

The core

Definition["allAllocations", any[n],

$$X[n] := \left\{ \mathbf{x} \mid \text{allocation}_n[\mathbf{x}] \right\}$$

Definition["dominion", any[π, n, Y],

$$D[Y, \pi, n] := \left\{ \mathbf{x} \mid \exists_{\mathbf{y} \in Y} (\mathbf{y} \wedge \text{dominates}[\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}, \pi, n]) \right\}$$

Definition["dominionOn", any[π, n, Y],

$$DOn[Y, \pi, n, Z] := \left\{ \mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{x} \in Z \wedge \exists_{\mathbf{y}} (\mathbf{y} \in Y \wedge \text{dominates}[\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}, \pi, n]) \right\}$$

Definition["Un-dominion", any[π, n, Y],

$$U[Y, \pi, n] := X[n] \setminus D[Y, \pi, n]$$

Definition["core-paper", any[π, n],

$$K[\pi, n] := \left\{ \mathbf{x} \mid \exists_{i \in I[n]} \mathbf{x}_i > 0 \Leftrightarrow \pi[\{i\}, \mathbf{x}] \geq \pi[I[n] \setminus \{i\}, \mathbf{x}] \right\}$$

Definition["core", any[π, n],

$$K[\pi, n] := U[X[n], \pi, n]$$

Definition["tyrannical", any[i, n],

$$t[i, n]_j := \begin{cases} 1 & \Leftarrow j = i \\ 0 & \Leftarrow \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Definition["tyrannical", any[i, n],

$$t[i, n] := \left\langle \begin{cases} 1 & \Leftarrow j = i \\ 0 & \Leftarrow \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \mid_{j \in I[n]} \right\rangle$$

Lemma["tyrannicalSum", any[j, n],

$$\sum_{i \in I[n]} t[j, n]_i = 1$$

Lemma["tyrannical allocation", any[i, n], with[n ∈ ℕ ∧ i ∈ I[n]],
allocation_n[t[i, n]]]

Definition["split allocation", any[i, j, n],

$$s[j, k, n]_i := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \Leftarrow ((i = j) \vee (i = k)) \\ 0 & \Leftarrow \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Definition["split allocation", any[k, j, n],

$$s[j, k, n] := \left\langle \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \Leftarrow ((i = j) \vee (i = k)) \\ 0 & \Leftarrow \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \mid_{i \in I[n]} \right\rangle$$

Theorem["Jordan[2006a], 2.6a", any[π, n],

$$\bigvee_{i \in I[n]} (t[i, n] \in K[\pi, n]) \Leftrightarrow \pi[\{i\}, t[i, n]] \geq \pi[I[n] \setminus \{i\}, t[i, n]]$$

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Theorem["Jordan[2006a],2.6a,contra", any[ $\pi$ , n],
   $\bigvee_{i \in I[n]} ((t[i, n] \notin K[\pi, n]) \Rightarrow \pi[I[n] \setminus \{i\}, t[i, n]] > \pi[\{i\}, t[i, n]])$ ]

Theorem["Jordan[2006a],2.6b", any[ $\pi$ , n], with[ $\bigvee_{i \in I[n]} \pi[\{i\}, t[i, n]] < \pi[I[n] \setminus \{i\}, t[i, n]]$ ],
   $K[\pi, n] = \emptyset$ ]

Lemma["Core n=3,a", any[ $\pi$ ],
   $(K[\pi, 3] = \emptyset) \Rightarrow \bigvee_{i,j,k \in I[3]} (\text{distinct}[i, j, k] \Rightarrow t[i, 3] \in D[\{s[j, k, 3]\}, \pi, 3])$ ]

Compute[W[3, t[1, 3], s[2, 3, 3]], using → {Definition["agents"],
  Definition["WinLose"], Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"]},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"],
    Builtin ["Tuples"], Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}]

{2, 3}

Compute[L[3, t[1, 3], s[2, 3, 3]], using → {Definition["agents"],
  Definition["WinLose"], Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"]},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"],
    Builtin ["Tuples"], Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}]

{1}

Definition["distinct", any[i, j, k],
  distinct[i, j, k] :  $\Leftrightarrow (i \neq j \wedge i \neq k \wedge j \neq k)$ ]

Compute[W[3, t[1, 3], s[2, 3, 3]] = I[3] \ {1},
  using → {Definition["distinct"], Definition["agents"], Definition["WinLose"],
    Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"]},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"],
    Builtin ["Tuples"], Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}]

True

Definition["agents"]

def [agents, range [simpleRange [n]], True, flist [if [I[n] := {i | i=1,...,n}]]]

Compute[ $\bigvee_{i,j,k \in I[3]} (\text{distinct}[i, j, k] \Rightarrow (W[3, t[i, 3], s[j, k, 3]] = I[3] \setminus \{i\}))$ ,
  using → {Definition["distinct"], Definition["agents"], Definition["WinLose"],
    Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"]},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"],
    Builtin ["Tuples"], Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}]

True

Compute[ $\bigvee_{i,j,k \in I[3]} (\text{distinct}[i, j, k] \Rightarrow (L[3, t[i, 3], s[j, k, 3]] = \{i\}))$ ,
  using → {Definition["distinct"], Definition["agents"], Definition["WinLose"],
    Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"]},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"],
    Builtin ["Tuples"], Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}]

True

ResetComputation[]

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\$Context

Tma`

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Lemma["s dominates t", any[i, j, k ∈ I[3]], with[distinct[i, j, k]],
  W[3, t[i, 3], s[j, k, 3]] = I[3] \ {i}
  L[3, t[i, 3], s[j, k, 3]] = {i}
]

Prove[Lemma["s dominates t"],
  builtin → {Definition["distinct"], Definition["agents"], Definition["WinLose"],
    Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"],
    Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"], Builtin ["Tuples"],
    Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}, by → SetTheoryPCSPProver,
  ProverOptions → {DisableProver → {STKBR, STP, QR, PND, CDP}, TransformRanges → False}]
{- ProofObject -, - ProofObject -}

Prove[Lemma["Core n=3,a"],
  using → {Theorem["Jordan[2006a],2.6a,contra"], Lemma["s dominates t"],
    Lemma["tyrannical allocation"], Definition["dominion"], Definition["dominates"]},
  by → SetTheoryPCSPProver, ProverOptions → {DisableProver → {STKBR}},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Number Domains"], Builtin ["Connectives"]}, SearchDepth → 110]
- ProofObject -

Block[{$RecursionLimit = ∞},
  Transform[%, TransformerOptions → {branches → Proved, steps → Useful}]
- ProofObject -

Lemma["Core n=3,b", any[π], with[AN[π, 3] ∧ powerfunction[π, 3]],
  ∀i,j,k ∈ I[3] (distinct[i, j, k] ⇒ s[j, k, 3] ∉ D[{t[i, 3]}, π, 3])
]

Lemma["AN perm,n=3", any[π], with[AN[π, 3]],
  ∀i,j,k (distinct[i, j, k] ⇒ (π[{i}, s[j, k, 3]] = π[{j}, s[i, k, 3]]))
]

Lemma["t dominates s", any[i, j, k], with[distinct[i, j, k]],
  W[3, s[j, k, 3], t[i, 3]] = {i}
  L[3, s[j, k, 3], t[i, 3]] = I[3] \ {i}
]

Lemma["distinct agents", any[i, j, k], with[distinct[i, j, k]],
  I[3] \ {i} = {j, k}]

Lemma["SR,n=3", any[π], with[powerfunction[π, 3]],
  ∀i,j,k,α (distinct[i, j, k] ∧ π[{j}, s[i, k, 3]] > α ⇒ π[{j}, s[j, k, 3]] > α)
]

Lemma["WC,n=3", any[π], with[powerfunction[π, 3]],
  ∀i,j,k,α (distinct[i, j, k] ∧ π[{j}, s[j, k, 3]] > α ⇒ π[{j, k}, s[j, k, 3]] > α)
]

Lemma["irreflexive>", any[a],
  ¬ (a > a)]

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Prove[Lemma["Core n=3,b"], using →
  {Lemma["AN perm,n=3"], Lemma["t dominates s"], Lemma["distinct agents"], Lemma["SR,n=3"],
    Lemma["WC,n=3"], Definition["dominion"], Definition["dominates"], Lemma["irreflexive>"]},
  by → SetTheoryPCSPProver, ProverOptions → {DisableProver → {STP, STC, STS, CDP},
    RWSetOperators → True, AllowIntroduceQuantifiers → True,
    DisableInferenceRule → {CKBInferNonEmpty, CKBSetEquality, CKBInclusion}}, SearchDepth → 90]

- ProofObject -

Block[{$RecursionLimit = Infinity}, ProofShow[]]

Definition["dyadic number", any[x], with[x ∈ ℝ],
  dyadicNumber[x] : ⇔  $\left( (x = 0) \bigvee_{k \in \mathbb{N}} (x = 2^{-k}) \right)$  ]

Definition["dyadic allocation", any[x, n],
  dyadicAllocation[x, n] : ⇔  $\bigvee_{i \in I[n]} \text{dyadicNumber}[x_i]$  ]

Definition["dyadic set", any[k, n],
  dyadicSet[k, n] =  $\left\{ x \mid \text{dyadicAllocation}[x, n] \bigwedge \bigvee_{i \in I[n]} x_i > 0 \Rightarrow x_i \geq 2^{-k} \right\}$  ]

Lemma["D03",
  dyadicSet[0, 3] = {t[1, 3], t[2, 3], t[3, 3]}]

Lemma["D13",
  dyadicSet[1, 3] = {t[1, 3], t[2, 3], t[3, 3], s[1, 2, 3], s[1, 3, 3], s[2, 3, 3]}]

Definition["championPowerfunction", any[C, x],
  champion $\pi$ [C, x] =  $\max_{i \in C} x_i$  ]

Lemma["max",  $\bigvee_{k \in C} \left( \max_{i \in C} x_i = x_k \right) \bigwedge \bigvee_{k \in C} \max_{i \in C} x_i \geq x_k$  ]

Definition["leaderPowerfunction", any[C, x, v], with[0 < v ∧ v < 1],
  leader $\pi_v$ [C, x] =  $\left[ \begin{array}{ll} \max_{i \in C} x_i & \Leftarrow \max_{i \in C} x_i \leq \frac{1}{3} \\ \sum_{i \in C} ((1-v) * x_i + v) & \Leftarrow \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right]$  ]

Definition["centre allocation",
   $\bar{p} = \left\langle \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\rangle$  ]

Lemma["championCore",
  K[champion $\pi$ , 3] = dyadicSet[1, 3] ∪ { $\bar{p}$ }]

Lemma["leaderCore", any[v], with[0 < v ∧ v < 1],
  K[leader $\pi_v$ , 3] = dyadicSet[0, 3] ∪ { $\bar{p}$ }]

Theorem["coreCharacterization", any[ $\pi$ ], with[powerfunction[ $\pi$ , 3] ∧ AN[ $\pi$ , 3]],
  (K[ $\pi$ , 3] = ∅) ∨ (K[ $\pi$ , 3] = dyadicSet[0, 3]) ∨
  (K[ $\pi$ , 3] = dyadicSet[0, 3] ∪ { $\bar{p}$ }) ∨ (K[ $\pi$ , 3] = dyadicSet[1, 3]) ∨
  (K[ $\pi$ , 3] = dyadicSet[1, 3] ∪ { $\bar{p}$ })]

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Theorem["coreCharacterization:≤",
  {K[π, 3] | powerfunction[π, 3] ∧ AN[π, 3]} ⊆
  {∅, dyadicSet[0, 3], dyadicSet[0, 3] ∪ {P̄}, dyadicSet[1, 3], dyadicSet[1, 3] ∪ {P̄}}]

Theorem["coreCharacterization:≥",
  {K[π, 3] | powerfunction[π, 3] ∧ AN[π, 3]} ⊇
  {∅, dyadicSet[0, 3], dyadicSet[0, 3] ∪ {P̄}, dyadicSet[1, 3], dyadicSet[1, 3] ∪ {P̄}}]

Prove[Theorem["coreCharacterization:≤"], using → {}, by → SetTheoryPCSPProver,
  ProverOptions → {AllowIntroduceQuantifiers → False, SearchDepth → 40}]

ES

- ProofObject -

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In the rest of the document is the variant of the core characterisation, in which the lemma is not proved for arbitrary disjoint i,j,k, but 1,2,3

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Lemma["Core n=3,a,123", any[π], with[distinct[1, 2, 3]],
  (K[π, 3] = ∅) ⇒ t[1, 3] ∈ D[{s[2, 3, 3]}, π, 3]]

Lemma["s dominates t,123",
  W[3, t[1, 3], s[2, 3, 3]] = I[3] \ {1}
  L[3, t[1, 3], s[2, 3, 3]] = {1}

Prove[Lemma["s dominates t,123"],
  builtin → {Definition["distinct"], Definition["agents"], Definition["WinLose"],
    Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"],
    Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"], Builtin ["Tuples"],
    Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}, by → SetTheoryPCSPProver,
  ProverOptions → {DisableProver → {STKBR, STP, QR, PND, CDP}, TransformRanges → False}]

Theorema::noEnvironment: No environment of type def named "distinct" available.

{- ProofObject -, - ProofObject -}

Prove[Lemma["Core n=3,a,123"],
  using → {Theorem["Jordan[2006a],2.6a,contra"], Lemma["s dominates t,123"],
    Lemma["tyrannical allocation"], Definition["dominion"], Definition["dominates"]},
  by → SetTheoryPCSPProver, ProverOptions → {DisableProver → {STKBR}},
  builtin → {Definition["agents"], Builtin ["Numbers"], Builtin ["Number Domains"],
    Builtin ["Quantifiers"], Builtin ["Connectives"]}, SearchDepth → 110]

Block[{$RecursionLimit = Infinity}, ProofShow[]]

Compute[L[3, t[1, 3], s[2, 3, 3]], using → {Definition["agents"],
  Definition["WinLose"], Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"]},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"],
    Builtin ["Tuples"], Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}]

{1}

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Compute[W[3, t[1, 3], s[2, 3, 3]] = I[3] \ {1},
  using → {Definition["distinct"], Definition["agents"], Definition["WinLose"],
    Definition["tyrannical"], Definition["split allocation"]},
  builtin → {Builtin ["Connectives"], Builtin ["Quantifiers"],
    Builtin ["Tuples"], Builtin ["Sets"], Builtin ["Numbers"]}]

True

Lemma["t dominates s,123",
  W[3, s[2, 3, 3], t[1, 3]] = {1}
  L[3, s[2, 3, 3], t[1, 3]] = I[3] \ {1}]

Lemma["SR, n=3,123", any[ $\pi$ ,  $\alpha$ ], with[powerfunction[ $\pi$ , 3]],
   $\pi[\{2\}, s[1, 3, 3]] > \alpha \Rightarrow \pi[\{2\}, s[2, 3, 3]] > \alpha$ ]

Lemma["WC n=3,b,123", any[ $\pi$ ,  $\alpha$ ], with[powerfunction[ $\pi$ , 3]],
   $\pi[\{2\}, s[2, 3, 3]] > \alpha \Rightarrow \pi[\{2, 3\}, s[2, 3, 3]] > \alpha$ ]

Lemma["Core n=3,b,123", any[ $\pi$ ], with[powerfunction[ $\pi$ , 3]],
   $AN[\pi, 3] \Rightarrow s[2, 3, 3] \notin D[\{t[1, 3]\}, \pi, 3]$ ]

Lemma["I[3] \ {1}",
   $I[3] \setminus \{1\} = \{2, 3\}$ ]

Prove[Lemma["Core n=3,b,123"],
  using → {Definition["dominion"], Definition["dominates"], Lemma["t dominates s,123"],
    Lemma["AN perm,n=3,123"], Lemma["SR, n=3,123"], Lemma["WC n=3,b,123"],
    Lemma["I[3] \ {1}"], Lemma["irreflexive>"]}, by → SetTheoryPCSPProver,
  ProverOptions → {DisableProver → {STP, STC, STS, CDP}, RWSetOperators → True,
    AllowIntroduceQuantifiers → True, DisableInferenceRule →
      { $\phi KBInferNonEmpty$ ,  $\phi KBSetEquality$ ,  $\phi KBInclusion$ }}, SearchDepth → 60]

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