-quotient-dr:
     d::('a, 'v) Election Distance and
     C::('a, 'v, 'r Result) Consensus-Class and
     r::('a, 'v) Election rel and
    X :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set \ and
     A :: ('a, 'v) \ Election \ set
  assumes
     simple: simple \ r \ X \ d \ {\bf and}
     closed-domain: closed-restricted-rel r X (elections-K C) and
    invar-res: is-symmetry (\lambda E. limit-set (alternatives-\mathcal{E} E) UNIV) (Invariance r)
and
   invar-C: is-symmetry (elect-r \circ fun_{\mathcal{E}} (rule-\mathcal{K} C)) (Invariance (Restr r (elections-\mathcal{K} C)))
(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-set \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV - fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)
E, \{\}
    by simp
  moreover have \forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C) E = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun_{\mathcal{E}} (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} \ d \ C)) A
    using invar-dr invariance-is-congruence pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
  moreover have \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} (fun<sub>\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\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} E) \ UNIV = \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda E. limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E}
E) UNIV) A
    using invar-res invariance-is-congruence' pass-to-quotient quot-class equiv-rel
    by blast
  ultimately have all-eq:
```

```
\forall E \in A. fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) E =
        (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \ \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda \ E. \ limit\text{-set} \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C
A, \{\})
     by fastforce
   hence \{(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \ \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda \ E. \ limit\text{-set (alternatives-} \mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \}
d \ C \ A, \{\}\}
               fun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} d C) 'A
     by blast
   moreover have A \neq \{\}
     using quot-class equiv-rel in-quotient-imp-non-empty
     by metis
   ultimately have single-img:
     \{(\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda \ E. \ limit-set \ (alternatives-\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A,
\{\}\}\} =
       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
  have the-inv (\lambda \ x. \{x\}) (fun_{\mathcal{E}} \ (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C) \ `A) =
             (\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d \ C \ A, \pi_{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\lambda \ E. \ limit\text{-set} \ (alternatives\text{-}\mathcal{E} \ E) \ UNIV) \ A - \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}} \ r \ d
CA, \{\}
     {\bf using} \ singleton-insert-inj-eq \ singleton-set.elims \ singleton-set-def-if-card-one
     by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding distance-\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps
   using \pi_{\mathcal{Q}}.simps[offun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)] \ singleton-set.simps[offun_{\mathcal{E}} (distance-\mathcal{R} \ d \ C)]
d(C) 'A]
     by presburger
qed
end
```

5.8 Result and Property Locale Code Generation

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

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

lemma electoral-module-SCF-code-lemma:

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

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

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

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

```
definition \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}} definition \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result.\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{W}}-std definition distance-\mathcal{R}-\mathcal{SCF}-code = \mathcal{SCF}-result.distance-\mathcal{R} definition distance-\mathcal{R}-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-std-
```

•

end

5.9 Drop Module

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

begin

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

5.9.1 Definition

```
fun drop-module :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module where
```

```
drop-module n \ r \ V \ A \ p = \{ \{ \}, 

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

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

5.9.2 Soundness

```
theorem drop\text{-}mod\text{-}sound[simp]:
  fixes
    r:: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
    n::nat
  shows SCF-result.electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume profile V A p
  \mathbf{let}~?mod = \mathit{drop\text{-}module}~n~r
  \mathbf{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 \le 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
```

```
lemma voters-determine-drop-mod:
fixes
    r :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    n :: nat
    shows voters-determine-election (drop-module n r)
    unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
    by simp
```

5.9.3 Non-Electing

```
The drop module is non-electing.
```

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

end

5.10 Pass Module

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

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

5.10.1 Definition

```
fun pass-module :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module
  pass-module \ n \ r \ V \ A \ p =
    (\{\},
    \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\},\
    \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \le n\})
5.10.2
             Soundness
theorem pass-mod-sound[simp]:
 fixes
    r :: 'a \ Preference-Relation \ {\bf and}
  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\}
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{CollectI}\ \mathit{not\text{-}less}
    by metis
 hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a > n\} \cup \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq n\} = A
    by blast
  hence set-equals-partition A (pass-module n \ r \ V \ A \ p)
    by simp
  moreover have
   \forall \ a \in A.
      \neg (a \in \{x \in A. rank (limit A r) x > n\} \land
          a \in \{x \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ x \le n\})
    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}
 shows voters-determine-election (pass-module n r)
  {f unfolding}\ voters	ext{-}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
 assumes
   order: linear-order \ r \ \mathbf{and}
   g\theta-n: n > \theta
 shows non-blocking (pass-module n r)
proof (unfold non-blocking-def, safe)
 show 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
   using Suc-leI g0-n leD mem-Collect-eq above-rank calculation
   unfolding One-nat-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence reject (pass-module n r) V A p \neq A
   by simp
  thus a \in \{\}
   using rej-pass-A
   by simp
qed
```

5.10.4 Non-Electing

The pass module is non-electing.

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

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

5.10.5 Properties

The pass module is strictly defer-monotone.

```
theorem pass-mod-dl-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   r:: 'a Preference-Relation and
   n :: nat
 assumes linear-order r
 shows defer-lift-invariance (pass-module n r)
 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)
   using pass-mod-sound assms
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   card-pos: 0 \le card A and
   finite-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
 have linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)
   using assms limit-presv-lin-ord
   by blast
  hence limit-is-connex: connex \ A \ (limit \ A \ r)
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lin-ord-imp-connex}
   by simp
 have \forall n. (n::nat) \leq 0 \longrightarrow n = 0
 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 \ \theta
```

```
using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff equals0D finite-A assms rev-finite-subset unfolding rank.simps by (metis (no-types)) hence \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = \{\} using limit-is-connex by simp hence card \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 0\} = 0 using card.empty by metis thus card (defer (pass-module 0\ r)\ V\ A\ p) = 0 by simp qed
```

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

```
theorem pass-one-mod-def-one[simp]:
      fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
      assumes linear-order r
      shows defers 1 (pass-module 1 r)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
      show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
            using pass-mod-sound assms
            by simp
next
      fix
              A :: 'a \ set \ \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
                   bv blast
            ultimately have winner-exists:
                   \exists a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \land a \in A. \ above \ 
                                (\forall b \in A. \ above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = a)
                   using finite-A above-one
                   by simp
            then obtain w 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
 \mathbf{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 \leq 1\}
   using winner-exists w-unique-top
 moreover have \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}
 proof
   fix a :: 'a
   assume a-in-winner-set: a \in \{b \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ b \le 1\}
   hence a-in-A: a \in A
     by auto
   hence connex-limit: connex A (limit A r)
     using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A
     by simp
   hence let q = limit A r in a \leq_q a
     using connex-limit above-connex pref-imp-in-above a-in-A
     by metis
   hence (a, a) \in limit \ A \ r
     by simp
   hence a-above-a: a \in above (limit A r) a
     unfolding above-def
     by simp
   have above (limit A r) a \subseteq A
     \mathbf{using}\ above	ext{-}presv	ext{-}limit\ assms
     by fastforce
   hence above-finite: finite (above (limit A r) a)
     using finite-A finite-subset
     by simp
   have rank (limit A r) a \le 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\}
     thus ?thesis
       by simp
   qed
   thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) VAp = 1
 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
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   min-card-two: 2 \le card A and
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
 \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{min\text{-}card\text{-}two}
 have not-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
   by auto
 moreover have limit-A-order: linear-order-on A (limit A r)
   using limit-presv-lin-ord assms
   by auto
  ultimately obtain a where
   above (limit A r) a = \{a\}
   using above-one min-card-two fin-A prof-A
   by blast
 hence \forall b \in A. let q = limit A r in (b \leq_q a)
   {\bf using} \ limit-A-order \ pref-imp-in-above \ empty-iff \ lin-ord-imp-connex
         insert\mbox{-}iff\ insert\mbox{-}subset\ above\mbox{-}presv\mbox{-}limit\ assms
   unfolding connex-def
   by metis
 hence a-best: \forall b \in A. (b, a) \in limit A r
```

```
by simp
hence a-above: \forall b \in A. a \in above (limit A r) b
 unfolding above-def
 by simp
hence a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \leq 2\}
 using CollectI not-empty-A empty-iff fin-A insert-iff limit-A-order
       above-one above-rank one-le-numeral
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence a-in-defer: a \in defer (pass-module 2 r) V A p
 by simp
have finite (A - \{a\})
 using fin-A
 by simp
moreover have A-not-only-a: A - \{a\} \neq \{\}
 using Diff-empty Diff-idemp Diff-insert0 not-empty-A insert-Diff finite.emptyI
      card.insert-remove card.empty min-card-two Suc-n-not-le-n numeral-2-eq-2
 by metis
moreover have limit-A-without-a-order:
 linear-order-on\ (A - \{a\})\ (limit\ (A - \{a\})\ r)
 using limit-presv-lin-ord assms top-greatest
 by blast
ultimately obtain b where
 b{:}\ above\ (limit\ (A\ -\ \{a\})\ r)\ b\ =\ \{b\}
 using above-one
 by metis
hence \forall c \in A - \{a\}. let q = limit(A - \{a\}) r in(c \leq_q b)
 using limit-A-without-a-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff lin-ord-imp-connex
      insert\text{-}iff\ insert\text{-}subset\ above\text{-}presv\text{-}limit\ assms
 unfolding connex-def
 by metis
hence b-in-limit: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in limit (A - \{a\}) r
 by simp
hence b-best: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in limit A r
 by auto
hence \forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin above (limit A r) b
 using b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 above-presv-limit insert-subset
      assms\ limit-presv-above\ limit-rel-presv-above
moreover have above-subset: above (limit A r) b \subseteq A
 using above-presv-limit assms
 by metis
moreover have b-above-b: b \in above (limit A r) b
 using b b-best above-presv-limit mem-Collect-eq assms insert-subset
 unfolding above-def
 by metis
ultimately have above-b-eq-ab: above (limit A r) b = \{a, b\}
 using a-above
 by auto
hence card-above-b-eq-two: rank (limit A r) b = 2
```

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

5.11 Elect Module

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

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

5.11.1 Definition

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

5.11.2 Soundness

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

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf lemma & \it elect-mod-only-voters: voters-determine-election & \it elect-module \\ \bf unfolding & \it voters-determine-election. \it simps \\ \bf by & \it simp \\ \end{tabular}$

5.11.3 Electing

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

 \mathbf{end}

5.12 Plurality Module

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

The plurality module implements the plurality voting rule. The plurality rule elects all modules with the maximum amount of top preferences among

all alternatives, and rejects all the other alternatives. It is electing and induces the classical plurality (voting) rule from social-choice theory.

5.12.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-score :: ('a, 'v) Evaluation-Function where
 plurality-score V \times A p = win-count V p \times P
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\}\}
\mathbf{lemma}\ enat\text{-}leq\text{-}enat\text{-}set\text{-}max\text{:}
 fixes
    x :: enat and
    X :: enat set
  assumes
    x \in X and
    finite X
  shows x \leq Max X
  using assms
  by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ plurality\text{-}mod\text{-}elim\text{-}equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    non-empty-A: A \neq \{\} and
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof: profile V A p
  shows plurality V A p = plurality' V A p
proof (unfold plurality.simps plurality'.simps plurality-score.simps, standard)
  have fst (max-eliminator (\lambda V x A p. win-count V p x) V A p) = {}
    by simp
  also have \dots = fst (\{\}),
             \{a \in A. \ \exists \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\},
             \{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\})
    by simp
  finally show
    fst\ (max-eliminator\ (\lambda\ V\ x\ A\ p.\ win-count\ V\ p\ x)\ V\ A\ p) =
      fst (\{\},
            \{a \in A. \exists b \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\},\
```

```
\{a \in A. \ \forall \ b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\})
     by simp
next
  let ?no\text{-}max = \{a \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-}count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\}
  have ?no\text{-}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\}
 {f proof} (unfold max-eliminator.simps less-eliminator.simps elimination-module.simps
                     elimination-set.simps, safe)
     fix a :: 'a
     assume
       a \in reject-r
                 (if \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\} \neq A
                    then \{\{\}, \{b \in A. \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}},
                            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\}\})
                   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 \text{ } \} \}
\in A\}
       using exists-max
       by metis
     ultimately have a \in \{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \}
       by force
     thus a \in A
       \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
  next
     fix a :: 'a
     assume
       reject-a:
       a \in reject-r
                 (if \{b \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } b < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}\} \neq A
                    then \{\{\}, \{b \in A. \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}},
                            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\}\})
                   else (\{\}, \{\}, A))
     hence elect-nonempty:
```

```
\{b \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}\} \neq A
              by fastforce
         obtain f :: enat \Rightarrow bool where
              all-winners-possible: \forall x. fx = (\exists y. x = win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ y \land y \in A)
              by fastforce
         hence finite (Collect f)
              using finite-winners
              by presburger
         hence max-winner-possible: f (Max (Collect f))
              using all-winners-possible Max-in elect-nonempty
              by blast
         obtain g::'a \Rightarrow bool where
              all-losers-possible: \forall x. g \ x = (x \in A \land win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x < Max \ (Collect \ f))
              by moura
        hence a \in \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a \mid a. \ a \in A\}\} \longrightarrow
a \in Collect q
              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 :: 'a and
              b :: 'a
         assume
              b \in A and
              win-count \ V \ p \ a < win-count \ V \ p \ b
         moreover from this have \exists a. win-count V p b = win-count V p a \land a \in A
         ultimately have win-count V p a < Max \{ win-count \ V p \ a \mid a. \ a \in A \}
              using finite-winners Max-gr-iff
              by fastforce
         moreover assume a \in A
          ultimately have \{a \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < Max \ \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \}
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. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x 
A\}\} = A \longrightarrow a \in \{\}
              using exists-max
             by metis
         ultimately show
              a \in reject-r
```

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

```
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 f x \in A
          \land (\neg (\forall b. \ x = win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b \longrightarrow b \notin A) \longrightarrow win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ (f \ x) = x)
      by moura
    moreover from this have
      f (Max \{win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A\}) \in A
         \longrightarrow Max \{ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \mid x. \ x \in A \} \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a
      using Max-in finite-winners win-count-lt-b
      by fastforce
    ultimately show
      a \in defer-r
             (if \{a \in A. \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
                then \{\{\}, \{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\}\}
A}},
                      A - \{a \in A. \text{ win-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } a < Max \text{ } \{win\text{-count } V \text{ } p \text{ } x \mid x. \text{ } x \in A\}
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))
qed
5.12.2
              Soundness
theorem plurality-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality
  {\bf unfolding} \ plurality. simps
  using max-elim-sound
  by metis
```

```
theorem plurality'-sound[simp]: SCF-result.electoral-module plurality'
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps, safe)
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  have disjoint3 (
      {},
      \{a \in A. \exists a' \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\},\
      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ a' \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a' \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\}\}
    by auto
  moreover have
    \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a < win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x\} \cup \}
      \{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\} = A
    using not-le-imp-less
    by blast
  ultimately show well-formed-SCF A (plurality' V A p)
    by simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ voters-determine-plurality-score}: voters-determine-evaluation\ plurality-score
proof (unfold plurality-score.simps voters-determine-evaluation.simps, safe)
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
    p'::('b, 'a) Profile and
    a :: 'b
  assume
    \forall v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v \ \text{and}
    a \in A
  hence 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\text{-}count V p' a
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it win-count.simps}
    by presburger
qed
lemma voters-determine-plurality: voters-determine-election plurality
  unfolding plurality.simps
  using voters-determine-max-elim voters-determine-plurality-score
 by blast
```

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
```

5.12.5 Property

by simp

using plurality'-sound

```
{f lemma} plurality-def-inv-mono-alts:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
    defer-a: a \in defer plurality V A p and
   lift-a: lifted V A p q a
  shows defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = defer
{ a }
proof
 have set-disj: \forall b \ c. \ (b::'a) \notin \{c\} \lor b = c
   by 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\}\}
\{a\}\}
   by blast
  moreover have lifted-prof: profile V A q
   using lift-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
```

```
by metis
 ultimately have win-count-a: win-count V p a \leq win-count V q a
   by (simp add: card-mono)
 have fin-A: finite A
   using lift-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by blast
 hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
         \forall i \in V. (above (q i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow above (q i) \ b \neq \{b\})
   using DiffE above-one lift-a insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def profile-def
   by metis
 with lifted-winner
 have above-QtoP:
   \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
     \forall i \in V. (above (q i) b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above (p i) b = \{b\})
   using lifted-above-winner-other lift-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by metis
 hence \forall b \in A - \{a\}.
         \{i \in V. \ above \ (q \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} \subseteq \{i \in V. \ above \ (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\}
   by (simp add: Collect-mono)
 hence win-count-other: \forall b \in A - \{a\}. win-count V p b \geq win-count V q b
   by (simp add: card-mono)
 show defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \lor defer plurality V A q = defer
\{a\}
 proof (cases)
   assume win-count V p a = win-count V q a
   hence card \{i \in V. \ above (p \ i) \ a = \{a\}\} = card \{i \in V. \ above (q \ i) \ a = \{a\}\}
     using win-count.simps Profile.lifted-def enat.inject lift-a
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
   moreover have finite \{i \in V. above (q i) | a = \{a\}\}
     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 \mathit{V}. \ (above \ (p \ i) \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow above \ (q \ i) \ b = \{b\})
                 by simp
           hence \forall b \in A.
                                   card \{i \in V. \ above (p \ i) \ b = \{b\}\} =
                                         card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
           proof (safe)
                 \mathbf{fix} \ b :: \ 'a
                 assume
                        above-c: \forall c \in A - \{a\}. \ \forall i \in V. \ above (pi) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow above (qi) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow above (qii) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow above (qiii) \ c = \{c\} \longrightarrow above (qiiii) \ 
\{c\} and
                        b-in-A: b \in A
                 show card \{i \in V. above (p i) b = \{b\}\}
                                         card \{i \in V. above (q i) b = \{b\}\}
                       using DiffI b-in-A set-disj above-PtoQ above-QtoP above-pq
                       by (metis (no-types, lifting))
           hence \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ b\} =
                                         \{b \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ q \ b\}
           hence defer plurality' V A q = defer plurality' V A p \vee defer plurality' V A q
= \{a\}
                 by simp
           hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p \vee defer plurality V A q = defer
                 using plurality-mod-elim-equiv empty-not-insert insert-absorb lift-a
                 unfolding Profile.lifted-def
                 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
           thus ?thesis
                 by simp
      next
```

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

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

5.14 Condorcet Module

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

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

5.14.1 Definition

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

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

5.14.2 Soundness

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

5.14.3 Property

l-neg-w: $l \neq w$

 $\mathbf{have} \, \neg \, \mathit{condorcet\text{-}winner} \, \, \mathit{V} \, \mathit{A} \, \, \mathit{p} \, \, \mathit{l}$

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

fix

A :: 'b \text{ set and}

V :: 'a \text{ set and}

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

w :: 'b \text{ and}

l :: 'b

assume

c\text{-win: condorcet-winner } V \text{ A } p \text{ w and}
```

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

5.15 Copeland Module

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

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

5.15.1 Definition

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

5.15.2 Soundness

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

5.15.3 Only participating voters impact the result

```
fix
A:: 'b \ set \ \text{and}
V:: 'a \ set \ \text{and}
p:: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ \text{and}
p':: ('b, 'a) \ Profile \ \text{and}
a:: 'b
assume
\forall \ v \in V. \ p \ v = p' \ v \ \text{and}
a \in A
hence \forall \ x \ y. \ \{v \in V. \ (x, \ y) \in p \ v\} = \{v \in V. \ (x, \ y) \in p' \ v\}
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
\mathbf{qed}
theorem voters-determine-copeland: voters-determine-election copeland
  unfolding copeland.simps
  {\bf using}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}max\text{-}elim\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
        voters-determine-copeland-score
 by blast
5.15.4
             Lemmas
```

For a Condorcet winner w, we have: " $\{card\ y \in A : wins\ x\ p\ y\} = |A| - 1$ ".

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}winner\text{-}imp\text{-}win\text{-}count:$

```
fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
 assumes condorcet-winner V A p w
 shows card \{a \in A. wins V w p a\} = card A - 1
proof -
 have \forall a \in A - \{w\}. wins V \le p a
   using assms
   by auto
 hence \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = A - \{w\}
   by blast
  hence winner-wins-against-all-others:
   card \{a \in A - \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = card \ (A - \{w\})
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 have w \in A
   using assms
   by simp
 hence card (A - \{w\}) = card A - 1
   using card-Diff-singleton assms
 hence winner-amount-one: card \{a \in A - \{w\}\}. wins V \le p = a\} = card(A) - 1
   using \ winner-wins-against-all-others
   by linarith
  have win-for-winner-not-reflexive: \forall a \in \{w\}. \neg wins \ V \ a \ p \ a
   by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
 hence \{a \in \{w\}. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} = \{\}
   by blast
 hence winner-amount-zero: card \{a \in \{w\}. \text{ wins } V \text{ w } p \text{ a}\} = 0
   by simp
 have union:
```

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

```
using cond-winner-imp-loss-count assms
   by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show
   enat (card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ w \ p \ a\} - card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\}) = enat (card \ a \in A. wins \ V \ a \ p \ w)
A-1
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
For a non-Condorcet winner l, we have: "card \{y \in A : wins \ x \ p \ y\} = |A|
lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
 fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a \text{ and }
   l :: 'a
  assumes
    winner: condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ w and
   loser: l \neq w and
   l-in-A: l \in A
 shows card \{a \in A : wins \ V \ l \ p \ a\} \leq card \ A - 2
proof -
  have wins \ V \ w \ p \ l
   using assms
   by auto
  hence \neg wins V l p w
   using wins-antisym
   by simp
  moreover have \neg wins V \mid p \mid l
   using wins-irreflex
   by simp
  ultimately have wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner:
   \{y \in A \;.\; wins \; V \; l \; p \; y\} = \{y \in A \;-\; \{l, \; w\} \;.\; wins \; V \; l \; p \; y\}
  have \forall M f. finite M \longrightarrow card \{x \in M : fx\} \leq card M
   by (simp add: card-mono)
  moreover have finite (A - \{l, w\})
   using finite-Diff winner
   by simp
  ultimately have card \{y \in A - \{l, w\} \text{ . wins } V \mid p \mid y\} \leq card \mid (A - \{l, w\})
   using winner
   by (metis (full-types))
  thus ?thesis
   using assms wins-of-loser-eq-without-winner
   by simp
qed
```

5.15.5 Property

The Copeland score is Condorcet rating.

```
{\bf theorem}\ copeland\text{-}score\text{-}is\text{-}cr\text{:}\ condorcet\text{-}rating\ copeland\text{-}score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def, unfold copeland-score.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'v) Profile and
   w::'b and
   l :: 'b
 assume
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w: l \neq w
 hence card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ l \ p \ y \} \leq card \ A - 2
   using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence card \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid p \mid y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A. \text{ wins } V \mid y \mid p \mid t\} \leq \text{card } A - 2
   {f using} \ diff-le-self \ order.trans
   by simp
  moreover have card A - 2 < card A - 1
   using card-0-eq diff-less-mono2 empty-iff l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv less-one
         Suc-1 zero-less-diff add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq Suc-eq-plus1
         card-1-singleton-iff order-less-le singletonD le-zero-eq winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have
   card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\} < card \ A - 1
   using order-le-less-trans
   by fastforce
  moreover have card \{a \in A. wins \ V \ a \ p \ w\} = 0
   using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
   by metis
 moreover have card A - 1 = card \{a \in A. wins V w p a\}
   using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
   by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show
    enat (card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ l \ p \ y\} - card \{y \in A. wins \ V \ y \ p \ l\}) <
     enat (card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ w \ p \ y \} - card \{ y \in A. \ wins \ V \ y \ p \ w \})
   using enat-ord-simps 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
 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 V A p =
  \{\}, A - defer (max-eliminator copeland-score) VAp, \{d \in A. condorcet\text{-winner}\}
V A p d)
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 moreover have copeland V A p = max\text{-}eliminator copeland-score V A p
   unfolding copeland.simps
   by safe
 ultimately show
   copeland V \land p = \{\{\}, A - defer \ copeland \ V \land p, \{d \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \} \}
   by metis
qed
end
```

5.16 Minimax Module

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

This is the Minimax module used by the Minimax voting rule. The Minimax rule elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting

rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

5.16.1 Definition

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

5.16.2 Soundness

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

5.16.3 Lemma

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ non\text{-}cond\text{-}winner\text{-}minimax\text{-}score:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    w:: 'a  and
    l :: 'a
  assumes
   prof: profile V A p and
    winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
    l-in-A: l \in A and
    l-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-count V p \mid y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\}}
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{pref-count-voter-set-card}
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
 have w \in A
    using winner
    by simp
  thus prefer-count V p \ l \ w \in \{prefer-count \ V p \ l \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\}\}
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{using} \ l\text{-}neq\text{-}w \\ \textbf{by} \ blast \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

5.16.4 Property

```
theorem minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps,
      safe, rule ccontr)
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('b, 'a) Profile and
   w::'b and
   l :: 'b
 assume
   winner: condorcet-winner V A p w and
   l-in-A: l \in A and
   l-neq-w:l \neq w and
   min-leq:
     \neg Min {if finite V then enat (card {v \in V. let r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r l}) else \infty
y. y \in A - \{l\}\}
      < Min \{ if finite \ V \ then \} 
         enat (card \{v \in V. let \ r = p \ v \ in \ y \leq_r w\}) else
           \infty \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\}\}
 hence min-count-ineq:
    Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ l \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq
       Min \{ prefer\text{-}count \ V \ p \ w \ y \mid y. \ y \in A - \{w\} \}
   by simp
 have pref-count-qte-min:
   prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ w\ \geq Min\ \{prefer-count\ V\ p\ l\ y\ |\ y\ .\ y\in A\ -\ \{l\}\}
  using l-in-A l-neq-w condorcet-winner.simps winner non-cond-winner-minimax-score
         minimax-score.simps
   by metis
 have l-in-A-without-w: l \in A - \{w\}
   using l-in-A l-neq-w
   by simp
 hence pref-counts-non-empty: \{prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ y\mid y\ .\ y\in A-\{w\}\}\neq \{\}
   by blast
 have finite (A - \{w\})
   using condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff
   by metis
 hence finite {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}}
   by simp
 hence \exists n \in A - \{w\} . prefer-count V p w n =
           Min \{prefer-count \ V \ p \ w \ y \mid y \ . \ y \in A - \{w\}\}
   using pref-counts-non-empty Min-in
   by fastforce
  then obtain n where pref-count-eq-min:
```

```
prefer\text{-}count\ V\ p\ w\ n =
      Min {prefer-count V p w y \mid y . y \in A - \{w\}} and
   n-not-w: n \in A - \{w\}
   by metis
 hence n-in-A: n \in A
   using DiffE
   by metis
 have n-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
 hence prefer-count V p n w \ge prefer-count V p w l
   using n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w l-neq-w pref-count-sym winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
 hence prefer\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
   using l-in-A-without-w wins-antisym winner
   unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
qed
theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def SCF-result.electoral-module.simps,
safe)
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile
 assume profile\ V\ A\ p
 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
  have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency\ ((max-eliminator\ minimax-score)
                                    ::('b,\ 'a,\ 'b\ Result)\ Electoral\text{-}Module)
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim} \ \mathit{minimax-score-cond-rating}
    by metis
  hence
    max-eliminator minimax-score V A p =
       A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) VAp,
       \{a \in A. \ condorcet\text{-winner} \ V \ A \ p \ a\})
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cwin\text{-}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\})
    by simp
qed
\quad \text{end} \quad
```

Chapter 6

Compositional Structures

6.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

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

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

6.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
 fixes r :: 'a Preference-Relation
 {\bf assumes}\ linear\text{-}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 \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-A: profile V A p
 have connex UNIV r
   using assms lin-ord-imp-connex
   by auto
 hence connex: connex A (limit A r)
   using limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
   by metis
```

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

```
using lin-ord-limit
 unfolding linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
          preorder-on-def\ refl-on-def\ above-def
 by auto
hence \forall a \in A. \ card \{a\} \leq card \ (above \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a)
 using card-mono fin-A rev-finite-subset above-presv-limit
 by metis
hence geq-1: \forall a \in A. \ 1 \leq rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a
 by simp
with leq have \forall a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1 ... card A\}
 by simp
hence rank (limit A r) ' A \subseteq \{1 ... card A\}
 by auto
moreover have inj: inj-on (rank (limit A r)) A
 using fin-A inj-onI rank-unique lin-ord-limit
 by metis
ultimately have bij: bij-betw (rank (limit A r)) A {1 ... card A}
 using bij-betw-def bij-betw-finite bij-betw-iff-card card-seteq
       dual-order.refl ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-1 fin-A
hence bij-inv: bij-betw ?inv-rank {1 .. card A} A
 \mathbf{using}\ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}the\text{-}inv\text{-}into
 by blast
hence \forall S \subseteq \{1..card A\}. card (?inv-rank 'S) = card S
 using fin-A bij-betw-same-card bij-betw-subset
 by metis
moreover have subset: \{1 ... n\} \subseteq \{1 ... card A\}
 using card-n
 by simp
ultimately have card (?inv-rank '\{1 ... n\}) = n
 using numeral-One numeral-eq-iff semiring-norm(85) card-atLeastAtMost
 by presburger
also have ?inv-rank '\{1..n\} = \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 show ?inv-rank '\{1..n\} \subseteq \{a \in A. rank (limit A r) a \in \{1..n\}\}
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
   assume a \in ?inv\text{-}rank ` \{1..n\}
   then obtain b where b-img: b \in \{1 ... n\} \land ?inv-rank \ b = a
     by auto
   hence rank (limit A r) a = b
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{subset}\ \mathit{f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw}\ \mathit{subsetD}\ \mathit{bij}
   hence rank (limit A r) a \in \{1 ... n\}
     using b-img
     by simp
   moreover have a \in A
     using b-img bij-inv bij-betwE subset
     by blast
```

```
ultimately show a \in \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\}
       \mathbf{by} blast
   qed
  next
   show \{a \in A. \ rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a \in \{1 \ .. \ n\}\} \subseteq the\text{-inv-into} \ A \ (rank \ (limit \ A \ rank \ n) \}
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 where b-img: b \in \{1..n\} \land rank \ (limit \ A \ r) \ a = b
       by auto
     moreover have a \in A
       using el
       by simp
     ultimately have ?inv-rank \ b = a
       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
\leq n
   using geq-1
   by auto
 also have ... = reject (drop-module \ n \ r) \ V \ A \ p
 finally show card (reject (drop-module n r) V A p) = n
   by blast
qed
The pass and drop module are (disjoint-)compatible.
theorem drop-pass-disj-compat[simp]:
 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
next
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (pass-module n r)
   using assms pass-mod-sound
   by simp
```

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

6.2 Revision Composition

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

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

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 == 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 -
  \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{assms}
  have \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
    using elect-in-alts
    by metis
  hence \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow (A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = A
    by blast
  hence unity:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow
      set-equals-partition A (revision-composition m \ V \ A \ p)
  have \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow (A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
    by blast
  hence disjoint:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow disjoint3 \ (revision-composition \ m \ V \ A \ p)
    by simp
  from unity disjoint
  show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
by simp

qed

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

6.2.3 Composition Rules

An electoral module received by revision is never electing.

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

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

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

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus x \in \{\}
   using assms fin-A prof-A x-in-A
   unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
\mathbf{qed}
Revising an invariant monotone electoral module results in a defer-invariant-
monotone electoral module.
theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
 fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes invariant-monotonicity m
 shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m\downarrow)
proof (unfold defer-invariant-monotonicity-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-sound
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
next
 show non-electing (m\downarrow)
   using assms rev-comp-non-electing
   unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   x :: 'a and
   x' :: 'a
 assume
   rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p and
   a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
   rev-q-defer-x: x \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q and
   x-non-eq-a: x \neq a and
   rev-q-defer-x': x' \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q
 from rev-p-defer-a
 have elect-a-in-p: a \in elect m \ V \ A \ p
   by simp
 from rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
 have elect-no-unique-a-in-q: elect m V A q \neq \{a\}
   by force
 from assms
```

have elect $m \ V \ A \ q = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p$

unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def

using a-lifted elect-a-in-p elect-no-unique-a-in-q

unfolding electing-def revision-composition.simps

```
by (metis (no-types))
  thus x' \in defer(m\downarrow) \ V \ A \ p
    using rev-q-defer-x'
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    x :: 'a  and
    x' :: 'a
  assume
    rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p and
    a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
    rev-q-defer-x: x \in defer (m\downarrow) V A q and
    x-non-eq-a: x \neq a and
    rev-p-defer-x': x' \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p
  have reject-and-defer:
    (A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ q, \ elect \ m \ V \ A \ q) = snd \ ((m\downarrow) \ V \ A \ q)
    by force
  have elect-p-eq-defer-rev-p: elect m V A p = defer (m\downarrow) V A p
    by simp
  hence elect-a-in-p: a \in elect m \ V \ A \ p
    using rev-p-defer-a
    by presburger
  have elect m \ V \ A \ q \neq \{a\}
    using rev-q-defer-x x-non-eq-a
    by force
  with assms
  show x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A q
    using a-lifted rev-p-defer-x' snd-conv elect-a-in-p
          elect	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 :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    x :: 'a \text{ and }
    x' :: \ 'a
  assume
    a \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p and
    lifted V A p q a  and
    x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A q
```

```
with assms
  show x' \in defer(m\downarrow) V A p
    \mathbf{using}\ empty-iff\ insertE\ snd-conv\ revision-composition.elims
    unfolding invariant-monotonicity-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    q::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a and
    x :: 'a and
    x' :: 'a
  assume
    rev-p-defer-a: a \in defer (m\downarrow) V A p and
    a-lifted: lifted V A p q a and
    \textit{rev-q-not-defer-a: } a \not\in \textit{defer } (m\!\!\downarrow) \textit{ V A } q
  moreover from assms
  have lifted-inv:
    \forall A \ V \ p \ q \ a. \ a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \land \ lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
      elect m \ V A \ q = elect \ m \ V A \ p \lor 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
\mathbf{qed}
end
```

6.3 Sequential Composition

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

The sequential composition creates a new electoral module from two 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 \Rightarrow
                             ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
                             ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition m \ n \ V \ A \ p =
   (let new-A = defer m \ V \ A \ p;
       new-p = limit-profile new-A p in (
                 (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ new-A \ new-p),
                 (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ n \ V \ new-A \ new-p),
                 defer \ n \ V \ new-A \ new-p))
abbreviation sequence ::
  ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    (infix \triangleright 50) where
  m \triangleright n == sequential\text{-}composition } m n
fun sequential-composition' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
         ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
where
  sequential-composition' m \ n \ V \ A \ p =
   (let (m-e, m-r, m-d) = m \ V \ A \ p; new-A = m-d;
       new-p = limit-profile new-A p;
       (n-e, n-r, n-d) = n \ V \ new-A \ new-p \ in
           (m-e \cup n-e, m-r \cup n-r, n-d))
lemma voters-determine-seq-comp:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    voters-determine-election m \wedge voters-determine-election n
 shows voters-determine-election (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold voters-determine-election.simps, clarify)
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume coincide: \forall v \in V. p v = p' v
  hence eq: m \ V \ A \ p = m \ V \ A \ p' \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-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 \land p \cup reject \mid n \mid V \mid (defer \mid m \mid V \land p) \mid (limit-profile \mid (defer \mid m \mid V \land p) \mid p)
     = 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:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assumes module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
         module-n: \mathcal{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::'a) \in defer m' \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
     a \in A'
   using UnCI result-presv-alts
   by (metis (mono-tags))
```

```
from module-m prof
 have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m\ V\ A\ p)
    unfolding \ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module.simps \ well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}.simps
   by blast
  from module-m module-n def-presv-prof prof
 have disjoint-n: disjoint3 (n V ?new-A ?new-p)
   unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-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 \land 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 q::'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
     \forall BB'.
       (B \cap B' = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall a b. a \in B \land b \in B' \longrightarrow a \neq b)) \land
         (B \cap B' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow f B B' \in B \land g B B' \in B' \land f B B' = g B B')
     by auto
   thus ?thesis
     using defer-in-A disj-n module-n prof-def-lim prof
     by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
 qed
  have rej-intersect-new-elect-empty: reject m V A p \cap elect n V ?new-A ?new-p
   using disj-n disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-prof prof
         module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
   by blast
```

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

```
reject n V ?new-A ?new-p \cup
           defer \ n \ V ?new-A ?new-p = ?new-A
   using module-m module-n prof def-presv-prof result-presv-alts
   by metis
  hence (elect m V A p \cup elect n V ?new-A ?new-p) \cup
         (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p) \cup
           defer \ n \ V ? new-A ? new-p = A
   using elect-reject-diff
   by blast
 hence set-equals-partition A
         (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ ?new-A \ ?new-p,
           reject m V A p \cup reject n V ?new-A ?new-p,
             defer \ n \ V ? new-A ? new-p)
   by simp
 thus ?thesis
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
lemma\ seq-comp-alt-eq[fundef-conq,\ code]:\ sequential-composition = sequential-composition'
proof (unfold sequential-composition'.simps sequential-composition.simps)
 have \forall m n V A E.
     (case \ m \ V \ A \ E \ of \ (e, \ r, \ d) \Rightarrow
       case n V d (limit-profile d E) of (e', r', d') \Rightarrow
       (e \cup e', r \cup r', d')) =
         (elect m \ V \ A \ E \cup elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ E) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A
E) E),
           reject m V \land E \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \land E) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \land E)
A E) E),
           defer n V (defer m V A E) (limit-profile (defer m V A E) E))
   using case-prod-beta'
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 thus
   (\lambda m n V A p.
       let A' = defer \ m \ V \ A \ p; \ p' = limit-profile \ A' \ p \ in
     (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A' \ p', reject m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ A' \ p', defer n
VA'p')) =
     (\lambda m n V A pr.
       let (e, r, d) = m V A pr; A' = d; p' = limit-profile A' pr;
         (e', r', d') = n V A' p' in
     (e \cup e', r \cup r', d')
   by metis
qed
6.3.2
          Soundness
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}sound[simp]:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
```

```
n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
   \mathcal{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 \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   prof-A: profile V A p
 have \forall r. well-formed-SCF (A::'a set) r =
          (disjoint3 \ r \land set\text{-}equals\text{-}partition \ A \ r)
   by simp
  thus well-formed-SCF A ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p)
   {\bf using} \ assms \ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}disj \ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}presv\text{-}alts \ prof\text{-}A
   by metis
qed
6.3.3
          Lemmas
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}decrease\text{-}only\text{-}defer:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   module-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   prof: profile V A p 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 p
     using fst-conv
     unfolding sequential-composition.simps
     by metis
 next
   have rej-empty:
     \forall m' V' p'.
       (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
         \land \textit{ profile } V'(\{\} :: 'a \textit{ set}) \textit{ } p') \longrightarrow \textit{reject } m' \textit{ } V'\{\} \textit{ } p'=\{\}
     {f using}\ bot.extremum-unique I\ reject-in-alts
     by metis
   have (reject m V A p, defer n V \{\} (limit-profile \{\} p)) = snd (m V A p)
     using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer
           module-n prod.collapse prof-no-alt
     by (metis (no-types))
   thus snd ((m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = snd (m \ V \ A \ p)
     {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\hbox{-} composition. simps
     using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt prof sndI sup-bot-right
     by metis
 qed
qed
lemma seq-comp-def-then-elect:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   n-electing-m: non-electing m and
   def-one-m: defers 1 m and
   electing-n: electing n and
   f-prof: finite-profile V A p
 shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \ m \ V \land p
proof (cases)
 assume A = \{\}
  with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
 show ?thesis
   using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts seq-comp-sound
   unfolding electing-def non-electing-def
   by metis
next
 assume non-empty-A: A \neq \{\}
 from n-electing-m f-prof
```

```
have ele: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   unfolding non-electing-def
   \mathbf{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-qt-0-iff)
  with n-electing-m f-prof
  have def: \exists a \in A. defer m V A p = \{a\}
   {f using} \ card	ext{-}1	ext{-}singletonE \ defer	ext{-}in	ext{-}alts \ singletonI \ subsetCE
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
 from ele def n-electing-m
 have rej: \exists a \in A. reject m \ V A \ p = A - \{a\}
   using Diff-empty def-one-m f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
 from ele rej def n-electing-m f-prof
 have res-m: \exists a \in A. \ m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
   using Diff-empty elect-rej-def-combination reject-not-elec-or-def
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
  hence \exists a \in A. elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect \mid V \land a \mid (limit-profile \land a \mid p)
   using prod.sel sup-bot.left-neutral
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
  with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
  have \exists a \in A. \ elect (m \triangleright n) \ VA \ 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma seq-comp-def-card-bounded:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   finite-profile V A p
```

```
shows card (defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p) \leq card (defer m \lor A \not p)
  using card-mono defer-in-alts assms def-presv-prof snd-conv finite-subset
  {\bf unfolding}\ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}bounded}\colon
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a,'v,'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    profile V A p
  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
{f lemma} seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 shows defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer \mid V \mid (defer \mid m \mid V \land p) (limit-profile (defer m \mid V \mid A \mid p))
VAp)p)
  using snd-conv
  unfolding sequential-composition.simps
 by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 shows elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p =
             elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \cup (elect m
VAp)
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{Un-commute}\ \mathit{fst-conv}
  {\bf unfolding}\ sequential\hbox{-} composition. simps
  by metis
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ seq\hbox{-}comp\hbox{-}elim\hbox{-}one\hbox{-}red\hbox{-}def\hbox{-}set:$

```
fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
   \mathcal{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
  {\bf unfolding} \ sequential\hbox{-} composition. simps
  by metis
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}trans} \colon
  fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
   a \in (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p) and
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n and
   profile V A p
  shows a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ \land
         a \in defer \ m \ V A \ p
  using seq-comp-def-set-bounded assms in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
6.3.4
          Composition Rules
The sequential composition preserves the non-blocking property.
theorem seq-comp-presv-non-blocking[simp]:
 fixes
   m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
    non-blocking-n: non-blocking n
  shows non-blocking (m \triangleright n)
proof -
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
```

```
let ?input-sound = A \neq \{\} \land finite-profile \ V \ A \ p
from non-blocking-m
have ?input-sound \longrightarrow reject m V A p \neq A
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by simp
with non-blocking-m
have A-reject-diff: ?input-sound \longrightarrow A - reject m V A p \neq {}
 using Diff-eq-empty-iff reject-in-alts subset-antisym
 unfolding non-blocking-def
 by metis
from non-blocking-m
have ?input-sound \longrightarrow well-formed-SCF A (m V A p)
 unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps non-blocking-def
 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:
   \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \land
     (\forall \ A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land \textit{finite} \ A \land \textit{profile} \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow \textit{reject} \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq A) \ \textbf{and}
    emod-reject-n:
    SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
     (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \neq A)
 show
    SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n) \land
     (\forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land \textit{finite } A \land \textit{profile } V \ A \ p \longrightarrow \textit{reject } (m \rhd n) \ V \ A \ p \neq A)
 proof (safe)
    show SCF-result.electoral-module (m > n)
      using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n seq-comp-sound
     by metis
 \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
```

```
rej-mn: reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p = A and
       x-in-A: x \in A
     from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
     have fin-defer:
       finite (defer m V A p) \wedge profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m
VAp)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)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)
A p) p
       using seq-comp-defers-def-set
       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 \land defer (m \triangleright n)
p
       using elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound
       by metis
     hence elect-def-disj:
       elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) \cup
         elect m VA p \cup
         defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
       using def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn
       by auto
     have rej-def-eq-set:
       defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) \ -
         defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = \{\}
           reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) =
             defer m V A p
       using elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer
       by (simp add: reject-not-elec-or-def)
       defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) -
         defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) = \{\}
           elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cap defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
       using elect-def-disj
       by blast
     thus x \in \{\}
       using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer Diff-cancel Diff-empty fin-A prof-A
            emod-reject-m emod-reject-n reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
       by metis
```

```
qed
 qed
qed
Sequential composition preserves the non-electing property.
theorem seq-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   non-electing m and
   non-electing n
 shows non-electing (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold non-electing-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m \land SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by blast
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   x :: 'a
 assume
   profile\ V\ A\ p\ {f and}
   x \in elect\ (m \rhd n)\ V\ A\ p
  thus x \in \{\}
   using assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-prof Diff-empty Diff-partition
         empty-subsetI
   by metis
\mathbf{qed}
Composing an electoral module that defers exactly 1 alternative in sequence
after an electoral module that is electing results (still) in an electing electoral
module.
theorem seq\text{-}comp\text{-}electing[simp]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   def-one-m: defers 1 m and
   electing-n: electing n
```

shows electing $(m \triangleright n)$

```
proof -
  have defer-card-eq-one:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (card \ A \geq 1 \ \land \ finite \ A \land \ profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) =
    using def-one-m
    unfolding defers-def
    by metis
  hence def-m1-not-empty:
    \forall A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \neq \{\}
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff card-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
               (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p \land elect \ m' \ V \ A \ p = \{\})))
      unfolding electing-def
      by blast
    hence \forall m'.
           (\neg\ electing\ m' \lor \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ m' \land\\
                (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V'
A' p' \neq \{\})
         \land (\exists A \ V \ p. \ (electing \ m' \lor \neg \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral-module } \ m' \lor A \neq \{\}
             \land finite A \land profile\ V\ A\ p \land elect\ m'\ V\ A\ p = \{\})
      \mathbf{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')
              \longrightarrow elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \neq \{\})) \land
           (electing m' \lor \neg SCF-result.electoral-module m' \lor A \ m' \neq \{\} \land A
           finite (A \ m') \land profile (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m') \land elect m' (V \ m') (A \ m') (p \ m')
m') = \{\})
      by metis
    hence f-elect:
      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-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff finite-subset
                unfolding electing-def
                by metis
     qed
qed
lemma def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help:
     fixes
           m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
          n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
           A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
            V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
          p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
          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 \land p \neq a \longrightarrow finite-profile V \land p \rightarrow 
          unfolding lifted-def
          by simp
      ultimately have defer-subset: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p \subseteq defer m \lor A \not p
          using def-and-lifted
```

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

```
with def-and-lifted modules mono-m
   have \forall v \in V.
          (Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p v) (?new-q v) a \lor
            (?new-p\ v) = (?new-q\ v))
     using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
     unfolding Profile.lifted-def limit-profile.simps
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   with lifted-stmt
   have \forall v \in V. (?new-p v) = (?new-q v)
     by blast
   with mono-m
   show ?thesis
     using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI voters-determine-n
     {\bf unfolding}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election.simps
     by presburger
 qed
 \mathbf{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]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   defer-lift-invariance m and
   defer-lift-invariance n and
   voters-determine-election n
 shows defer-lift-invariance (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using assms seq-comp-sound
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by blast
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ p \ and
   Profile.lifted V A p q a
  thus (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{using} \ assms \ def\mbox{-}lift\mbox{-}inv\mbox{-}seq\mbox{-}comp\mbox{-}help \\ \textbf{by} \ met is \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

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

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

```
by metis
  hence defer m \ V A \ p \neq \{\}
   using electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ge 1
   using Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff fin-A prof-A
         non-blocking-m defer-in-alts infinite-super
   unfolding One-nat-def non-blocking-def
   by metis
  moreover have
   \forall i m'. defers i m' =
     (SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
       (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ (i \leq card \ A' \land finite \ A' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p') \longrightarrow
          card (defer m' V' A' p') = i)
   unfolding defers-def
   by simp
  ultimately have
   card\ (defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p))=1
   using def-one-n fin-A prof-A non-blocking-m def-presv-prof
         card.infinite not-one-le-zero
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by metis
  moreover have
   defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A
   using seq-comp-defers-def-set
   by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  ultimately show card (defer (m > n) V A p) = 1
   by simp
qed
Composing a defer-lift invariant and a non-electing electoral module that
```

defers exactly one alternative in sequence with an electing electoral module results in a monotone electoral module.

```
theorem disj-compat-seq[simp]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
   compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
   module-m': \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' and
   voters-determine-m': voters-determine-election m'
 shows disjoint-compatibility (m \triangleright m') n
proof (unfold disjoint-compatibility-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m')
   using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
```

```
by metis
next
  show SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    S :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set
  have modules:
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright m') \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n
    using compatible module-m' seq-comp-sound
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
  obtain A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{where} \ rej-A:
    A\subseteq S\,\wedge\,
      (\forall a \in A.
        indep-of-alt m \ V \ S \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ m \ V \ S \ p)) \ \land
      (\forall a \in S - A.
         \mathit{indep-of-alt}\ n\ V\ S\ a\ \wedge\ (\forall\ p.\ \mathit{profile}\ V\ S\ p\ \longrightarrow\ a\in \mathit{reject}\ n\ V\ S\ p))
    using compatible
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  show
    \exists A \subseteq S.
      (\forall a \in A. indep-of-alt (m \triangleright m') V S a \land
        (\forall p. profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p)) \land
      (\forall a \in S - A.
        indep-of-alt n \ V \ S \ a \ \land \ (\forall \ p. \ profile \ V \ S \ p \longrightarrow a \in reject \ n \ V \ S \ p))
  proof
    have \forall a \ p \ q. \ a \in A \land equiv\text{-prof-except-a} \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
             (m \triangleright m') \ V S p = (m \triangleright m') \ V S q
    proof (safe)
      fix
         a :: 'a and
        p::('a, 'v) Profile and
         q::('a, 'v) Profile
      assume
         a-in-A: a \in A and
         lifting-equiv-p-q: equiv-prof-except-a \ V \ S \ p \ q \ a
      hence eq-def: defer m \ V \ S \ p = defer \ m \ V \ S \ q
        using rej-A
        \mathbf{unfolding} \ indep\text{-}of\text{-}alt\text{-}def
        by metis
      from lifting-equiv-p-q
      have profiles: profile V S p \land profile V S q
        unfolding equiv-prof-except-a-def
        by simp
```

```
hence (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \subseteq S
                \mathbf{using}\ compatible\ defer-in\text{-}alts
                {\bf unfolding} \ {\it disjoint-compatibility-def}
                by metis
            moreover have a \notin defer \ m \ V S \ q
                using a-in-A compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej[of m V A p]
                             profiles rej-A IntI emptyE result-disj
                unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
                by metis
            ultimately have
               \forall v \in V. \ limit\text{-profile} \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \ p \ v = limit\text{-profile} \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ q) \ q
v
                 using lifting-equiv-p-q negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof[of V S p q a defer m V S
q
                unfolding eq-def limit-profile.simps
                by blast
            with eq-def
            have m' \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ S \ p) \ p) =
                            m' V (defer m V S q) (limit-profile (defer m V S q) q)
                using 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
            unfolding sequential-composition.simps
            by metis
        ultimately show A \subseteq S \land
                (\forall a' \in A. indep-of-alt (m \triangleright m') V S a' \land
                     (\forall p'. profile \ V \ S \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ (m \triangleright m') \ V \ S \ p')) \land
                 (\forall a' \in S - A. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ S \ a' \land A. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ S \ a' \land A. indep-of-alt \ n \ V \ S \ a' \land S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \land S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ V \ S \ a' \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ A. indep-of-alt \ A. indep-of-alt \ n' \ A. indep-of-alt \ A. i
                    (\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]:
        m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
        n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
    assumes
         dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
```

```
nb-n: non-blocking n and
   ne-n: non-electing n
 shows condorcet-compatibility (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold condorcet-compatibility-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
 ultimately have SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
 thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   by presburger
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assume
   cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a-in-rej-seq-m-n: a \in reject (m \triangleright n) V A p
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
   using dcc-m
   by blast
 hence m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, \ A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by presburger
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using nb-n
   unfolding non-blocking-def
   by presburger
 ultimately have sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
 have def-m: defer m V A p = \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m snd-conv
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 have rej-m: reject m VA p = A - \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv
```

```
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have elect m \ V A \ p = \{\}
    using cw-a def-m rej-m dcc-m prod.sel(1)
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence diff-elect-m: A - elect \ m \ V \ A \ p = A
    using Diff-empty
    by (metis (full-types))
  have cond-win:
    finite A \wedge finite \ V \wedge profile \ V \ A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall \ a'. \ a' \in A - \{a'\} \longrightarrow wins
V a p a'
    using cw-a condorcet-winner.simps DiffD2 singletonI
    by (metis (no-types))
 have \forall a' A' \cdot (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert \ a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
    by blast
  have nb-n-full:
    SCF-result.electoral-module n \land 
      (\forall A' \ V' \ p'. \ A' \neq \{\} \land finite \ A' \land finite \ V' \land profile \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow reject \ n
V'A'p' \neq A'
    using nb-n non-blocking-def
    by metis
 have def-seq-diff: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = A - elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p - reject (m \triangleright n)
\triangleright n) V A p
    using defer-not-elec-or-rej cond-win sound-seq-m-n
    by metis
  have set-ins: \forall a' A'. (a'::'a) \in A' \longrightarrow insert a' (A' - \{a'\}) = A'
    by fastforce
  have \forall p' A' p''. p' = (A'::'a \ set, p''::'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
    by simp
 hence snd (elect m V A p \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V
A p) p),
          reject m V \land p \cup reject n \ V \ (defer m \ V \land p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer m \ V \land p)
p) p),
          defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
            (reject m V \land p \cup reject n \lor V (defer m V \land p) (limit-profile (defer m V \land p)
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 \vartriangleright 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))
    \mathbf{using}\ sequential\text{-}composition.simps
    by metis
 hence seq-rej-union-eq-rej:
    reject m VA p \cup reject n V (defer m VA p) (limit-profile (defer m VA p) p)
```

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

```
by metis
  have reject m \ V \ A \ p = A - \{a\}
    using cw-a dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv result-m
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence a'-in-rej: a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using Diff-iff cw-a not-cw-a' a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.elims(1)
          elect-in-alts singleton-iff sound-seq-m-n subset-iff
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  have \forall p' A' p''. p' = (A'::'a \ set, p''::'a \ set \times 'a \ set) \longrightarrow snd \ p' = p''
    by simp
 hence m-seq-n:
    snd (elect m V A p \cup elect n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p),
      reject m V A p \cup reject n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p)
p),
        defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
         (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A
p) p),
            defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
    by blast
  have a' \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps cw-a def-presv-prof ne-n
          seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}then\text{-}elect\text{-}elec\text{-}set\ sound\text{-}m\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
    \mathbf{unfolding}\ non\text{-}electing\text{-}def
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence a-in-rej-union:
    a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A
p) p)
    using Diff-iff a'-in-rej condorcet-winner.simps cw-a
          reject-not-elec-or-def sound-m
    by (metis (no-types))
  have m-seq-n-full:
    (m \triangleright n) VA p =
     (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ p),
      reject m V 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 \wedge A \ p \wedge a \in A \wedge (\forall \ a''. \ a'' \in A - \{a\} \longrightarrow wins
V a p a^{\prime\prime}
    using cw-a m-seq-n-full a'-in-elect-seq-m-n a'-in-rej ne-n sound-m
```

```
unfolding condorcet-winner.simps
   by metis
  ultimately show False
  using a'-in-elect-seq-m-n IntI empty-iff result-disj sound-seq-m-n a'-in-rej def-presv-prof
         fst-conv m-seq-n-full ne-n non-electing-def sound-m sup-bot.right-neutral
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a and
   a' :: 'a
  assume
    cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a and
   a'-in-A: a' \in A and
    not\text{-}cw\text{-}a': \neg condorcet\text{-}winner\ V\ A\ p\ a'
  have reject m\ V\ A\ p = A - \{a\}
   using cw-a cond-winner-unique dcc-m prod.sel(1) snd-conv
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  moreover have a \neq a'
   using cw-a not-cw-a'
   by safe
  ultimately have a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
   using DiffI a'-in-A singletonD
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence a' \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p))
VAp)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 \land p \cup reject \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \land p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \land p)
p),
        defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   unfolding sequential-composition.simps
   by metis
  moreover have
   snd (elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V (defer m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p)
p),
      reject m V \land p \cup reject n \lor (defer m \lor A p) (limit-profile (defer m \lor A p)
p),
      defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
        (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\text{-}eqD
by (metis \ (no\text{-}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]:
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
   dcc-m: defer-condorcet-consistency m and
   nb-n: non-blocking n and
   ne-n: non-electing n
 shows defer-condorcet-consistency (m \triangleright n)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using ne-n seq-comp-sound
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
 assume cw-a: condorcet-winner V A p a
 hence \exists a'. defer-condorcet-consistency <math>m \land condorcet-winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'
   using dcc-m
   by blast
  hence result-m: m \ V \ A \ p = (\{\}, A - (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p), \{a\})
   using defer-condorcet-consistency-def cw-a cond-winner-unique
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence elect-m-empty: elect m \ V \ A \ p = \{\}
   using eq-fst-iff
   by metis
 have sound-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using dcc-m
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
   by metis
  hence sound-seq-m-n: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \triangleright n)
   using ne-n seq-comp-sound
   unfolding non-electing-def
```

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

```
ultimately show a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A p
      using cw-a electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
            sound\text{-}seq\text{-}m\text{-}n\ condorcet\text{-}winner.simps
      by metis
  ged
  have profile V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
    \mathbf{using}\ condorcet\text{-}winner.simps\ cw\text{-}a\ def\text{-}presv\text{-}prof\ sound\text{-}m
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence elect n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}
    using ne-n
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
  hence elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{\}
    using elect-m-empty seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set sup-bot.right-neutral
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have def-seg-m-n-eg-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
    using cw-a defer-eq-a
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately have (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})
    using Diff-empty cw-a elect-rej-def-combination
          reject-not-elec-or-def sound-seq-m-n condorcet-winner.simps
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have \{a' \in A. \ condorcet\text{-}winner \ V \ A \ p \ a'\} = \{a\}
    \mathbf{using}\ cw\mbox{-}a\ cond\mbox{-}winner\mbox{-}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:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ and } n:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ assumes

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

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

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

```
by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a \, :: \, {}'a
 assume
    defer-a-p: a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
   lifted-a: Profile.lifted\ V\ A\ p\ q\ a
  have non-electing-m: non-electing m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by simp
  have electoral-mod-m: <math>SCF-result.electoral-module\ m
   using strong-def-mon-m
   unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
   by metis
  have electoral-mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  have finite-profile-p: finite-profile V A p
   using lifted-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by simp
  have finite-profile-q: finite-profile V A q
   using lifted-a
   unfolding Profile.lifted-def
   by simp
  have 1 < card A
  \textbf{using} \ \textit{Profile.lifted-def card-eq-0-iff emptyE less-one lifted-a linorder-le-less-linear}
   by metis
 hence n-defers-exactly-one-p: card (defer\ n\ V\ A\ p) = 1
   using finite-profile-p defers-one
   unfolding defers-def
   by (metis (no-types))
 have fin-prof-def-m-q: profile V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A q)
q)
   using def-presv-prof electoral-mod-m finite-profile-q
   by (metis (no-types))
 have def-seq-m-n-q:
   defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q = defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A
   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-seq-m-n:
    defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p = defer\ n\ V\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A
   using seq\text{-}comp\text{-}defers\text{-}def\text{-}set
   by simp
 have 1 \leq card \ (defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p))
   using a-non-empty card-qt-0-iff defer-a-p electoral-mod-n prof-def-m
         seq-comp-defers-def-set One-nat-def Suc-leI defer-in-alts
         electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset
   by (metis (mono-tags))
  hence card (defer n V (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A
p) p))
        (limit-profile (defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p))
           (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ V\ A\ p)\ p)))=1
   using n-defers-exactly-one-p prof-seq-comp-m-n defers-one defer-in-alts
         electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-subset prof-def-m
   unfolding defers-def
   by metis
  hence defer-seq-m-n-eq-one: card (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   using One-nat-def Suc-leI a-non-empty card-gt-0-iff def-seq-m-n defer-a-p
         defers-one electoral-mod-m prof-def-m finite-profile-p
         seq-comp-def-set-trans defer-in-alts rev-finite-subset
   unfolding defers-def
   \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
  hence def-seq-m-n-eq-a: defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = \{a\}
   using defer-a-p is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-the-elem singletonD
   by (metis (no-types))
  show (m \triangleright n) V \land p = (m \triangleright n) V \land q
  proof (cases)
   assume defer m V A q \neq defer m V A p
   hence defer m \ V A \ q = \{a\}
     using defer-a-p electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p lifted-a seq-comp-def-set-trans
           strong-def-mon-m
     unfolding defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
     by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
   moreover from this
   have (a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \longrightarrow card \ (defer \ (m \triangleright n) \ V \ A \ q) = 1
     using card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint defers-one electoral-mod-m empty-iff
           order-refl finite.emptyI seq-comp-defers-def-set def-presv-prof
           finite-profile-q finite.insertI
```

```
unfolding One-nat-def defers-def
                by metis
           moreover have a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
                using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p seq-comp-def-set-bounded
                                 finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
                \mathbf{by} blast
           ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q = \{a\}
            \textbf{using } \textit{Collect-mem-eq } \textit{card-1-singletonE } \textit{empty-Collect-eq } \textit{insertCI } \textit{subset-singletonD}
                                 def-seq-m-n-q defer-in-alts electoral-mod-n fin-prof-def-m-q
                by (metis (no-types, lifting))
           hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
                using def-seq-m-n-eq-a
                by presburger
           moreover have elect (m \triangleright n) V \land p = elect (m \triangleright n) V \land q
            using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
                                 non-electing-m non-electing-n seg-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))
     \mathbf{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) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit-profil
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\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile } (defer m V A p) p) v = (limit\text{-profile }
p) q) v)
                      \implies n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p) \ p)
                                 = n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
                using voters-determine-n def-eq
                unfolding voters-determine-election.simps
```

```
by presburger
moreover have
   lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) <math>p)
                                               (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
      \implies defer n V (defer m V A p) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
             = defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
proof -
   assume lifted:
       Profile.lifted V (defer m V A q) (limit-profile (defer m V A p) p)
                 (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) \ q) \ a
   hence a \in defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
       using lifted-a def-seq-m-n defer-a-p defer-monotone-n
                fin-prof-def-m-q def-eq
      unfolding defer-monotonicity-def
      by metis
   hence a \in defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A q
      using def-seq-m-n-q
      by simp
   moreover have card (defer (m \triangleright n) \ V A \ q) = 1
      using def-seq-m-n-q defers-one def-eq defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-def lifted
            electoral-mod-m fin-prof-def-m-q finite-profile-p seq-comp-def-card-bounded
                 Profile.lifted-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q = \{a\}
       using a-non-empty card-1-singletonE insertE
      by metis
   thus defer n \ V (defer m \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer m \ V \ A \ p) p)
             = defer \ n \ V \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ (limit-profile \ (defer \ m \ V \ A \ q) \ q)
      using def-seq-m-n-eq-a def-seq-m-n-q def-seq-m-n
      by presburger
ultimately have defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
   using def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
   by presburger
hence defer (m \triangleright n) V \land p = defer (m \triangleright n) V \land q
   using a-non-empty def-eq def-seq-m-n def-seq-m-n-q
             defer-a-p defer-monotone-n finite-profile-p
             defer-seq-m-n-eq-one defers-one electoral-mod-m
             fin-prof-def-m-q
   unfolding defers-def
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting}))
moreover from this
have reject (m \triangleright n) V \land p = reject (m \triangleright n) V \land q
using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def
        non	electing-m non-electing-n eq	elect-imp-eq seq	elect-imp-eq
   by (metis (no-types))
ultimately have snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ p) = snd\ ((m \triangleright n)\ V\ A\ q)
   using prod-eqI
   by metis
```

```
moreover have elect\ (m \rhd n)\ V\ A\ p = elect\ (m \rhd n)\ V\ A\ q using prof-def-m fin-prof-def-m-q non-electing-n finite-profile-p finite-profile-q non-electing-def def-eq elect-m-equal fst-conv unfolding sequential-composition.simps by (metis\ (no-types)) ultimately show (m \rhd n)\ V\ A\ p = (m \rhd n)\ V\ A\ q using prod-eqI by metis qed qed
```

6.4 Parallel Composition

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

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

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 m m m = m parallel-composition m m m
```

6.4.2 Soundness

```
theorem par\text{-}comp\text{-}sound[simp]:
fixes
m:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ and}
n:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ and}
a:: 'a \ Aggregator
assumes
\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module \ m \ and}
```

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

6.4.3 Composition Rule

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

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

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

assumes

non-electing-m: non-electing m and non-electing-n: non-electing n and non-electing n: non-electing-def, safe)

have SCF-result.electoral-module n: non-electing-n: non-electing-n:
```

```
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
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    w :: 'a
  assume
    prof-A: profile \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and}
    w-wins: w \in elect (m \parallel_a n) V A p
  have emod-m: SCF-result. electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  have emod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
    using non-electing-n
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by simp
  have \forall r r' d d' e e' A' f.
          ((well\text{-}formed\text{-}\mathcal{SCF}\ (A'::'a\ set)\ (e',\ r',\ d')\ \land
            well-formed-SCF A'(e, r, d)) \longrightarrow
            elect-r(f A'(e', r', d')(e, r, d)) \subseteq e' \cup e \land
              reject-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) \subseteq r' \cup r \wedge
              defer-r (f A' (e', r', d') (e, r, d)) <math>\subseteq d' \cup d) =
                 ((well-formed-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
                     \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)
    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\text{-}conservative\text{-}def
    \mathbf{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' \wedge
                defer-r (a \ A' \ (e, r, d) \ (e', r', d')) \subseteq d \cup d')
    using conservative
    by presburger
  hence let c = (a \ A \ (m \ V \ A \ p) \ (n \ V \ A \ p)) in
          (elect-r \ c \subseteq ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)))
    using emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound
          prod.collapse prof-A
    by metis
  hence w \in ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p))
    using w-wins
    by auto
  thus w \in \{\}
    using sup-bot-right prof-A
          non-electing-m non-electing-n
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
end
```

6.5 Loop Composition

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

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

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

6.5.1 Definition

```
lemma loop-termination-helper:
 fixes
    m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) and
    defer\ (acc \triangleright m)\ V\ A\ p \subset defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
    finite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
  shows ((acc > 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.
\mathbf{function}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper::
    ('a, 'v, 'a \; Result) \; Electoral-Module \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a \; Result) \; Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
        'a Termination-Condition \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
    finite (defer acc V 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=acc\ V\ A\ p
    \neg (finite (defer acc V A p) \land (defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p) \subset (defer acc V A p)
        \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p)) \Longrightarrow
    loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
proof -
 fix
    P :: bool  and
    accum ::
    ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module × ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
        \times 'a Termination-Condition \times 'v set \times 'a set \times ('a, 'v) Profile
  have accum-exists: \exists m \ n \ t \ V \ A \ p. \ (m, \ n, \ t, \ V, \ A, \ p) = accum
    using prod-cases 5
    by metis
  assume
    \bigwedge acc V A p m t.
      finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset defer acc V A p
           \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P \text{ and }
    \bigwedge acc V A p m t.
       \neg (finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset defer acc V A p
           \longrightarrow t (acc \ V \ A \ p)) \Longrightarrow accum = (acc, m, t, V, A, p) \Longrightarrow P
  thus P
    using accum-exists
    by metis
next
```

```
fix
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t' :: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
    acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    m' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assume
    finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) V A p \subset defer acc V A p
          \rightarrow t (acc \ V A \ p) and
    \mathit{finite}\ (\mathit{defer}\ \mathit{acc'}\ \mathit{V'}\ \mathit{A'}\ \mathit{p'}) \ \land\ \mathit{defer}\ (\mathit{acc'} \rhd \mathit{m'})\ \mathit{V'}\ \mathit{A'}\ \mathit{p'} \subset \mathit{defer}\ \mathit{acc'}\ \mathit{V'}\ \mathit{A'}\ \mathit{p'}
         \longrightarrow t' (acc' V' A' p') and
    (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
  thus acc \ V \ A \ p = acc' \ V' \ A' \ p'
    by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
    m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t' :: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
    acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    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'
           \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' \rhd m', m', t', V', A', p')
    by force
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t' :: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
    acc' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A' :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V' :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p' :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    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'
          \longrightarrow t' (acc' V' A' p')) and
    (acc, m, t, V, A, p) = (acc', m', t', V', A', p')
  thus loop-comp-helper-sum C (acc \triangleright m, m, t, V, A, p) =
                  loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}sumC \ (acc' \triangleright m', m', t', V', A', p')
    by force
qed
termination
proof (safe)
  fix
    m :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'b Termination-Condition and
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('b, 'a) Profile
 have term-rel:
    \exists R. wf R \land
        (finite (defer m V \land p) \land defer (m \triangleright n) \lor A \not p \subset defer m \lor A \not p \longrightarrow t (m)
VAp)\vee
          ((m \triangleright n, n, t, V, A, p), (m, n, t, V, A, p)) \in R)
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination
    by (metis (no-types))
 obtain
    R::((('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \times ('b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
            ('b Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'b set × ('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 \rhd n)\ V\ A\ p \subset defer\ m\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow t\ (m\ V
A p) \vee
          ((m \triangleright n, n, t, V, A, p), m, n, t, V, A, p) \in R)
    using term-rel
    by presburger
```

```
have \forall R'.
    All\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}dom:
      (b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module \times (b, 'a, 'b Result) Electoral-Module
      \times 'b Termination-Condition \times 'a set \times 'b set \times ('b, 'a) Profile \Rightarrow bool) \vee
      (\exists t' m' A' V' p' n'. 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'
            \neg t'(m' V' A' p')
   using termination
    by metis
  thus loop-comp-helper-dom (m, n, t, V, A, p)
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure
    by metis
qed
lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
 fixes
    m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {\bf and}
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  shows
    loop-comp-helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p =
      (if (t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \lor \neg ((defer (acc \rhd m) \ V \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p)) \lor
        infinite (defer acc \ V \ A \ p))
      then (acc\ V\ A\ p)\ else\ (loop-comp-helper\ (acc\ \triangleright\ m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p))
  using loop-comp-helper.simps
  by (metis\ (no-types))
function loop-composition :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Termina-
tion	ext{-}Condition
            \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  t (\{\}, \{\}, A) \Longrightarrow loop\text{-}composition m t V A p = defer\text{-}module V A p |
 \neg(t\ (\{\},\ \{\},\ A)) \Longrightarrow loop\text{-}composition\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m\ m\ t)\ V
A p
  by (fastforce, simp-all)
termination
  using termination wf-empty
 by blast
abbreviation loop :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module \Rightarrow 'a Termination-Condition
            \Rightarrow ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module (- \circlearrowleft- 50) where
  m \circlearrowleft_t \equiv loop\text{-}composition \ m \ t
lemma loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code[code]:
 fixes
```

```
m:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 shows loop-composition m \ t \ V \ A \ p =
         (if (t (\{\},\{\},A)))
           then (defer-module V A p) else (loop-comp-helper m m t) V A p)
 by simp
lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   n :: nat
  assumes
   module-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
   profile: profile V A p and
   module-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc and
    defer\text{-}card\text{-}n: n = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p)
 shows well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
 using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
 case (less)
 have \forall m' n'.
   (\mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m' \land \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }n')
       \rightarrow \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m' \triangleright n')
   using seq-comp-sound
   by metis
 hence SCF-result.electoral-module (acc > m)
   using less.prems module-m
   by blast
 hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
           finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
         well-formed-SCF A (loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p)
   using less.hyps less.prems loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
         psubset-card-mono
  by metis
  moreover have well-formed-SCF A (acc 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))
```

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
lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr:
          m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
         t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
         acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
         A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
          V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
         p:('a, 'v) Profile and
         n :: \, nat
     assumes
         module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
         profile: profile V A p and
         mod\text{-}acc: \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ acc\ \mathbf{and}
          card-n-defer-acc: n = card (defer acc V A p)
    shows defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) V A p \subseteq defer acc V A p
    using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
     case (less)
    have emod-acc-m: SCF-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
         \mathbf{using}\ less.prems\ module\text{-}m\ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}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
         \mathbf{using}\ emod\text{-}acc\text{-}m\ less.hyps\ less.prems
         by blast
     hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land acc \ A \ p \land acc \ V \ A \ p \land acc \ A \ p \land acc \ V \ A \ p \land acc \ A \ p \land 
                           finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
                        defer\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p\subseteq defer\ acc\ V\ A\ p
         using loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
         by metis
```

```
thus ?case
using eq-iff loop-comp-code-helper
by (metis (no-types))
qed
```

6.5.3 Lemmas

```
lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper:
  fixes
    m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    n::nat
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    prof: profile V A p and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    card-n-defer: n = card (defer acc V A p) and
    defer-finite: finite (defer acc VAp) and
    voters-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 \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ q))
    using monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help voters-determine-m
    by metis
  have defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
          (\forall q \ a. \ a \in (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow
            card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  hence defer-card-acc:
    defer-lift-invariance acc \longrightarrow
        (\forall q \ a. \ (a \in (defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow
            card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ q))
    using assms seq-comp-def-set-trans
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    \mathbf{by} metis
  thus ?case
  proof (cases)
```

```
assume card-unchanged: card (defer (acc > m) \ V \ A \ p) = card (defer \ acc \ V \ A)
p)
    \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{defer-lift-invariance}\ \mathit{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 VAp)
                       \longrightarrow loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ q = acc\ V\ A\ q
       using card-unchanged defer-card-comp prof loop-comp-code-helper
             psubset-card-mono dual-order.strict-iff-order
             seq\text{-}comp\text{-}def\text{-}set\text{-}bounded\ less
       by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
      thus loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q = acc V A q
       using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
       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-comp-helper \ acc \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ p) \land lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
                  (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V
A q
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    moreover have defer-lift-invariance (acc \triangleright m)
      using less monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
```

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

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

```
assume emod-acc: SCF-result.electoral-module acc
       {f have}\ sound-imp-defer-subset:
         \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m \longrightarrow defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq defer \ acc \ V
A p
         using emod-acc prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
         \mathbf{bv} blast
       hence card-ineq: card (defer (acc \triangleright m) VAp) < card (defer acc VAp)
         using card-changed card-mono less order-neg-le-trans
         unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
         by metis
       have def-limited-acc:
         profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p) p)
         using def-presv-prof emod-acc prof
         by metis
       have defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subseteq defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p
         using sound-imp-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
       hence defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V A \ p
         using def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset less
         by metis
       with def-limited-acc
       show loop-comp-helper acc m t V A p = loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V
A p
         using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p less
         by (metis (no-types))
     qed
     show ?thesis
     proof (safe)
       fix
         q::('a, 'v) Profile and
         a :: 'a
       assume
         a-in-defer-lch: a \in defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) VA p and
         a-lifted: Profile.lifted V A p q a
       have mod\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 \triangleright m)
      using less.prems monotone-m voters-determine-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[of
acc m
         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
         \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{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 <math>\triangleright m) \ m \ t) \ V \ A \ 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\text{-}types))
         moreover have loop-comp-helper acc m t V A q
                        = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper (acc \triangleright m) m t V A q
           using dli-acc-seq-m a-in-def-seq less a-lifted rec-step-q
           \mathbf{by} blast
         ultimately show ?thesis
           using loop-comp-equiv
           by presburger
       qed
     qed
   next
     assume \neg \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
     thus ?thesis
       using loop-comp-code-helper less
       unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
       by metis
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
```

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

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

```
hence \forall m'.
           finite (defer acc V A p) \land defer m' V A p \subset defer acc V A p \land
                non\text{-}electing\ m'\longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ m'\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      using psubset-card-mono
      by metis
    hence \neg t (acc \ V \ A \ p) \land defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p \land
                finite (defer acc V A p) \longrightarrow
              elect\ (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t)\ V\ A\ p=\{\}
      \mathbf{using}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}code\text{-}helper\ seq\text{-}acc\text{-}m\text{-}non\text{-}elect
      by (metis (no-types))
    moreover have elect acc V A p = \{\}
      using acc-non-elect prof non-electing-def
      by blast
    ultimately show x \in \{\}
      using loop-comp-code-helper x-in-acc-elect
      by (metis (no-types))
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{-}helper\text{:}
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    n :: nat and
    x :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. t r = (card (defer-r 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)
  \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{mod-acc}\colon \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral-module}\ \mathit{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))
   {f case} True
   assume term-satisfied: t (acc \ V \ A \ p)
   thus card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t VAp)) = x
     using loop-comp-code-helper term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
     by metis
 next
   case False
   hence card-not-eq-x: card (defer acc V A p) \neq x
     \mathbf{using}\ terminate	ext{-}if	ext{-}n	ext{-}left
     by metis
   have fin-def-acc: finite (defer acc VAp)
     {\bf using} \ prof \ mod\text{-}acc \ less \ card.infinite \ not\text{-}one\text{-}less\text{-}zero
     by metis
   hence rec-step:
     loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ acc\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\ (acc \triangleright m)\ m\ t\ V\ A\ p
     using False step-reduces-defer-set
     by simp
   have card-too-big: card (defer acc V A p) > x
     using card-not-eq-x dual-order.order-iff-strict less
     by simp
   hence enough-leftover: card (defer acc V A p) > 1
     using x-greater-zero
     by simp
   obtain k where
     new-card-k: k = card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V \ A \ p)
     by metis
   have defer acc V A p \subseteq A
     using defer-in-alts prof mod-acc
     by metis
   hence step-profile: profile V (defer acc V A p) (limit-profile (defer acc V A p)
p)
     using prof limit-profile-sound
     by metis
   hence
     card (defer \ m \ V (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) (limit-profile (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \ p)) =
       card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
     using enough-leftover non-electing-m
           single-elimination single-elim-decr-def-card-2
     by blast
   hence k-card: k = card (defer acc \ V \ A \ p) - 1
     using mod-acc prof new-card-k non-electing-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
   hence new-card-still-big-enough: x \leq k
     using card-too-big
```

```
by linarith
    \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis
    proof (cases x < k)
      {f case}\ True
      hence 1 < card (defer (acc \triangleright m) \ V A \ p)
        using new-card-k x-greater-zero
        by linarith
      moreover have k < n
        \mathbf{using}\ step\text{-}reduces\text{-}defer\text{-}set\ step\text{-}profile\ psubset\text{-}card\text{-}mono
              new	ext{-}card	ext{-}k\ less\ fin	ext{-}def	ext{-}acc
        by metis
      moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
        {\bf using} \ mod\text{-}acc \ eliminates\text{-}def \ seq\text{-}comp\text{-}sound \ single\text{-}elimination
        by metis
      moreover have non-electing (acc \triangleright m)
        using less non-electing-m
        by simp
      ultimately have card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc \triangleright m) m t) VAp = x
        using new-card-k new-card-still-big-enough less
        by metis
      thus ?thesis
        using rec-step
        by presburger
    \mathbf{next}
      {f case}\ {\it False}
      thus ?thesis
        using dual-order.strict-iff-order new-card-k
              new-card-still-big-enough rec-step
              terminate	ext{-}if	ext{-}n	ext{-}left
        by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{:}
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
    acc :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
    x :: nat
  assumes
    non-electing m and
    eliminates 1 m  and
    \forall r. (t r) = (card (defer - r r) = x) and
    x > \theta and
    profile V A p and
```

```
card (defer \ acc \ V \ A \ p) \ge x \ and
   non-electing acc
 shows card (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) VA p) = x
 using assms gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-neq-iff
       less-le\ loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper\ loop-comp-code-helper
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
lemma iter-elim-def-n-helper:
  fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t:: 'a Termination-Condition and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   x :: nat
 assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
   terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. (t r) = (card (defer-r r) = x) and
   x-greater-zero: x > \theta and
   prof: profile V A p and
   enough-alternatives: card A \ge x
  shows card (defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) 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
     {\bf using} \ non-electing\hbox{-}m \ single\hbox{-}elimination \ single\hbox{-}elim-decr\hbox{-}def\hbox{-}card\hbox{-}2
          prof x-greater-zero
     by fastforce
   ultimately have card (defer m V A p) \geq x
     \mathbf{by} linarith
   moreover have (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p = (loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper m m t) V A p
```

```
using card-not-x terminate-if-n-left
      by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using non-electing-m prof single-elimination terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
            loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper\text{-}iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n
      by metis
  qed
qed
```

6.5.4Composition Rules

fixes

The loop composition preserves defer-lift-invariance.

```
theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  fixes
    m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    t:: 'a Termination-Condition
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m and voters-determine-election m
 shows defer-lift-invariance (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  thus SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
   using loop-comp-sound
   by blast
next
  fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   a \in defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p  and
   lifted V A p q a
  moreover have
   \forall p' q' a'. a' \in (defer (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p') \land lifted V A p' q' a' \longrightarrow
       (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p' = (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A q'
   {\bf using} \ assms \ lifted-imp-fin-prof \ loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
         loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
   by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show (m \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)
   {f using}\ loop\mbox{-}comp\mbox{-}sound\ assms
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assume
   profile V A p  and
   a \in elect (m \circlearrowleft_t) V A p
  thus a \in \{\}
   using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
         assms\ empty-iff\ loop-comp-code
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by (metis\ (no\text{-}types))
qed
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{iter-elim-def-n} [\textit{simp}] :
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   t :: 'a \ Termination-Condition \ {f and}
   n::nat
  assumes
   non-electing-m: non-electing m and
   single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
   terminate-if-n-left: \forall r. t r = (card (defer-r r) = n) and
   x-greater-zero: n > 0
  shows defers n \ (m \circlearrowleft_t)
proof (unfold defers-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \circlearrowleft_t)
   using loop-comp-sound non-electing-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by metis
next
 fix
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assume
   n \leq card A  and
   finite A and
```

```
profile VAp

thus card (defer (m\circlearrowleft_t)VAp)=n

using iter\text{-}elim\text{-}def\text{-}n\text{-}helper\ assms}

by metis

qed

end
```

6.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

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

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

6.6.1 Definition

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

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

6.6.2 Soundness

```
theorem max-par-comp-sound:
fixes
m:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ and \ n:: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ assumes
```

```
SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
 using assms max-agg-sound par-comp-sound
 unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
 by metis
lemma voters-determine-max-par-comp:
  fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
    voters-determine-election m and
    voters-determine-election n
 shows voters-determine-election (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
 using max-aggregator.simps assms
 unfolding Let-def maximum-parallel-composition.simps
           parallel\hbox{-}composition.simps
           voters-determine-election.simps
 by presburger
6.6.3
          Lemmas
lemma max-agg-eq-result:
   m::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   module-m: SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   a\text{-}in\text{-}A\colon\thinspace 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 \mathit{reject} \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor \ a' \in \mathit{reject} \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
          \land (a' \notin defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \lor a' \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p'))
    {\bf unfolding}\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
    by simp
  moreover have module-mn: SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
    using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
    by metis
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ a \notin \mathit{defer} \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ \mathit{VA} \ \mathit{p}
    \mathbf{using}\ module\text{-}mn\ IntI\ a\text{-}elect\ empty\text{-}iff\ prof\text{-}p\ result\text{-}disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover have a \notin reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
    using module-mn IntI a-elect empty-iff prof-p result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume not-a-elect: a \notin elect (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume a-in-def: a \in defer(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
    thus ?thesis
    proof (safe)
      assume not-mod-cont-mn: \neg mod-contains-result (m \parallel \uparrow n) n V A p a
      have par-emod: \forall m' n'.
        SCF-result.electoral-module m' \land
        SCF-result.electoral-module n' \longrightarrow
        \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: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
        using par-emod module-m module-n
      hence SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator n)
        by simp
```

```
hence result-disj-max:
        elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p \cap
            reject (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
          elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) VA p \cap
            defer (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p = \{\} \ \land
          reject (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ V \ A \ p \cap
            defer\ (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator\ n)\ V\ A\ p = \{\}
        using prof-p result-disj
        by metis
      have a-not-elect: a \notin elect \ (m \parallel_m ax-aggregator \ n) \ V \ A \ p
        using result-disj-max a-in-def
      have result-m: (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p) = m V A p
        by auto
      have result-n: (elect n V A p, reject n V A p, defer n V A p) = n V A p
        by auto
      have max-pq:
        \forall (A'::'a \ set) \ m' \ n'.
          elect-r (max-aggregator A' m' n') = elect-r m' \cup elect-r n'
      have a \notin elect (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator n) \ VA p
        using a-not-elect
        by blast
      hence a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
        using max-pq
        by simp
      hence a-not-elect-mn: a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p
        by blast
      have a-not-mpar-rej: a \notin reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
        using result-disj-max a-in-def
        by fastforce
      have mod\text{-}cont\text{-}res\text{-}fg:
        \forall m' n' A' V' p' (a'::'a).
          mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m'\ n'\ V'\ A'\ p'\ a' =
            (SCF-result.electoral-module m'
              \land \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module n'
              \land profile V'A'p' \land a' \in A'
              \land (a' \in elect \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in elect \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')
               \land (a' \in reject \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in reject \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p') 
 \land (a' \in defer \ m' \ V' \ A' \ p' \longrightarrow a' \in defer \ n' \ V' \ A' \ p')) 
        unfolding mod-contains-result-def
       by simp
      have max-agg-res:
        max-aggregator A (elect m V A p, reject m V A p, defer m V A p)
          (elect n \ V \ A \ p, reject n \ V \ A \ p, defer n \ V \ A \ p) = (m \parallel_m ax\text{-}aggregator \ n)
V A p
        by simp
      have well-f-max:
        \forall r'r''e'e''d'd''A'.
```

```
well-formed-SCF A'(e', r', d') \wedge
      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'.
      SCF-result.electoral-module m' \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 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
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{well-f-max} \ \mathit{max-agg-res} \ \mathit{result-m} \ \mathit{result-n} \ \mathit{set-intersect}
          wf-m wf-n a-not-mpar-rej
   unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
   by (metis (no-types))
  hence a \notin defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \lor a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
      using e-mod-disj prof-p a-in-A module-m a-not-elect-mn
      by blast
  thus mod-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p a
   using a-not-mpar-rej mod-cont-res-fg e-mod-par prof-p a-in-A
         module-m a-not-elect
   unfolding maximum-parallel-composition.simps
   by metis
qed
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'))
     unfolding \ 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
     \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{metis} \ (\mathit{no-types}))
  qed
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject:
 fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a,'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   finite-profile V A p and
   SCF-result.electoral-module m and
   SCF-result.electoral-module n
 shows (a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p)
         = (a \in 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)
  thus a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
    using Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem assms
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  assume a \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  moreover from this
  have a \notin elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \land a \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
      \land a \notin elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \ \land a \notin defer \ n \ V \ A \ p
    using IntI empty-iff assms result-disj
    by metis
  ultimately show a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p
  {\bf using} \ {\it DiffD1} \ {\it max-agg-eq-result} \ {\it mod-contains-result-comm} \ {\it mod-contains-result-def}
          reject-not-elec-or-def assms
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
{\bf lemma}\ max-agg-rej\text{-}fst\text{-}imp\text{-}seq\text{-}contained:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile V A p and
    module-m: \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m and
    module-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    rejected: a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p
  shows mod-contains-result m (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V \land p \mid a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-def, safe)
  show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
```

```
using module-m module-n max-par-comp-sound
    by metis
\mathbf{next}
  show a \in A
    using f-prof module-n rejected reject-in-alts
    by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume a-in-elect: a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p
  hence a-not-reject: a \notin reject \ m \ V \ A \ p
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj
    by metis
  have reject n \ V \ A \ p \subseteq A
    \mathbf{using}\ f\text{-}prof\ module\text{-}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
    \mathbf{using}\ \textit{f-prof}\ \textit{max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject}\ \textit{module-m}\ \textit{module-n}
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume a-in-defer: a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
  then obtain d :: 'a where
    defer-a: a = d \land 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\text{-}types))
  have
    \forall m' A' V' p'.
      \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module m' \wedge finite \ A' \wedge finite \ V' \wedge profile \ V' \ A' \ p'
        \longrightarrow elect m' V' A' p' \cup reject m' V' A' p' \cup defer m' V' A' p' = A'
    using result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence a \in A
    using a-in-defer f-prof module-m
    by blast
  with defer-a a-not-rej
```

```
show a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
    \mathbf{using}\ \textit{f-prof}\ \textit{max-agg-eq-result}\ \textit{max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject}
           mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}comm\ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def
           module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n 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))
next
  have mod-contains-result m (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A p a
    using assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p \Longrightarrow a \in defer m \ V A p
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
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}
  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 \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
```

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

```
module-m module-n rejected result-disj
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed
lemma max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile  and
    a :: 'a
  assumes
    finite-profile V A p and
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    a \in reject \ m \ V A \ p
  shows mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n V A p a
  using assms
proof (unfold mod-contains-result-sym-def, safe)
  assume a \in reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A p
  thus a \in reject \ n \ V A \ p
    using assms max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  have mod-contains-result n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p a
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus
    a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ n \ V A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in defer (m \parallel \uparrow n) \ V A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ n \ V A \ p
    using mod-contains-result-comm
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
   by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
\mathbf{next}
  show
    \mathcal{SCF}-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) and
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (full-types), metis (full-types))
next
  show
    a \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in elect \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
    a \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ {\bf and}
    a \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow a \in defer \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p
    using assms max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained
    unfolding mod-contains-result-def
    by (metis (no-types), metis (no-types), metis (no-types))
```

```
qed
```

```
{f lemma}\ max-agg-rej-intersect:
 fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n:('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    SCF-result.electoral-module m and
    SCF-result.electoral-module n and
    profile V A p and
    finite A
 shows reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p = (reject \ m \ V A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V A \ p)
proof -
  have A = (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \land \ A = (\mathit{elect} \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \cup \ (\mathit{reject} \ n \ V \ A \ p) \ \cup \ (\mathit{defer} \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms result-presv-alts
    by metis
  hence A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p)
      \land A - ((elect \ n \ V \ A \ p) \cup (defer \ n \ V \ A \ p)) = (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    using assms reject-not-elec-or-def
    by fastforce
  hence
    A - ((elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cup (elect \ n \ V \ A \ p)
          \cup (defer m V A p) \cup (defer n V A p))
      = (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) \cap (reject \ n \ V \ A \ p)
    by blast
  hence let (e, r, d) = m \ V A \ p;
          (e', r', d') = n V A p in
            A - (e \cup e' \cup d \cup d') = r \cap r'
    by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma dcompat-dec-by-one-mod:
  fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    a :: 'a
  assumes
     disjoint-compatibility m n and
     a \in A
   shows
    (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p\longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a)
```

```
\lor (\forall p. finite-profile\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ n\ (m\parallel_{\uparrow} n)\ V\ A\ p\ a) using DiffI assms max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def by metis
```

6.6.4 Composition Rules

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

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

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

```
theorem par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
 fixes
   m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
   monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
   monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n
 shows defer-lift-invariance (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
proof (unfold defer-lift-invariance-def, safe)
  have mod\text{-}m: SCF\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ }m
   using monotone-m
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
  moreover have mod-n: SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using monotone-n
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by simp
  ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile and
   q::('a, 'v) Profile and
```

```
a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a: a \in defer (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V \ A \ p \ and
 lifted-a: Profile.lifted V A p q a
hence f-profs: finite-profile V A p \wedge finite-profile V A q
 unfolding lifted-def
 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
    using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained f-profs
    unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
 moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result n \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b
 proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
   fix b :: 'a
   assume b-in-A: b \in A
    show SCF-result.electoral-module n \land profile\ V\ A\ p
            \land profile V A q \land b \in A \land
            (b \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ V\ A\ p \longrightarrow b \in \mathit{elect}\ n\ V\ A\ q)\ \land
            (b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q) \ \land
            (b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q)
    proof (safe)
      show SCF-result.electoral-module n
        using monotone-n
        unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
    next
      show
        profile V A p and
```

```
profile V A q and
      b \in A
      using f-profs b-in-A
      by (simp, simp, simp)
  next
    show
      b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
      b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
      b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q
      using defer-n lifted-a monotone-n f-profs
      {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{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 \neq 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 \land p \mid_{f} b
 using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
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)
    \mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}\mathit{result}.\mathit{electoral}\text{-}\mathit{module}\ \mathit{m}
      using monotone-m
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
  next
    show
      profile\ V\ A\ p\ {\bf and}
      profile V A q and
      b \in A
      using f-profs b-in-A
      by (simp, simp, simp)
  next
```

```
show
       b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
       b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ m \ V \ A \ q \ {\bf and}
       b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ q
       using alts a-in-B lifted-a lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
       unfolding indep-of-alt-def
       by (metis, metis, metis)
   qed
 qed
 moreover have \forall b \in A - B. mod-contains-result m (m \parallel \uparrow n) V A q b
   using alts max-agg-rej-fst-imp-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 ultimately have \forall b \in A - B. prof-contains-result (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p \ q \ b
   unfolding mod-contains-result-def mod-contains-result-sym-def
             prof-contains-result-def
   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 \lor A \not p b
  using alts max-agg-rej-snd-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
   unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
   by metis
 moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result n \ V A \ p \ q \ b
 proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
   \mathbf{fix} \ b :: 'a
   assume b-in-A: b \in A
   show 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)
      \mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.electoral\text{-}module\ n
         using monotone-n
         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 \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in elect \ n \ V \ A \ q \ and
         b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in reject \ n \ V \ A \ q \ \mathbf{and}
         b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow b \in defer \ n \ V \ A \ q
         using 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) VA q b
  using alts compatible max-agg-rej-snd-imp-seq-contained f-profs
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
ultimately have prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B:
  \forall b \in B. \text{ 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
have \forall b \in A - B. mod-contains-result-sym (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m V A p b
  using alts max-agg-rej-fst-equiv-seq-contained monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
moreover have \forall b \in A. prof-contains-result m \ V \ A \ p \ q \ b
proof (unfold prof-contains-result-def, clarify)
  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 \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 \mathit{defer} \ m \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{p} \longrightarrow \mathit{b} \in \mathit{defer} \ \mathit{m} \ \mathit{V} \ \mathit{A} \ \mathit{q})
  proof (safe)
    show SCF-result.electoral-module m
      using monotone-m
      unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
```

```
by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     show
       profile V A p and
       profile\ V\ A\ q\ {\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 \ \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
   {\bf unfolding} \ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}def \ mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\text{-}sym\text{-}def
             prof-contains-result-def
   by simp
  thus ?thesis
   using prof-contains-result-of-comps-for-elems-in-B
   by blast
  qed
  thus (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) V A q
   using compatible f-profs eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results max-par-comp-sound
   unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
   by metis
qed
lemma par-comp-rej-card:
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
   A:: 'a \ set \ {\bf and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   c::nat
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n  and
   prof: profile V A p and
   fin-A: finite A and
   reject-sum: card (reject m V A p) + card (reject n V A p) = card A + c
```

```
shows card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p) = c
proof -
  obtain B :: 'a \ set \ where
    alt-set: B \subseteq A
      \land (\forall a \in B. indep-of-alt \ m \ V \ A \ a \land A)
            (\forall q. profile\ V\ A\ q \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ V\ A\ q))
     \land (\forall a \in A - B. indep-of-alt \ n \ 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) V A p) = c
    using card-difference
    by simp
qed
```

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

```
theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
fixes
    m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
```

```
n :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 assumes
   defers-m-one: defers 1 m and
   non-elec-m: non-electing m and
   rejec-n-two: rejects 2 n and
   disj-comp: disjoint-compatibility m n
 shows eliminates 1 (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
proof (unfold eliminates-def, safe)
 have SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-elec-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover have SCF-result.electoral-module n
   using rejec-n-two
   unfolding rejects-def
   by simp
 ultimately show SCF-result.electoral-module (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)
   using max-par-comp-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V:: 'v \ set \ {\bf and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume
   min-card-two: 1 < card A and
   prof: profile V A p
 hence card-geq-one: card A \ge 1
   by presburger
 have fin-A: finite A
   using min-card-two card.infinite not-one-less-zero
   by metis
 have module: SCF-result.electoral-module m
   using non-elec-m
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 have elect-card-zero: card (elect m \ V \ A \ p) = 0
   using prof non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff
   unfolding non-electing-def
   by simp
 moreover from card-geq-one
 have def-card-one: card (defer m \ V \ A \ p) = 1
   using defers-m-one module prof fin-A
   unfolding defers-def
   \mathbf{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
```

```
unfolding SCF-result.electoral-module.simps
     by simp
   hence card A =
       card (elect \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (reject \ m \ V \ A \ p) + card (defer \ m \ V \ A \ p)
     using result-count fin-A
     \mathbf{bv} blast
   thus ?thesis
     using def-card-one elect-card-zero
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
 \mathbf{qed}
 have card A \geq 2
   using min-card-two
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 hence card (reject n \ V \ A \ p) = 2
   using prof rejec-n-two fin-A
   unfolding rejects-def
   by blast
 moreover from this
 have card (reject m VAp) + card (reject n VAp) = card A+1
   using card-reject-m card-geq-one
   by linarith
 ultimately show card (reject (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ V A \ p) = 1
   using disj-comp prof card-reject-m par-comp-rej-card fin-A
   by blast
qed
end
```

6.7 Elect Composition

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Elect\text{-}Composition \\ \textbf{imports} \ Basic\text{-}Modules/Elect\text{-}Module \\ Sequential\text{-}Composition \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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\text{-}module)
```

Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma elector-seqcomp-assoc:
  fixes
   a :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module and
    b::('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  shows (a \triangleright (elector\ b)) = (elector\ (a \triangleright b))
  unfolding elector.simps elect-module.simps sequential-composition.simps
  using boolean-algebra-cancel.sup2 fst-eqD snd-eqD sup-commute
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{opaque-lifting}))
6.7.3
          Soundness
```

```
theorem elector\text{-}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
 {\bf assumes}\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}election\ m
 shows voters-determine-election (elector m)
 using assms elect-mod-only-voters voters-determine-seq-comp
 unfolding elector.simps
 by metis
```

6.7.4Electing

```
theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
  assumes
    module-m: \mathcal{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') \\ \longrightarrow 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-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 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)
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ electing\text{-}imp\text{-}non\text{-}blocking)
moreover obtain
  e :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
  r :: 'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set  and
 d::'a Result \Rightarrow 'a set where
 result: \forall s. (e s, r s, d s) = s
 using disjoint 3. cases
 by (metis (no-types))
moreover from this
have \forall s. (elect-r s, r s, d s) = s
 by simp
moreover from this
have
 profile\ (V\ (elector\ m))\ (A\ (elector\ m))\ (p\ (elector\ m))\ \land\ finite\ (A\ (elector\ m))
    \longrightarrow d \ (elector \ m \ (V \ (elector \ m)) \ (A \ (elector \ m)) \ (p \ (elector \ m))) = \{\}
 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-elec-or-def
```

```
non-block seq-comp-presv-non-blocking
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
ultimately show ?thesis
using non-block-m
unfolding elector.simps
by auto
qed
```

6.7.5 Composition Rule

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

```
lemma dcc-imp-cc-elector:
  fixes m :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module
 {\bf assumes}\ defer\text{-}condorcet\text{-}consistency\ m
 shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def condorcet-consistency-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module (elector m)
   using assms elector-sound
   unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
next
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   w :: 'a
  assume c-win: condorcet-winner V A p w
  have fin-A: finite A
   using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
   by metis
  have fin-V: finite\ V
   using condorcet-winner.simps c-win
   by metis
 have prof-A: profile V A p
   using c-win
   by simp
 have max-card-w: \forall y \in A - \{w\}.
        card \{i \in V. (w, y) \in (p i)\}
          < card \{i \in V. (y, w) \in (p i)\}
   using c-win fin-V
   by simp
  have rej-is-complement:
   reject m 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)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 assume x-in-elect-or-defer: x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ V \ A \ p
 hence x-eq-w: x = w
   using Diff-empty Diff-iff assms cond-winner-unique c-win fin-A fin-V insert-iff
          snd\text{-}conv\ prod.sel(1)\ sup\text{-}bot.left\text{-}neutral
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
 have \bigwedge x. x \in elect \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow x \in A
    using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms elect-in-alts in-mono
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
 moreover have \bigwedge x. x \in defer \ m \ V \ A \ p \Longrightarrow x \in A
    using fin-A prof-A fin-V assms defer-in-alts in-mono
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
 ultimately have x \in A
    using x-in-elect-or-defer
    by auto
 thus x \in \{e \in A. e \in A \land
          (\forall x \in A - \{e\}.
            card \{i \in V. (e, x) \in p i\}
              < card \{i \in V. (x, e) \in p i\}\}
    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 elect m \ V \ A \ p \cup defer m \ V \ A \ p
proof (safe)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 assume
   x-not-in-defer: x \notin defer \ m \ V \ A \ p and
   x \in A and
   \forall x' \in A - \{x\}.
card \{i \in V. (x, x') \in p i\}
        < 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-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\} <
           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
\mathbf{qed}
end
```

6.8 Defer One Loop Composition

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

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

6.8.1 Definition

fun iter :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module

```
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ \mathbf{where}
iter \ m = \\ (let \ t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition \ 1 \ in} \\ (m \circlearrowleft_t))
\mathbf{abbreviation} \ defer\text{-}one\text{-}loop :: ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module} \\ \Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module \ (-\circlearrowleft_{\exists \ !d} \ 50) \ \mathbf{where} \\ m \circlearrowleft_{\exists \ !d} \equiv iter \ m
\mathbf{fun} \ iter\text{-}elect :: ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module} \\ \Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module} \\ \Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
\Rightarrow ('a, \ 'v, \ 'a \ Result) \ Electoral\text{-}Module}
```

Chapter 7

Voting Rules

7.1 Plurality Rule

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

This is a definition of the plurality voting rule as elimination module as well as directly. In the former one, the max operator of the set of the scores of all alternatives is evaluated and is used as the threshold value.

7.1.1 Definition

```
fun plurality-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule V A p = elector plurality V A p
fun plurality-rule' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where
  plurality-rule' V A p =
   (\{a \in A. \ \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},
     \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x > win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a\},\
{\bf lemma}\ plurality\text{-}revision\text{-}equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
  shows plurality' V A p = (plurality-rule' \downarrow) V A p
proof (unfold plurality'.simps revision-composition.simps, safe)
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
```

```
b \in A and
    win-count \ V \ p \ a < win-count \ V \ p \ b \ and
    a \in elect\ plurality\text{-}rule'\ V\ A\ p
  thus False
    by fastforce
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \notin elect \ plurality\text{-rule'} \ V \ A \ p
  moreover from this
  have a \notin A \lor (\exists x. x \in A \land \neg win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a)
    by force
  moreover assume a \in A
  ultimately show \exists x \in A. win-count V p a < win-count V p x
    using linorder-le-less-linear
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{metis}
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a \in A and
    \forall \ x \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ x \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a
  thus a \in elect plurality-rule' \ V \ A \ p
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a
  assume a \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule'}\ V\ A\ p
  thus a \in A
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    a :: 'aand
    b :: 'a
  assume
    a \in elect \ plurality\text{-}rule' \ V \ A \ p \ \mathbf{and}
  thus win-count V p b \leq win-count V p a
    by simp
qed
lemma plurality-elim-equiv:
  fixes
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p::('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    A \neq \{\} and
    finite A and
    profile\ V\ A\ p
```

```
shows plurality V A p = (plurality - rule' \downarrow) V A p
using assms plurality-mod-elim-equiv plurality-revision-equiv
by (metis (full-types))
```

7.1.2Soundness

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

 ${\bf lemma}\ voters-determine-plurality-rule:\ voters-determine-election\ plurality-rule$ unfolding plurality-rule.simps using voters-determine-elector voters-determine-plurality by blast

7.1.3Electing

```
lemma plurality-rule-elect-non-empty:
    A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
  assumes
    A-non-empty: A \neq \{\} and
```

```
fin-A: finite A
shows elect plurality-rule V A p \neq \{\}
```

prof-A: profile V A p and

assume plurality-elect-none: elect plurality-rule $V A p = \{\}$

```
obtain max where
   max: max = Max (win-count \ V \ p \ `A)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
  then obtain a where
   max-a: win-count V p a = max \land a \in A
   using Max-in A-non-empty fin-A prof-A empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence \forall a' \in A. win-count V p a' \leq win-count V p a
   using fin-A prof-A max
   by simp
 moreover have a \in A
   using max-a
   by simp
 ultimately have a \in \{a' \in A. \ \forall \ c \in A. \ win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ c \leq win\text{-}count \ V \ p \ a'\}
   by blast
 hence a \in elect\ plurality\text{-rule'}\ V\ A\ p
   by simp
 moreover have elect plurality-rule' V A p = defer plurality V A p
   using plurality-elim-equiv fin-A prof-A A-non-empty snd-conv
   unfolding revision-composition.simps
   by metis
  ultimately have a \in defer plurality \ V \ A \ p
   by blast
 hence a \in elect plurality-rule V \land p
   by simp
 thus False
   using plurality-elect-none all-not-in-conv
   by metis
qed
The plurality module is electing.
theorem plurality-rule-electing[simp]: electing plurality-rule
proof (unfold electing-def, safe)
 show SCF-result.electoral-module plurality-rule
   using plurality-rule-sound
   by simp
next
 fix
   A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p:('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
 assume
   fin-A: finite A and
   prof-p: profile V A p and
   elect-none: elect plurality-rule V A p = \{\} and
   a-in-A: a \in A
 have \forall A \ V \ p. \ A \neq \{\} \land finite \ A \land profile \ V \ A \ p
         \longrightarrow elect plurality-rule V \land p \neq \{\}
```

```
using plurality-rule-elect-non-empty
   by (metis (no-types))
 hence empty-A: A = \{\}
   using fin-A prof-p elect-none
   by (metis (no-types))
 thus a \in \{\}
   using a-in-A
   by simp
qed
7.1.4
         Property
lemma plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq:
 fixes
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('a, 'v) Profile and
   q:('a, 'v) Profile and
   a :: 'a
 assumes
   elect-a: a \in elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ p and
   lift-a: lifted V A p q a
 shows elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p
        \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
proof -
 have a \in elect (elector plurality) V A p
   using elect-a
   by simp
 moreover have eq-p: elect (elector plurality) V A p = defer plurality V A p
 ultimately have a \in defer plurality V A p
   by blast
 hence defer plurality V A q = defer plurality V A p
        \vee defer plurality V A q = \{a\}
   using lift-a plurality-def-inv-mono-alts
   by metis
 moreover have elect (elector plurality) V A q = defer plurality V A q
   by simp
 ultimately show
   elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ q=elect\ plurality-rule V\ A\ p
     \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using eq-p
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
The plurality rule is invariant-monotone.
theorem plurality-rule-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality-rule
proof (unfold invariant-monotonicity-def, intro conjI impI allI)
```

 $\mathbf{show}\ \mathcal{SCF}\text{-}result.\ electoral-module\ plurality-rule$

```
using plurality-rule-sound
   by metis
\mathbf{next}
  fix
    A :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{and}
    V :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p::('b, 'a) Profile and
   q::('b, 'a) Profile and
   a :: 'b
  assume a \in elect plurality-rule \ V \ A \ p \ \land Profile.lifted \ V \ A \ p \ q \ a
  thus elect plurality-rule V A q = elect plurality-rule V A p
         \vee elect plurality-rule V A q = \{a\}
   using plurality-rule-inv-mono-eq
   by metis
qed
end
```

7.2 Borda Rule

theory Borda-Rule

 $\label{lem:compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module} Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition$

begin

This is the Borda rule. On each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected.

7.2.1 Definition

```
fun borda-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where borda-rule V A p = elector borda V A p

fun borda-rule_R :: ('a, 'v::wellorder, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where borda-rule_<math>R V A p = swap-R unanimity V A p
```

7.2.2 Soundness

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

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

7.2.3 Anonymity Property

```
theorem borda-rule_R-anonymous: SCF-result.anonymity borda-rule_R

proof (unfold borda-rule_R.simps swap-R.simps)

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

from l-one-is-sym

have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist

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

by simp

with unanimity-anonymous

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

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

by metis

qed

end
```

7.3 Pairwise Majority Rule

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

This is the pairwise majority rule, a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives.

7.3.1 Definition

```
\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{fun} \ pairwise-majority-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module \ \textbf{where} \\ pairwise-majority-rule \ V \ A \ p = elector \ condorcet \ V \ A \ p \end{array}
```

```
fun condorcet' :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where condorcet' V A p = ((min\text{-}eliminator\ condorcet\text{-}score) \circlearrowleft_{\exists\,!d}) V A p
```

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

7.3.2 Soundness

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

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

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

7.3.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

7.4 Copeland Rule

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

 $\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{copeland-rule-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module copeland-rule}$

```
unfolding copeland-rule.simps

using elector-sound copeland-sound

by metis
```

7.4.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

7.5 Minimax Rule

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

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

7.5.1 Definition

```
fun minimax-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where minimax-rule V A p = elector minimax V A p
```

7.5.2 Soundness

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

7.5.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

7.6 Black's Rule

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Blacks\text{-}Rule \\ \textbf{imports} \ Pairwise\text{-}Majority\text{-}Rule \\ Borda\text{-}Rule \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}$

This is Black's voting rule. It is composed of a function that determines the Condorcet winner, i.e., the Pairwise Majority rule, and the Borda rule. Whenever there exists no Condorcet winner, it elects the choice made by the Borda rule, otherwise the Condorcet winner is elected.

7.6.1 Definition

fun black :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module **where** black $A p = (condorcet \triangleright borda) A p$

fun blacks-rule :: ('a, 'v, 'a Result) Electoral-Module where blacks-rule A p = elector black A p

7.6.2 Soundness

theorem blacks-sound: SCF-result.electoral-module black unfolding black.simps using seq-comp-sound condorcet-sound borda-sound by metis

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

7.6.3 Condorcet Consistency Property

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

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

7.7 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

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

This is the Nanson-Baldwin voting rule. It excludes alternatives with the lowest Borda score from the set of possible winners and then adjusts the Borda score to the new (remaining) set of still eligible alternatives.

7.7.1 Definition

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

7.7.2 Soundness

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

end

7.8 Classic Nanson Rule

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

This is the classic Nanson's voting rule, i.e., the rule that was originally invented by Nanson, but not the Nanson-Baldwin rule. The idea is similar, however, as alternatives with a Borda score less or equal than the average Borda score are excluded. The Borda scores of the remaining alternatives are hence adjusted to the new set of (still) eligible alternatives.

7.8.1 Definition

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

7.8.2 Soundness

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

end

7.9 Schwartz Rule

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

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

7.9.1 Definition

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

7.9.2 Soundness

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

end

7.10 Sequential Majority Comparison

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & Sequential-Majority-Comparison \\ \textbf{imports} & Plurality-Rule \\ & Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility \\ & Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition \\ & Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition \\ & Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition \\ \end{tabular}
```

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

7.10.1 Definition

```
fun smc :: 'a \ Preference-Relation ⇒ ('a, 'v, 'a \ Result) \ Electoral-Module where <math>smc \ x \ V \ A \ p = ((elector ((((pass-module 2 \ x)) ▷ ((plurality-rule \downarrow) ▷ (pass-module 1 \ x)))) \parallel_{\uparrow} (drop-module 2 \ x)) \bigcirc_{\exists \ ld})) \ V \ A \ p)
```

7.10.2 Soundness

As all base components are electoral modules (, aggregators, or termination conditions), and all used compositional structures create electoral modules, sequential majority comparison unsurprisingly is an electoral module.

```
theorem smc-sound:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 shows SCF-result.electoral-module (smc x)
proof (unfold SCF-result.electoral-module.simps well-formed-SCF.simps, safe)
 fix
   A :: 'a \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   V :: 'v \ set \ \mathbf{and}
   p :: ('a, 'v) Profile
 assume profile VAp
 thus
   disjoint3 \ (smc \ x \ V \ A \ p) and
   set-equals-partition A (smc x V A p)
   unfolding iter.simps smc.simps elector.simps
   using drop-mod-sound elect-mod-sound loop-comp-sound max-par-comp-sound
pass-mod-sound
        plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
   by (metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-disj, metis (no-types) seq-comp-presv-alts)
qed
```

7.10.3 Electing

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

```
theorem smc-electing:
 fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation
 assumes linear-order x
 shows electing (smc \ x)
proof -
 let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
 let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module \ 1 \ x)
 let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule \downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker
 let ?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer
 let ?drop2 = drop\text{-}module \ 2 \ x
 let ?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2
 let ?loop =
   let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator \circlearrowleft_t)
 have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule\downarrow)
   using plurality-rule-sound rev-comp-non-electing
   bv metis
 have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
   using assms
   by simp
  have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ pass-one\text{-}mod\text{-}def\text{-}one
   by simp
  have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule\downarrow)
   by simp
  have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
   using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
   by blast
 have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
   using assms
   by simp
  have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
   using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
   by blast
  have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
   using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
         rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-pass-mod
         voters\text{-}determine\text{-}plurality\text{-}rule\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}seq\text{-}comp
```

```
voters-determine-rev-comp
   by metis
 have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
   using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
   by simp
 have 101: non-electing ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
   by simp
 have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
   using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
   by simp
 have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
   using assms
   by simp
 have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
   using 100 101 102 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
   by blast
 have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
   using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
   by simp
 have 2: defers 1 ?loop
   using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n zero-less-one prod.exhaust-sel
        defer\mbox{-}equal\mbox{-}condition.simps
   by metis
 have 3: electing elect-module
   by simp
 show ?thesis
   using 2 3 assms seq-comp-electing smc-sound
   unfolding Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
           smc.simps elector.simps electing-def
   by metis
qed
```

7.10.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

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

```
theorem smc-monotone:

fixes x :: 'a Preference-Relation

assumes linear-order x

shows monotonicity (smc x)

proof —

let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x

let ?tie-breaker = pass-module 1 x

let ?plurality-defer = (plurality-rule\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker

let ?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer

let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
```

```
let ?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2
let ?loop =
 let t = defer\text{-}equal\text{-}condition 1 in (?eliminator <math>\circlearrowleft_t)
have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality-rule↓)
 by simp
have 00011: non-electing (plurality-rule\downarrow)
 using rev-comp-non-electing plurality-rule-sound
 by blast
have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
 using assms
 by simp
have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
 using assms pass-one-mod-def-one
 by simp
have 00014: defer-monotonicity?tie-breaker
 using assms
 by simp
have 20000: non-blocking (plurality-rule↓)
have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
 using 00010 00012 00013 00014 def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv
 unfolding pass-module.simps voters-determine-election.simps
have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
 using 00011 00012 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
 by blast
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
 using assms
 by simp
have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
 using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
 by blast
have 000: defer-lift-invariance?compare-two
 using 0000 0001 seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
      voters\text{-}determine\text{-}plurality\text{-}rule\ voters\text{-}determine\text{-}pass\text{-}mod
      voters-determine-rev-comp voters-determine-seq-comp
 by blast
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
 using assms
```

```
by simp
    have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
       using assms 0020 disj-compat-seq pass-mod-sound plurality-rule-sound
            voters-determine-pass-mod rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound voters-determine-seq-comp
            voters-determine-plurality-rule voters-determine-pass-mod voters-determine-rev-comp
       by metis
    have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
       using 1000 1001 seq-comp-presv-non-electing
       by simp
    have 101: non-electing ?drop2
       using assms
       by simp
   have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
       by simp
   have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
       using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
       by simp
   have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
       using assms
       by simp
    have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
       using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
    have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
       using 100 101 conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing
       by blast
    have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
       using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
       by simp
   have \theta: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
       using 00 loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
            voters-determine-plurality-rule\ voters-determine-pass-mod\ voters-determine-drop-mod\ voters-drop-mod\ vo
            voters-determine-rev-comp\ voters-determine-seq-comp\ voters-determine-max-par-comp
       by metis
   have 1: non-electing ?loop
       using 10 loop-comp-presv-non-electing
       by simp
    have 2: defers 1 ?loop
     using 10 20 iter-elim-def-n prod.exhaust-sel zero-less-one defer-equal-condition.simps
       by metis
    have 3: electing elect-module
       by simp
    show ?thesis
       using 0 1 2 3 assms seq-comp-mono
       {\bf unfolding} \ {\it Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def} \ {\it elector.simps}
                         Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
                         smc-sound smc.simps
       by (metis (full-types))
qed
```

7.11 Kemeny Rule

```
\label{lem:composition} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{Kemeny-Rule} \\ \textbf{imports} \\ \textit{Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Votewise-Distance-Rationalization} \\ \textit{Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Distance-Rationalization-Symmetry} \\ \textbf{begin} \\
```

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

7.11.1 Definition

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

7.11.2 Soundness

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

7.11.3 Anonymity Property

```
theorem kemeny-rule-anonymous: SCF-result.anonymity kemeny-rule

proof (unfold kemeny-rule.simps swap-R.simps)

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

have distance-anonymity ?swap-dist

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

by simp

thus SCF-result.anonymity

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

using strong-unanimity-anonymous

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

by metis

qed
```

7.11.4 Neutrality Property

lemma swap-dist-neutral: distance-neutrality valid-elections

 $(votewise-distance\ swap\ l-one)$ using neutral-dist-imp-neutral-votewise-dist\ swap-neutral by blast

theorem kemeny-rule-neutral: SCF-properties.neutrality valid-elections kemeny-rule using strong-unanimity-neutral' swap-dist-neutral strong-unanimity-closed-under-neutrality SCF-properties.neutr-dist-and-cons-imp-neutr-dr unfolding kemeny-rule.simps swap-R.simps by blast

 $\quad \mathbf{end} \quad$

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