

Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

Michael Kirsten

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

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Abstract

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

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

Contents

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Social-Choice Types | 6 |
| 1.1 | Preference Relation | 6 |
| 1.1.1 | Definition | 6 |
| 1.1.2 | Ranking | 6 |
| 1.1.3 | Limited Preference | 7 |
| 1.1.4 | Auxiliary Lemmata | 13 |
| 1.1.5 | Lifting Property | 19 |
| 1.2 | Electoral Result | 28 |
| 1.2.1 | Definition | 29 |
| 1.2.2 | Auxiliary Functions | 29 |
| 1.2.3 | Auxiliary Lemmata | 29 |
| 1.3 | Preference Profile | 32 |
| 1.3.1 | Definition | 33 |
| 1.3.2 | Preference Counts and Comparisons | 33 |
| 1.3.3 | Condorcet Winner | 43 |
| 1.3.4 | Limited Profile | 46 |
| 1.3.5 | Lifting Property | 47 |
| 2 | Component Types | 50 |
| 2.1 | Electoral Module | 50 |
| 2.1.1 | Definition | 50 |
| 2.1.2 | Auxiliary Definitions | 50 |
| 2.1.3 | Equivalence Definitions | 52 |
| 2.1.4 | Auxiliary Lemmata | 52 |
| 2.1.5 | Non-Blocking | 63 |
| 2.1.6 | Electing | 64 |
| 2.1.7 | Properties | 65 |
| 2.1.8 | Inference Rules | 68 |
| 2.1.9 | Social Choice Properties | 72 |
| 2.2 | Evaluation Function | 74 |
| 2.2.1 | Definition | 74 |
| 2.2.2 | Property | 74 |
| 2.2.3 | Theorems | 74 |

| | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 2.3 | Elimination Module | 76 |
| 2.3.1 | Definition | 76 |
| 2.3.2 | Common Eliminators | 76 |
| 2.3.3 | Soundness | 77 |
| 2.3.4 | Non-Electing | 79 |
| 2.3.5 | Inference Rules | 80 |
| 2.4 | Aggregator | 83 |
| 2.4.1 | Definition | 83 |
| 2.4.2 | Properties | 83 |
| 2.5 | Maximum Aggregator | 84 |
| 2.5.1 | Definition | 84 |
| 2.5.2 | Auxiliary Lemma | 84 |
| 2.5.3 | Soundness | 84 |
| 2.5.4 | Properties | 85 |
| 2.6 | Termination Condition | 87 |
| 2.6.1 | Definition | 87 |
| 2.7 | Defer Equal Condition | 87 |
| 2.7.1 | Definition | 87 |
| 3 | Basic Modules | 89 |
| 3.1 | Defer Module | 89 |
| 3.1.1 | Definition | 89 |
| 3.1.2 | Soundness | 89 |
| 3.1.3 | Properties | 89 |
| 3.2 | Drop Module | 90 |
| 3.2.1 | Definition | 90 |
| 3.2.2 | Soundness | 90 |
| 3.2.3 | Non-Electing | 91 |
| 3.2.4 | Properties | 91 |
| 3.3 | Pass Module | 91 |
| 3.3.1 | Definition | 92 |
| 3.3.2 | Soundness | 92 |
| 3.3.3 | Non-Blocking | 93 |
| 3.3.4 | Non-Electing | 94 |
| 3.3.5 | Properties | 94 |
| 3.4 | Elect Module | 100 |
| 3.4.1 | Definition | 100 |
| 3.4.2 | Soundness | 100 |
| 3.4.3 | Electing | 100 |
| 3.5 | Plurality Module | 100 |
| 3.5.1 | Definition | 101 |
| 3.5.2 | Soundness | 101 |
| 3.5.3 | Electing | 101 |
| 3.5.4 | Property | 103 |

| | | |
|----------|--|------------|
| 3.6 | Borda Module | 108 |
| 3.6.1 | Definition | 108 |
| 3.7 | Condorcet Module | 108 |
| 3.7.1 | Definition | 109 |
| 3.7.2 | Property | 109 |
| 3.8 | Copeland Module | 110 |
| 3.8.1 | Definition | 110 |
| 3.8.2 | Lemmata | 111 |
| 3.8.3 | Property | 113 |
| 3.9 | Minimax Module | 115 |
| 3.9.1 | Definition | 115 |
| 3.9.2 | Lemma | 116 |
| 3.9.3 | Property | 116 |
| 4 | Compositional Structures | 120 |
| 4.1 | Drop And Pass Compatibility | 120 |
| 4.1.1 | Properties | 120 |
| 4.2 | Revision Composition | 124 |
| 4.2.1 | Definition | 124 |
| 4.2.2 | Soundness | 124 |
| 4.2.3 | Composition Rules | 125 |
| 4.3 | Sequential Composition | 126 |
| 4.3.1 | Definition | 126 |
| 4.3.2 | Soundness | 132 |
| 4.3.3 | Lemmata | 132 |
| 4.3.4 | Composition Rules | 137 |
| 4.4 | Parallel Composition | 154 |
| 4.4.1 | Definition | 154 |
| 4.4.2 | Soundness | 154 |
| 4.4.3 | Composition Rule | 155 |
| 4.5 | Loop Composition | 157 |
| 4.5.1 | Definition | 157 |
| 4.5.2 | Soundness | 161 |
| 4.5.3 | Lemmata | 162 |
| 4.5.4 | Composition Rules | 175 |
| 4.6 | Maximum Parallel Composition | 176 |
| 4.6.1 | Definition | 177 |
| 4.6.2 | Soundness | 177 |
| 4.6.3 | Lemmata | 177 |
| 4.6.4 | Composition Rules | 187 |
| 4.7 | Elect Composition | 198 |
| 4.7.1 | Definition | 198 |
| 4.7.2 | Soundness | 198 |
| 4.7.3 | Electing | 198 |

| | | |
|----------|--|------------|
| 4.7.4 | Composition Rule | 200 |
| 4.8 | Defer One Loop Composition | 205 |
| 4.8.1 | Definition | 205 |
| 5 | Voting Rules | 206 |
| 5.1 | Borda Rule | 206 |
| 5.1.1 | Definition | 206 |
| 5.2 | Pairwise Majority Rule | 206 |
| 5.2.1 | Definition | 207 |
| 5.2.2 | Condorcet Consistency Property | 207 |
| 5.3 | Copeland Rule | 207 |
| 5.3.1 | Definition | 207 |
| 5.3.2 | Condorcet Consistency Property | 207 |
| 5.4 | Minimax Rule | 208 |
| 5.4.1 | Definition | 208 |
| 5.4.2 | Condorcet Consistency Property | 208 |
| 5.5 | Black's Rule | 209 |
| 5.5.1 | Definition | 209 |
| 5.6 | Nanson-Baldwin Rule | 209 |
| 5.6.1 | Definition | 209 |
| 5.7 | Classic Nanson Rule | 209 |
| 5.7.1 | Definition | 210 |
| 5.8 | Schwartz Rule | 210 |
| 5.8.1 | Definition | 210 |
| 5.9 | Sequential Majority Comparison | 210 |
| 5.9.1 | Definition | 211 |
| 5.9.2 | Soundness | 211 |
| 5.9.3 | Electing | 214 |
| 5.9.4 | (Weak) Monotonicity Property | 216 |

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, lemmata, operations on preference relations, etc.

1.1.1 Definition

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

```
fun is-less-preferred-than ::
  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\preceq$ - - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
  x  $\preceq_r$  y = ((x, y)  $\in$  r)
```

```
lemma lin-imp-antisym:
assumes linear-order-on A r
shows antisym r
using assms linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
by auto
```

```
lemma lin-imp-trans:
assumes linear-order-on A r
shows trans r
using assms order-on-defs
by blast
```

1.1.2 Ranking

```
fun rank :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  rank r x = card (above r x)
```

```

lemma rank-gt-zero:
  assumes
    refl:  $x \preceq_r x$  and
    fin: finite r
  shows  $\text{rank } r \ x \geq 1$ 
proof -
  have  $x \in \{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\}$ 
  using FieldI2 refl
  by fastforce
  hence  $\{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
  hence  $\text{card } \{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: fin finite-Field)
  moreover have  $\text{card}\{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \geq 0$ 
  using fin
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using Collect-cong FieldI2 above-def
    less-one not-le-imp-less rank.elims
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

1.1.3 Limited Preference

definition *limited* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool **where**
limited *A* *r* $\equiv r \subseteq A \times A$

```

lemma limitedI:
   $(\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \preceq_r y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in A) \Longrightarrow \text{limited } A \ r$ 
unfolding limited-def
by auto

```

```

lemma limited-dest:
   $(\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \preceq_r y; \text{limited } A \ r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in A)$ 
unfolding limited-def
by auto

```

fun *limit* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation **where**
limit *A* *r* = $\{(a, b) \in r. a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$

definition *connex* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool **where**
connex *A* *r* $\equiv \text{limited } A \ r \wedge (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \preceq_r y \vee y \preceq_r x)$

```

lemma connex-imp-refl:
  assumes connex A r
  shows refl-on A r
proof
  show  $r \subseteq A \times A$ 
  using assms connex-def limited-def

```

```

      by metis
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$ 
  have  $x \preceq_r x$ 
    using assms connex-def x-in-A
  by metis
  thus  $(x, x) \in r$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma lin-ord-imp-connex:
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows connex A r
  unfolding connex-def limited-def
proof (safe)
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $asm1: (a, b) \in r$ 
  show  $a \in A$ 
    using asm1 assms partial-order-onD(1)
      order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
    by metis
next
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $asm1: (a, b) \in r$ 
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using asm1 assms partial-order-onD(1)
      order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
    by metis
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $asm1: x \in A$  and
     $asm2: y \in A$  and
     $asm3: \neg y \preceq_r x$ 
  have  $(y, x) \notin r$ 
    using asm3
    by simp
  hence  $(x, y) \in r$ 

```



```

    using asm1 asm2 assms partial-order-onD(1)
      linear-order-on-def refl-onD total-on-def
    by metis
  thus  $x \preceq_r y$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord:
  assumes
    connex-r: connex A r and
    antisym-r: antisym r and
    trans-r: trans r
  shows linear-order-on A r
  unfolding connex-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
    preorder-on-def refl-on-def total-on-def
  proof (safe)
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      b :: 'a
    assume
      asm1:  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    show  $a \in A$ 
      using asm1 connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
      by metis
  next
    fix
      a :: 'a and
      b :: 'a
    assume
      asm1:  $(a, b) \in r$ 
    show  $b \in A$ 
      using asm1 connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
      by metis
  next
    fix
      x :: 'a
    assume
      asm1:  $x \in A$ 
    show  $(x, x) \in r$ 
      using asm1 connex-r connex-imp-refl refl-onD
      by metis
  next
    show trans r
      using trans-r
      by simp
  next
    show antisym r
      using antisym-r
      by simp

```

```

next
fix
  x :: 'a and
  y :: 'a
assume
  asm1: x ∈ A and
  asm2: y ∈ A and
  asm3: x ≠ y and
  asm4: (y, x) ∉ r
have x ≼r y ∨ y ≼r x
  using asm1 asm2 connex-r connex-def
  by metis
hence (x, y) ∈ r ∨ (y, x) ∈ r
  by simp
thus (x, y) ∈ r
  using asm4
  by metis
qed

lemma limit-to-limits: limited A (limit A r)
  unfolding limited-def
  by auto

lemma limit-presv-connex:
  assumes
    connex: connex S r and
    subset: A ⊆ S
  shows connex A (limit A r)
  unfolding connex-def limited-def
proof (simp, safe)
  let ?s = {(a, b). (a, b) ∈ r ∧ a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A}
  fix
    x :: 'a and
    y :: 'a and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: x ∈ A and
    asm2: y ∈ A and
    asm3: (y, x) ∉ r
  have y ≼r x ∨ x ≼r y
    using asm1 asm2 connex connex-def in-mono subset
    by metis
  hence
    x ≼?s y ∨ y ≼?s x
    using asm1 asm2
    by auto
  hence x ≼?s y
    using asm3

```

```

    by simp
  thus  $(x, y) \in r$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma limit-presv-antisym:
  assumes
    antisymmetric: antisym  $r$  and
    subset:  $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows antisym (limit  $A$   $r$ )
  using antisym-def antisymmetric
  by auto

```

```

lemma limit-presv-trans:
  assumes
    transitive: trans  $r$  and
    subset:  $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows trans (limit  $A$   $r$ )
  unfolding trans-def
proof (simp, safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$  and
     $z :: 'a$ 
  assume
    asm1:  $(x, y) \in r$  and
    asm2:  $x \in A$  and
    asm3:  $y \in A$  and
    asm4:  $(y, z) \in r$  and
    asm5:  $z \in A$ 
  show  $(x, z) \in r$ 
    using asm1 asm4 transE transitive
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma limit-presv-lin-ord:
  assumes
    linear-order-on  $S$   $r$  and
     $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows linear-order-on  $A$  (limit  $A$   $r$ )
  using assms connex-antisym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord
    limit-presv-antisym limit-presv-connex
    limit-presv-trans lin-ord-imp-connex
    order-on-defs(1) order-on-defs(2)
    order-on-defs(3)
  by metis

```

```

lemma limit-presv-prefs1:
  assumes

```

```

    x-less-y:  $x \preceq_r y$  and
    x-in-A:  $x \in A$  and
    y-in-A:  $y \in A$ 
  shows let  $s = \text{limit } A \text{ } r \text{ in } x \preceq_s y$ 
  using x-in-A x-less-y y-in-A
  by simp

lemma limit-presv-prefs2:
  assumes x-less-y:  $(x, y) \in \text{limit } A \text{ } r$ 
  shows  $x \preceq_r y$ 
  using mem-Collect-eq x-less-y
  by auto

lemma limit-trans:
  assumes
     $B \subseteq A$  and
     $C \subseteq B$  and
    linear-order-on  $A \text{ } r$ 
  shows  $\text{limit } C \text{ } r = \text{limit } C (\text{limit } B \text{ } r)$ 
  using assms
  by auto

lemma lin-ord-not-empty:
  assumes  $r \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{linear-order-on } \{\} \text{ } r$ 
  using assms connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex
    refl-on-domain subrelI
  by fastforce

lemma lin-ord-singleton:
   $\forall r. \text{linear-order-on } \{a\} \text{ } r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
proof
  fix  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
  show  $\text{linear-order-on } \{a\} \text{ } r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
  proof
    assume asm: linear-order-on  $\{a\} \text{ } r$ 
    hence  $a \preceq_r a$ 
      using connex-def lin-ord-imp-connex singletonI
      by metis
    moreover have  $\forall (x, y) \in r. x = a \wedge y = a$ 
      using asm connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex
        refl-on-domain split-beta
      by fastforce
    ultimately show  $r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
      by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

1.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmata

lemma *above-trans*:

assumes
 trans r **and**
 $(a, b) \in r$
shows $\text{above } r \ b \subseteq \text{above } r \ a$
using *Collect-mono above-def assms transE*
by *metis*

lemma *above-refl*:

assumes
 refl-on $A \ r$ **and**
 $a \in A$
shows $a \in \text{above } r \ a$
using *above-def assms refl-onD*
by *fastforce*

lemma *above-subset-geq-one*:

assumes
 linear-order-on $A \ r \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ s$ **and**
 $\text{above } r \ a \subseteq \text{above } s \ a$ **and**
 $\text{above } s \ a = \{a\}$
shows $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
using *above-def assms connex-imp-refl above-refl insert-absorb*
 lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain
 singletonI subset-singletonD
by *metis*

lemma *above-connex*:

assumes
 connex $A \ r$ **and**
 $a \in A$
shows $a \in \text{above } r \ a$
using *assms connex-imp-refl above-refl*
by *metis*

lemma *pref-imp-in-above*: $a \preceq_r b \longleftrightarrow b \in \text{above } r \ a$

by (*simp add: above-def*)

lemma *limit-presv-above*:

assumes
 $b \in \text{above } r \ a$ **and**

 $a \in B \wedge b \in B$
shows $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ a$
using *pref-imp-in-above assms limit-presv-prefs1*
by *metis*

lemma *limit-presv-above2*:

```

assumes
   $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ a$  and
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$  and
   $B \subseteq A$  and
   $a \in B$  and
   $b \in B$ 
shows  $b \in \text{above } r \ a$ 
unfolding above-def
using above-def assms(1) limit-presv-prefs2
       mem-Collect-eq pref-imp-in-above
by metis

lemma above-one:
assumes
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$  and
   $\text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\exists a \in A. \text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge (\forall x \in A. \text{above } r \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$ 
proof -
obtain  $n::\text{nat}$  where  $n+1 = \text{card } A$ 
using Suc-eq-plus1 antisym-conv2 assms(2) card-eq-0-iff
       gr0-implies-Suc le0
by metis
have
   $(\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge n+1 = \text{card } A)$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\})$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: A r)
case 0
show ?case
proof
assume asm:  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge 0+1 = \text{card } A$ 
then obtain  $a$  where  $\{a\} = A$ 
using card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral
by metis
hence  $a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
using above-def asm connex-imp-refl above-refl
       lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
by fastforce
thus  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
by auto
qed
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof
assume asm:
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{Suc } n+1 = \text{card } A$ 
then obtain  $B$  where  $\text{card } B = n+1 \wedge B \subseteq A$ 
using Suc-inject add-Suc card.insert-remove finite.cases
       insert-Diff-single subset-insertI

```

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
 then obtain a where $a: \{a\} = A - B$
 using *Suc-eq-plus1* *add-diff-cancel-left'* *asm* *card-1-singletonE*
 card-Diff-subset *finite-subset*
 by *metis*
 have $\exists b \in B. \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
 using *B One-nat-def* *Suc.IH* *add-diff-cancel-left'* *asm*
 card-eq-0-iff *diff-le-self* *finite-subset* *leD* *lessI*
 limit-presv-lin-ord
 by *metis*
 then obtain b where $b: \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
 by *blast*
 hence $b1: \{a. (b, a) \in \text{limit } B \ r\} = \{b\}$
 using *above-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $b2: b \preceq_r b$
 using *CollectD* *limit-presv-prefs2* *singletonI*
 by (*metis* (*lifting*))
 show $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
 proof cases
 assume
 $asm1: a \preceq_r b$
 have $f1:$
 $\forall A \ r \ a \ aa.$
 $\neg \text{refl-on } A \ r \vee (a::'a, aa) \notin r \vee a \in A \wedge aa \in A$
 using *refl-on-domain*
 by *metis*
 have $f2:$
 $\forall A \ r. \neg \text{connex } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \ r \vee \text{refl-on } A \ r$
 using *connex-imp-refl*
 by *metis*
 have $f3:$
 $\forall A \ r. \neg \text{linear-order-on } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \ r \vee \text{connex } A \ r$
 by (*simp* *add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)
 hence *refl-on* $A \ r$
 using $f2 \ asm$
 by *metis*
 hence $a \in A \wedge b \in A$
 using $f1 \ asm1$
 by *simp*
 hence $f4:$
 $\forall a. a \notin A \vee b = a \vee (b, a) \in r \vee (a, b) \in r$
 using *asm* *order-on-defs(3)* *total-on-def*
 by *metis*
 have $f5:$
 $(b, b) \in \text{limit } B \ r$
 using *above-def* $b \ \text{mem-Collect-eq}$ *singletonI*
 by *metis*
 have $f6:$

$\forall a A Aa. (a::'a) \notin A - Aa \vee a \in A \wedge a \notin Aa$
 by *simp*
have *ff1*:
 $\{a. (b, a) \in \text{limit } B \ r\} = \{b\}$
 using *above-def b*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
have *ff2*:
 $(b, b) \in \{(aa, a). (aa, a) \in r \wedge aa \in B \wedge a \in B\}$
 using *f5*
 by *simp*
moreover have *b-wins-B*:
 $\forall x \in B. b \in \text{above } r \ x$
 using *B above-def f4 ff1 ff2 CollectI*
Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD
 by *fastforce*
moreover have $b \in \text{above } r \ a$
 using *asm1 pref-imp-in-above*
 by *metis*
ultimately have *b-wins*:
 $\forall x \in A. b \in \text{above } r \ x$
 using *Diff-iff a empty-iff insert-iff*
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $\forall x \in A. x \in \text{above } r \ b \longrightarrow x = b$
 using *CollectD above-def antisym-def asm lin-imp-antisym*
 by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in A. x \in \text{above } r \ b \longleftrightarrow x = b$
 using *b-wins*
 by *blast*
moreover have *above-b-in-A*: $\text{above } r \ b \subseteq A$
 using *above-def asm connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex*
mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain subsetI
 by *metis*
ultimately have $\text{above } r \ b = \{b\}$
 using *above-def b*
 by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
 using *above-b-in-A*
 by *blast*
next
assume $\neg a \preceq_r b$
hence *b-smaller-a*: $b \preceq_r a$
 using *B DiffE a asm b limit-to-limits connex-def*
limited-dest singletonI subset-iff
lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
 by *metis*
hence *b-smaller-a-0*: $(b, a) \in r$
 by *simp*
have *g1*:
 $\forall A \ r \ Aa.$

$\neg \text{linear-order-on } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ r \vee$
 $\neg Aa \subseteq A \vee$
 $\text{linear-order-on } Aa \ (\text{limit } Aa \ r)$
using *limit-presv-lin-ord*
by *metis*
have
 $\{a. (b, a) \in \text{limit } B \ r\} = \{b\}$
using *above-def b*
by *metis*
hence $g2: b \in B$
by *auto*
have $g3:$
 $\text{partial-order-on } B \ (\text{limit } B \ r) \wedge \text{total-on } B \ (\text{limit } B \ r)$
using $g1 \ B \ \text{asm } \text{order-on-defs}(3)$
by *metis*
have
 $\forall A \ r.$
 $\text{total-on } A \ r = (\forall a. (a::'a) \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall aa. (aa \notin A \vee a = aa) \vee (a, aa) \in r \vee (aa, a) \in r))$
using *total-on-def*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall a. a \notin B \vee$
 $(\forall aa. aa \notin B \vee a = aa \vee$
 $(a, aa) \in \text{limit } B \ r \vee (aa, a) \in \text{limit } B \ r)$
using $g3$
by *simp*
hence $\forall x \in B. b \in \text{above } r \ x$
using *limit-presv-prefs2 pref-imp-in-above singletonD mem-Collect-eq*
 $\text{asm } b \ b1 \ b2 \ B \ g2$
by *(metis (lifting))*
hence
 $\forall x \in B. x \preceq_r b$
by *(simp add: above-def)*
hence $b\text{-wins2}:$
 $\forall x \in B. (x, b) \in r$
by *simp*
have $\text{trans } r$
using *asm lin-imp-trans*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in B. (x, a) \in r$
using *transE b-smaller-a-0 b-wins2*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in B. x \preceq_r a$
by *simp*
hence $\text{nothing-above-a: } \forall x \in A. x \preceq_r a$
using $a \ \text{asm } \text{lin-ord-imp-connex above-connex Diff-iff}$
 $\text{empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above}$
by *metis*

```

have  $\forall x \in A. x \in \text{above } r \ a \longleftrightarrow x = a$ 
  using antisym-def asm lin-imp-antisym
    nothing-above-a pref-imp-in-above
    CollectD above-def
  by metis
moreover have above-a-in-A:  $\text{above } r \ a \subseteq A$ 
  using above-def asm connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex
    mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain
  by fastforce
ultimately have  $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
  using above-def a
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using above-a-in-A
  by blast
qed
qed
qed
hence  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
  using assms n
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using assms connex-def lin-ord-imp-connex
    pref-imp-in-above singletonD
  by metis
qed

lemma above-one2:
  assumes
    lin-ord: linear-order-on  $A \ r$  and
    fin-not-emp: finite  $A \wedge A \neq \{\}$  and
    above1:  $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge \text{above } r \ b = \{b\}$ 
  shows  $a = b$ 
proof –
  have  $a \preceq_r a \wedge b \preceq_r b$ 
    using above1 singletonI pref-imp-in-above
    by metis
  also have
     $\exists a \in A. \text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in A. \text{above } r \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$ 
    using lin-ord fin-not-emp
    by (simp add: above-one)
  moreover have connex  $A \ r$ 
    using lin-ord
    by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
  ultimately show  $a = b$ 
    using above1 connex-def limited-dest
    by metis
qed

```

lemma *above-presv-limit*:
assumes *linear-order* r
shows *above* (*limit* A r) $x \subseteq A$
unfolding *above-def*
by *auto*

1.1.5 Lifting Property

definition *equiv-rel-except-a* :: ' a set \Rightarrow ' a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
' a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ' $a \Rightarrow$ bool **where**
equiv-rel-except-a A r s $a \equiv$
linear-order-on A $r \wedge$ *linear-order-on* A $s \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y)$

definition *lifted* :: ' a set \Rightarrow ' a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
' a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow ' $a \Rightarrow$ bool **where**
lifted A r s $a \equiv$
equiv-rel-except-a A r s $a \wedge (\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$

lemma *trivial-equiv-rel*:
assumes *order*: *linear-order-on* A p
shows $\forall a \in A. \text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \text{ } p \text{ } p \text{ } a$
by (*simp add: equiv-rel-except-a-def order*)

lemma *lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a*:
assumes *lifted*: *lifted* A r s a
shows *equiv-rel-except-a* A r s a

proof –
from *lifted* **have**
linear-order-on A $r \wedge$ *linear-order-on* A $s \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y)$
by (*simp add: lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*)
thus ?thesis
by (*simp add: equiv-rel-except-a-def*)
qed

lemma *lifted-mono*:
assumes *lifted*: *lifted* A r s a
shows $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(x \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_s x)$

proof (*safe*)
fix
 $x :: 'a$
assume
x-in-A: $x \in A$ **and**
x-exist: $x \notin \{a\}$ **and**
x-neq-a: $x \neq a$ **and**
x-pref-a: $x \preceq_r a$ **and**
a-pref-x: $a \preceq_s x$

```

from  $x\text{-pref-}a$ 
have  $x\text{-pref-}a\text{-}0$ :  $(x, a) \in r$ 
  by simp
from  $a\text{-pref-}x$ 
have  $a\text{-pref-}x\text{-}0$ :  $(a, x) \in s$ 
  by simp
have antisym  $r$ 
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted
    lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a
    lin-imp-antisym
  by metis
hence antisym-r:
   $(\forall x\ y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r \longrightarrow x = y)$ 
  using antisym-def
  by metis
hence imp-x-eq-a-0:
   $\llbracket (x, a) \in r; (a, x) \in r \rrbracket \implies x = a$ 
  by simp
have lift-ex:  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
  using lifted lifted-def
  by metis
from lift-ex obtain  $y :: 'a$  where
   $f1: y \in A - \{a\} \wedge a \preceq_r y \wedge y \preceq_s a$ 
  by metis
hence f1-0:
   $y \in A - \{a\} \wedge (a, y) \in r \wedge (y, a) \in s$ 
  by simp
have f2:
  equiv-rel-except-a  $A\ r\ s\ a$ 
  using lifted lifted-def
  by metis
hence f2-0:
   $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$ 
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
hence f2-1:
   $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in s$ 
  by simp
have trans:  $\forall x\ y\ z. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r$ 
  using f2 equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def
    partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def trans-def
  by metis
have  $x\text{-pref-}y\text{-}0$ :  $(x, y) \in s$ 
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def f1-0 f2 f2-1 insertE
    insert-Diff x-in-A x-neq-a x-pref-a-0 trans
  by metis
have  $a\text{-pref-}y\text{-}0$ :  $(a, y) \in s$ 
  using a-pref-x-0 imp-x-eq-a-0 x-neq-a x-pref-a-0
    equiv-rel-except-a-def f2 lin-imp-trans

```

```

      transE x-pref-y-0
    by metis
  show False
    using a-pref-y-0 antisymD equiv-rel-except-a-def
      DiffD2 f1-0 f2 lin-imp-antisym singletonI
    by metis
qed

lemma lifted-mono2:
  assumes
    lifted: lifted A r s a and
    x-pref-a:  $x \preceq_r a$ 
  shows  $x \preceq_s a$ 
proof (simp)
  have x-pref-a-0:  $(x, a) \in r$ 
    using x-pref-a
  by simp
  have x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
    using connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def
      lifted lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex
      refl-on-domain x-pref-a-0
  by metis
  have  $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$ 
    using lifted lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  hence rest-eq:
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in s$ 
  by simp
  have  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
    using lifted lifted-def
  by metis
  hence ex-lifted:
     $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (a, x) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s$ 
  by simp
  show  $(x, a) \in s$ 
  proof (cases  $x = a$ )
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def refl-onD
        lifted lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex
      by metis
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      using equiv-rel-except-a-def insertE insert-Diff
        lifted lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a x-in-A
        x-pref-a-0 ex-lifted lin-imp-trans rest-eq
        trans-def
      by metis
  end
end

```

```

qed
qed

lemma lifted-above:
  assumes lifted  $A$   $r$   $s$   $a$ 
  shows  $\text{above } s \ a \subseteq \text{above } r \ a$ 
  unfolding above-def
proof (safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $a\text{-pref-}x: (a, x) \in s$ 
  have  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
    using assms lifted-def
    by metis
  hence lifted-r:
     $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (a, x) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s$ 
    by simp
  have  $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$ 
    using assms lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence rest-eq:
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in s$ 
    by simp
  have trans-r:
     $\forall x \ y \ z. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r$ 
    using trans-def lifted-def lin-imp-trans
      equiv-rel-except-a-def assms
    by metis
  have trans-s:
     $\forall x \ y \ z. (x, y) \in s \longrightarrow (y, z) \in s \longrightarrow (x, z) \in s$ 
    using trans-def lifted-def lin-imp-trans
      equiv-rel-except-a-def assms
    by metis
  have refl-r:
     $(a, a) \in r$ 
    using assms connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def
      lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD
    by metis
  have x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
    using a-pref-x assms connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def
      lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2
    by metis
  show  $(a, x) \in r$ 
    using Diff-iff a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq singletonD
      trans-r trans-s x-in-A refl-r
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

lemma *lifted-above2*:
assumes
 lifted $A\ r\ s\ a$ **and**
 $x \in A - \{a\}$
shows $\text{above } r\ x \subseteq \text{above } s\ x \cup \{a\}$
proof (*safe*, *simp*)
 fix $y :: 'a$
 assume
 y-in-above-r: $y \in \text{above } r\ x$ **and**
 y-not-in-above-s: $y \notin \text{above } s\ x$
 have $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r z \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s z$
 using *assms lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. (x, z) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x, z) \in s$
 by *simp*
 hence $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. z \in \text{above } r\ x \longleftrightarrow z \in \text{above } s\ x$
 by (*simp add: above-def*)
 hence $y \in \text{above } r\ x \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{above } s\ x$
 using *y-not-in-above-s assms(1) connex-def*
 equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted-def lifted-mono2
 limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex member-remove
 pref-imp-in-above remove-def
 by *metis*
 thus $y = a$
 using *y-in-above-r y-not-in-above-s*
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted*:
assumes
 lifted: *lifted* $S\ r\ s\ a$ **and**
 subset: $A \subseteq S$
shows
 $\text{limit } A\ r = \text{limit } A\ s \vee$
 $\text{lifted } A\ (\text{limit } A\ r)\ (\text{limit } A\ s)\ a$
proof –
 from *lifted* **have**
 $\forall x \in S - \{a\}. \forall y \in S - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$
 by (*simp add: lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*)
 with *subset* **have** *temp*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$
 by *auto*
 hence *eql-rs*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}.$
 $(x, y) \in (\text{limit } A\ r) \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in (\text{limit } A\ s)$
 using *DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs1 limit-presv-prefs2*
 by *auto*
 show *?thesis*
proof *cases*

```

assume a1:  $a \in A$ 
thus ?thesis
proof cases

  assume a1-1:  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
  from lifted subset have
    linear-order-on A (limit A r)  $\wedge$  linear-order-on A (limit A s)
    using lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord
    by metis
  moreover from a1 a1-1 have keep-lift:
     $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (\text{let } q = \text{limit } A \text{ } r \text{ in } a \preceq_q x) \wedge$ 
     $(\text{let } u = \text{limit } A \text{ } s \text{ in } x \preceq_u a)$ 
    using DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs1
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using a1 temp
    by (simp add: lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def)
next
  assume
     $\neg(\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$ 
  hence a1-2:
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$ 
    by auto
  moreover have not-worse:
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(x \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_s x)$ 
    using lifted subset lifted-mono
    by fastforce
  moreover have connex:
    connex A (limit A r)  $\wedge$  connex A (limit A s)
    using lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
    limit-presv-lin-ord lin-ord-imp-connex
    by metis
  moreover have connex1:
     $\forall A \text{ } r. \text{connex } A \text{ } r =$ 
     $(\text{limited } A \text{ } r \wedge (\forall a. (a::'a) \in A \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall aa. aa \in A \longrightarrow a \preceq_r aa \vee aa \preceq_r a)))$ 
    by (simp add: Ball-def-raw connex-def)
  hence limit1:
    limited A (limit A r)  $\wedge$ 
     $(\forall a. a \notin A \vee$ 
     $(\forall aa.$ 
     $aa \notin A \vee (a, aa) \in \text{limit } A \text{ } r \vee$ 
     $(aa, a) \in \text{limit } A \text{ } r))$ 
    using connex connex1
    by simp
  have limit2:
     $\forall a \text{ } aa \text{ } A \text{ } r. (a::'a, aa) \notin \text{limit } A \text{ } r \vee a \preceq_r aa$ 
    using limit-presv-prefs2
    by metis

```



```

have
  limited A (limit A s) ∧
    (∀ a. a ∉ A ∨
      (∀ aa. aa ∉ A ∨
        (let q = limit A s in a ≼q aa ∨ aa ≼q a)))
  using connex connex-def
  by metis
hence connex2:
  limited A (limit A s) ∧
    (∀ a. a ∉ A ∨
      (∀ aa. aa ∉ A ∨
        ((a, aa) ∈ limit A s ∨ (aa, a) ∈ limit A s)))
  by simp
ultimately have
  ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. (a ≼r x ∧ a ≼s x) ∨ (x ≼r a ∧ x ≼s a)
  using DiffD1 limit1 limit-presv-prefs2 a1
  by metis
hence r-eq-s-on-A-0:
  ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. ((a, x) ∈ r ∧ (a, x) ∈ s) ∨ ((x, a) ∈ r ∧ (x, a) ∈ s)
  by simp
have
  ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. (a, x) ∈ (limit A r) ⟷ (a, x) ∈ (limit A s)
  using DiffD1 limit2 limit1 connex2 a1 a1-2 not-worse
  by metis
hence
  ∀ x ∈ A - {a}.
    (let q = limit A r in a ≼q x) ⟷ (let q = limit A s in a ≼q x)
  by simp
moreover have
  ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. (x, a) ∈ (limit A r) ⟷ (x, a) ∈ (limit A s)
  using a1 a1-2 not-worse DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs2 connex2 limit1
  by metis
moreover have
  (a, a) ∈ (limit A r) ∧ (a, a) ∈ (limit A s)
  using a1 connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD
  by metis
moreover have
  limited A (limit A r) ∧ limited A (limit A s)
  using limit-to-limits
  by metis
ultimately have
  ∀ x y. (x, y) ∈ limit A r ⟷ (x, y) ∈ limit A s
  using eql-rs
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
assume a2: a ∉ A

```

with *eql-rs* **have**
 $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. (x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \ r) \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \ s)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym*
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *negl-diff-imp-eq-limit*:
assumes
change: equiv-rel-except-a S r s a and
subset: $A \subseteq S$ and
notInA: $a \notin A$
shows *limit A r = limit A s*
proof –
have *$A \subseteq S - \{a\}$*
by (*simp add: notInA subset subset-Diff-insert*)
hence $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$
by (*meson change equiv-rel-except-a-def in-mono*)
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

theorem *lifted-above-winner*:
assumes
lifted-a: lifted A r s a and
above-x: above r x = $\{x\}$ and
fin-A: finite A
shows *above s x = $\{x\} \vee \text{above } s \ a = \{a\}$*
proof *cases*
assume *$x = a$*
thus *?thesis*
using *above-subset-geq-one lifted-a above-x*
lifted-above lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
by *metis*
next
assume *asm1: $x \neq a$*
thus *?thesis*
proof *cases*
assume *above s x = $\{x\}$*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
assume *asm2: above s x $\neq \{x\}$*
have $\forall y \in A. y \preceq_r x$
proof –
fix *aa :: 'a*
have *imp-a: $x \preceq_r aa \longrightarrow aa \notin A \vee aa \preceq_r x$*

```

using singletonD pref-imp-in-above above-x
by metis
also have f1:
   $\forall A r.$ 
    ( $\text{connex } A r \vee$ 
      ( $\exists a. (\exists aa. \neg (aa::'a) \preceq_r a \wedge \neg a \preceq_r aa \wedge aa \in A) \wedge a \in A) \vee$ 
       $\neg \text{limited } A r) \wedge$ 
      ( $(\forall a. (\forall aa. aa \preceq_r a \vee a \preceq_r aa \vee aa \notin A) \vee a \notin A) \wedge \text{limited } A r \vee$ 
       $\neg \text{connex } A r)$ )
    using connex-def
    by metis
moreover have eq-exc-a:
  equiv-rel-except-a A r s a
  using lifted-def lifted-a
  by metis
ultimately have aa  $\notin A \vee aa \preceq_r x$ 
  using pref-imp-in-above above-x equiv-rel-except-a-def
    lin-ord-imp-connex limited-dest insertCI
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using f1 eq-exc-a above-one above-one2 above-x fin-A
    equiv-rel-except-a-def insert-not-empty pref-imp-in-above
    lin-ord-imp-connex mk-disjoint-insert insertE
  by metis
qed
moreover have equiv-rel-except-a A r s a
  using lifted-a lifted-def
  by metis
moreover have  $x \in A - \{a\}$ 
  using above-one above-one2 asm1 assms calculation
    equiv-rel-except-a-def insert-not-empty
    member-remove remove-def insert-absorb
  by metis
ultimately have  $\forall y \in A - \{a\}. y \preceq_s x$ 
  using DiffD1 lifted-a equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
hence not-others:  $\forall y \in A - \{a\}. \text{above } s y \neq \{y\}$ 
  using asm2 empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
hence above s a = {a}
  using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a fin-A lifted-def
    equiv-rel-except-a-def above-one singleton-iff
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
theorem lifted-above-winner2:

```

```

assumes
  lifted  $A$   $r$   $s$   $a$  and
  above  $r$   $a = \{a\}$  and
  finite  $A$ 
shows above  $s$   $a = \{a\}$ 
using assms lifted-above-winner
by metis

theorem lifted-above-winner3:
assumes
  lifted-a: lifted  $A$   $r$   $s$   $a$  and
  above-x: above  $s$   $x = \{x\}$  and
  fin-A: finite  $A$  and
  x-not-a:  $x \neq a$ 
shows above  $r$   $x = \{x\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume asm: above  $r$   $x \neq \{x\}$ 
then obtain  $y$  where  $y$ : above  $r$   $y = \{y\}$ 
using lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty
  lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def above-one
by metis
hence above  $s$   $y = \{y\} \vee$  above  $s$   $a = \{a\}$ 
using lifted-a fin-A lifted-above-winner
by metis
moreover have  $\forall b. \text{above } s \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = x$ 
using all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-x lifted-def
  fin-A equiv-rel-except-a-def above-one2
by metis
ultimately have  $y = x$ 
using x-not-a
by presburger
moreover have  $y \neq x$ 
using asm y
by blast
ultimately show False
by simp
qed

end

```

1.2 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.

1.2.1 Definition

type-synonym $'a \text{ Result} = 'a \text{ set} * 'a \text{ set} * 'a \text{ set}$

1.2.2 Auxiliary Functions

fun *disjoint3* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

disjoint3 (*e*, *r*, *d*) =
 $((e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge$
 $(e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge$
 $(r \cap d = \{\}))$

fun *set-equals-partition* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

set-equals-partition *A* (*e*, *r*, *d*) = $(e \cup r \cup d = A)$

fun *well-formed* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

well-formed *A* *result* = $(\text{disjoint3 } \text{result} \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \text{ result})$

abbreviation *elect-r* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

elect-r *r* $\equiv \text{fst } r$

abbreviation *reject-r* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

reject-r *r* $\equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } r)$

abbreviation *defer-r* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

defer-r *r* $\equiv \text{snd } (\text{snd } r)$

1.2.3 Auxiliary Lemmata

lemma *result-imp-rej*:

assumes *well-formed* *A* (*e*, *r*, *d*)

shows $A - (e \cup d) = r$

proof (*safe*)

fix

x :: $'a$

assume

x-in-A: $x \in A$ **and**

x-not-rej: $x \notin r$ **and**

x-not-def: $x \notin d$

from *assms* **have**

```

      (e ∩ r = {}) ∧ (e ∩ d = {}) ∧
      (r ∩ d = {}) ∧ (e ∪ r ∪ d = A)
    by simp
  thus x ∈ e
    using x-in-A x-not-rej x-not-def
    by auto
next
fix
  x :: 'a
assume
  x-rej: x ∈ r
from assms have
  (e ∩ r = {}) ∧ (e ∩ d = {}) ∧
  (r ∩ d = {}) ∧ (e ∪ r ∪ d = A)
  by simp
thus x ∈ A
  using x-rej
  by auto
next
fix
  x :: 'a
assume
  x-rej: x ∈ r and
  x-elec: x ∈ e
from assms have
  (e ∩ r = {}) ∧ (e ∩ d = {}) ∧
  (r ∩ d = {}) ∧ (e ∪ r ∪ d = A)
  by simp
thus False
  using x-rej x-elec
  by auto
next
fix
  x :: 'a
assume
  x-rej: x ∈ r and
  x-def: x ∈ d
from assms have
  (e ∩ r = {}) ∧ (e ∩ d = {}) ∧
  (r ∩ d = {}) ∧ (e ∪ r ∪ d = A)
  by simp
thus False
  using x-rej x-def
  by auto
qed

lemma result-count:
  assumes
    well-formed A (e, r, d) and

```

```

    finite A
  shows card A = card e + card r + card d
proof -
  from assms(1) have disj:
    (e ∩ r = {}) ∧ (e ∩ d = {}) ∧ (r ∩ d = {})
  by simp
  from assms(1) have set-partit:
    e ∪ r ∪ d = A
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  using assms disj set-partit Int-Un-distrib2 finite-Un
    card-Un-disjoint sup-bot.right-neutral
  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma defer-subset:
  assumes well-formed A result
  shows defer-r result ⊆ A
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume assm0: x ∈ defer-r result
  obtain
    AA :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set and
    pp :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a Result where
    assm1: A = AA result A ∧ result = pp result A ∧
      disjoint3 (pp result A) ∧
      set-equals-partition (AA result A) (pp result A)
  using assms
  by simp
  hence
    ∀ p A. ∃ Aa Ab Ac.
      (¬ set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p ∨ (Aa, Ab, Ac) = p) ∧
      (¬ set-equals-partition A p ∨ Aa ∪ Ab ∪ Ac = A)
  by auto
  thus x ∈ A
  using UnCI assm0 assm1 snd-conv
  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma elect-subset:
  assumes well-formed A result
  shows elect-r result ⊆ A
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume assm0: x ∈ elect-r result
  obtain
    AA :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set and
    pp :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a Result where
    assm1: A = AA result A ∧ result = pp result A ∧

```

```

      disjoint3 (pp result A) ∧
      set-equals-partition (AA result A) (pp result A)
    using assms
  by simp
hence
  ∀ p A. ∃ Aa Ab Ac.
    (¬ set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p ∨ (Aa, Ab, Ac) = p) ∧
    (¬ set-equals-partition A p ∨ Aa ∪ Ab ∪ Ac = A)
  by auto
thus x ∈ A
  using UnCI assm0 assm1 assms fst-conv
  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma reject-subset:
  assumes well-formed A result
  shows reject-r result ⊆ A
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume assm0: x ∈ reject-r result
  obtain
    AA :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set and
    pp :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a Result where
    assm1: A = AA result A ∧ result = pp result A ∧
      disjoint3 (pp result A) ∧
      set-equals-partition (AA result A) (pp result A)
  using assms
  by simp
hence
  ∀ p A. ∃ Aa Ab Ac.
    (¬ set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p ∨ (Aa, Ab, Ac) = p) ∧
    (¬ set-equals-partition A p ∨ Aa ∪ Ab ∪ Ac = A)
  by auto
thus x ∈ A
  using UnCI assms assm0 assm1 fst-conv snd-conv disjoint3.cases
  by metis
qed

end

```

1.3 Preference Profile

```

theory Profile
  imports Preference-Relation

```


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 list of such preference relations. Unlike the common preference profiles in the social-choice sense, the profiles described here considers only the (sub-)set of alternatives that are received.

1.3.1 Definition

type-synonym *'a Profile* = (*'a Preference-Relation*) *list*

definition *profile* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Profile* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
profile *A p* $\equiv \forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } A (p!i)$

lemma *profile-set* : *profile* *A p* $\equiv (\forall b \in (\text{set } p). \text{linear-order-on } A b)$
by (*simp add: all-set-conv-all-nth profile-def*)

abbreviation *finite-profile* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a Profile* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
finite-profile *A p* $\equiv \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A p$

1.3.2 Preference Counts and Comparisons

fun *win-count* :: *'a Profile* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
win-count *p a* =
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) a = \{a\}\}$

fun *win-count-code* :: *'a Profile* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
win-count-code *Nil a* = 0 |
win-count-code (*p#ps*) *a* =
 (*if* (*above* *p a* = {*a*}) *then* 1 *else* 0) + *win-count-code* *ps a*

lemma *win-count-equiv[code]*: *win-count* *p x* = *win-count-code* *p x*

proof (*induction* *p* *rule: rev-induct, simp*)

case (*snoc* *a p*)

fix

a :: *'a Preference-Relation* **and**

p :: *'a Profile*

assume

base-case:

win-count *p x* = *win-count-code* *p x*

have *size-one*: *length* [*a*] = 1

by *simp*

have *p-pos-in-ps*:

$\forall i < \text{length } p. p!i = (p@[a])!i$

by (*simp add: nth-append*)

have

```

win-count [a] x =
  (let q = [a] in
    card {i::nat. i < length q ∧
      (let r = (q!i) in (above r x = {x})))})
by simp
hence one-ballot-equiv:
  win-count [a] x = win-count-code [a] x
using size-one
by (simp add: nth-Cons')
have pref-count-induct:
  win-count (p@[a]) x =
    win-count p x + win-count [a] x
proof (simp)
  have
    {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([a]!i) x = {x})} =
      (if (above a x = {x}) then {0} else {})
    by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
  hence shift-idx-a:
    card {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([a]!0) x = {x})} =
      card {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([a]!i) x = {x})}
    by simp
  have set-prof-eq:
    {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (above ((p@[a])!i) x = {x})} =
      {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) x = {x})} ∪
      {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([a]!0) x = {x})}
  proof (safe, simp-all)
    fix
      xa :: nat and
      xaa :: 'a
    assume
      xa < Suc (length p) and
      above ((p@[a])!xa) x = {x} and
      xa ≠ length p and
      xaa ∈ above (p!xa) x
    thus xaa = x
      using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps singletonD
      by metis
  next
    fix
      xa :: nat
    assume
      xa < Suc (length p) and
      above ((p@[a])!xa) x = {x} and
      xa ≠ length p
    thus x ∈ above (p!xa) x
      using less-antisym insertI1 p-pos-in-ps
      by metis
  next
    fix

```

```

     $xa :: \text{nat}$  and
     $xaa :: 'a$ 
assume
     $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
     $\text{above } ((p@[a])!xa) \ x = \{x\}$  and
     $xaa \in \text{above } a \ x$  and
     $xaa \neq x$ 
thus  $xa < \text{length } p$ 
    using less-antisym nth-append-length
           p-pos-in-ps singletonD
    by metis
next
fix
     $xa :: \text{nat}$  and
     $xaa :: 'a$  and
     $xb :: 'a$ 
assume
     $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
     $\text{above } ((p@[a])!xa) \ x = \{x\}$  and
     $xaa \in \text{above } a \ x$  and
     $xaa \neq x$  and
     $xb \in \text{above } (p!xa) \ x$ 
thus  $xb = x$ 
    using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
           nth-append-length singletonD
    by metis
next
fix
     $xa :: \text{nat}$  and
     $xaa :: 'a$ 
assume
     $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
     $\text{above } ((p@[a])!xa) \ x = \{x\}$  and
     $xaa \in \text{above } a \ x$  and
     $xaa \neq x$ 
thus  $x \in \text{above } (p!xa) \ x$ 
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append
           nth-append-length singletonD
    by metis
next
fix
     $xa :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
     $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
     $\text{above } ((p@[a])!xa) \ x = \{x\}$  and
     $x \notin \text{above } a \ x$ 
thus  $xa < \text{length } p$ 
    using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length
    by metis

```

```

next
fix
  xa :: nat and
  xb :: 'a
assume
  xa < Suc (length p) and
  above ((p@[a])!xa) x = {x} and
  x ∉ above a x and
  xb ∈ above (p!xa) x
thus xb = x
  using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length
    p-pos-in-ps singletonD
  by metis
next
fix
  xa :: nat
assume
  xa < Suc (length p) and
  above ((p@[a])!xa) x = {x} and
  x ∉ above a x
thus x ∈ above (p!xa) x
  using insertI1 less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
next
fix
  xa :: nat and
  xaa :: 'a
assume
  xa < length p and
  above (p!xa) x = {x} and
  xaa ∈ above ((p@[a])!xa) x
thus xaa = x
  by (simp add: nth-append)
next
fix
  xa :: nat
assume
  xa < length p and
  above (p!xa) x = {x}
thus x ∈ above ((p@[a])!xa) x
  by (simp add: nth-append)
qed
have f1:
  finite {n. n < length p ∧ (above (p!n) x = {x})}
  by simp
have f2:
  finite {n. n = length p ∧ (above ([a]!0) x = {x})}
  by simp
have

```

```

    card {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) x = {x})} ∪
    {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([a]!0) x = {x})} =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) x = {x})} +
    card {i. i = length p ∧ (above ([a]!0) x = {x})}
  using f1 f2 card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
  card {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (above ((p@[a])!i) x = {x})} =
  card {i. i < length p ∧ (above (p!i) x = {x})} +
  card {i. i = 0 ∧ (above ([a]!i) x = {x})}
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
  by auto
qed
have pref-count-code-induct:
  win-count-code (p@[a]) x =
  win-count-code p x + win-count-code [a] x
proof (induction p, simp)
  fix
    aa :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    win-count-code (p@[a]) x =
    win-count-code p x + win-count-code [a] x
  thus
    win-count-code ((aa#p)@[a]) x =
    win-count-code (aa#p) x + win-count-code [a] x
  by simp
qed
show win-count (p@[a]) x = win-count-code (p@[a]) x
  using pref-count-code-induct pref-count-induct
  base-case one-ballot-equiv
  by presburger
qed

fun prefer-count :: 'a Profile ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  prefer-count p x y =
    card {i::nat. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ≤r x))}

fun prefer-count-code :: 'a Profile ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where
  prefer-count-code Nil x y = 0 |
  prefer-count-code (p#ps) x y =
    (if y ≤p x then 1 else 0) + prefer-count-code ps x y

lemma pref-count-equiv[code]: prefer-count p x y = prefer-count-code p x y
proof (induction p rule: rev-induct, simp)
  case (snoc a p)
  fix
    a :: 'a Preference-Relation and
    p :: 'a Profile

```

```

assume
  base-case:
  prefer-count  $p\ x\ y = \text{prefer-count-code } p\ x\ y$ 
have size-one:  $\text{length } [a] = 1$ 
  by simp
have p-pos-in-ps:
   $\forall i < \text{length } p. p!i = (p@[a])!i$ 
  by (simp add: nth-append)
have
  prefer-count  $[a]\ x\ y =$ 
    (let  $q = [a]$  in
       $\text{card } \{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } q \wedge$ 
        (let  $r = (q!i)$  in  $(y \preceq_r x)\})\}$ )
  by simp
hence one-ballot-equiv:
  prefer-count  $[a]\ x\ y = \text{prefer-count-code } [a]\ x\ y$ 
  using size-one
  by (simp add: nth-Cons')
have pref-count-induct:
  prefer-count  $(p@[a])\ x\ y =$ 
    prefer-count  $p\ x\ y + \text{prefer-count } [a]\ x\ y$ 
proof (simp)
  have
     $\{i. i = 0 \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!i\} =$ 
      (if  $((y, x) \in a)$  then  $\{0\}$  else  $\{\}$ )
    by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
  hence shift-idx-a:
     $\text{card } \{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!0\} =$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i = 0 \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!i\}$ 
    by simp
  have set-prof-eq:
     $\{i. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p) \wedge (y, x) \in (p@[a])!i\} =$ 
       $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in p!i\} \cup$ 
       $\{i. i = \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in [a]!0\}$ 
  proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix
     $xa :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume
     $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and
     $(y, x) \in (p@[a])!xa$  and
     $xa \neq \text{length } p$ 
  thus  $(y, x) \in p!xa$ 
  using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
next
fix
   $xa :: \text{nat}$ 
assume
   $xa < \text{Suc } (\text{length } p)$  and

```

```

      (y, x) ∈ (p@[a])!xa and
      (y, x) ∉ a
    thus xa < length p
      using less-antisym nth-append-length
      by metis
  next
  fix
    xa :: nat
  assume
    xa < Suc (length p) and
    (y, x) ∈ (p@[a])!xa and
    (y, x) ∉ a
  thus (y, x) ∈ p!xa
    using less-antisym nth-append-length p-pos-in-ps
    by metis
next
fix
  xa :: nat
assume
  xa < length p and
  (y, x) ∈ p!xa
thus (y, x) ∈ (p@[a])!xa
  using less-antisym p-pos-in-ps
  by metis
qed
have f1:
  finite {n. n < length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ p!n}
  by simp
have f2:
  finite {n. n = length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ [a]!0}
  by simp
have
  card ({i. i < length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ p!i} ∪
    {i. i = length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ [a]!0}) =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ p!i} +
    card {i. i = length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ [a]!0}
  using f1 f2 card-Un-disjoint
  by blast
thus
  card {i. i < Suc (length p) ∧ (y, x) ∈ (p@[a])!i} =
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ p!i} +
    card {i. i = 0 ∧ (y, x) ∈ [a]!i}
  using set-prof-eq shift-idx-a
  by auto
qed
have pref-count-code-induct:
  prefer-count-code (p@[a]) x y =
    prefer-count-code p x y + prefer-count-code [a] x y
proof (simp, safe)

```

```

assume
  assm:  $(y, x) \in a$ 
show
  prefer-count-code (p@[a]) x y = Suc (prefer-count-code p x y)
proof (induction p, simp-all)
  show  $(y, x) \in a$ 
    using assm
    by simp
qed
next
assume
  assm:  $(y, x) \notin a$ 
show
  prefer-count-code (p@[a]) x y = prefer-count-code p x y
proof (induction p, simp-all, safe)
  assume
     $(y, x) \in a$ 
  thus False
    using assm
    by simp
qed
qed
show prefer-count (p@[a]) x y = prefer-count-code (p@[a]) x y
  using pref-count-code-induct pref-count-induct
    base-case one-ballot-equiv
  by presburger
qed

lemma set-compr:  $\{ f\ x \mid x . x \in S \} = f\ ' S$ 
by auto

lemma pref-count-set-compr:  $\{ \text{prefer-count } p\ x\ y \mid y . y \in A - \{x\} \} =$ 
   $(\text{prefer-count } p\ x)\ ' (A - \{x\})$ 
by auto

lemma pref-count:
  assumes prof: profile A p
  assumes x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
  assumes y-in-A:  $y \in A$ 
  assumes neq:  $x \neq y$ 
  shows prefer-count p x y =  $(\text{length } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p\ y\ x)$ 
proof –
  have 00:  $\text{card } \{ i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \} = \text{length } p$ 
    by simp
  have 10:
     $\{ i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x)) \} =$ 
     $\{ i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \} -$ 
     $\{ i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x)) \}$ 
  by auto

```


have $0: \forall i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } A \ (p!i)$
using *prof profile-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{connex } A \ (p!i)$
by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)
hence $1: \forall i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x)) \longrightarrow (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))$
using *connex-def x-in-A y-in-A*
by *metis*
from 0 **have**
 $\forall i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{antisym} \ (p!i)$
using *lin-imp-antisym*
by *metis*
hence $\forall i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow ((y, x) \in (p!i) \longrightarrow (x, y) \notin (p!i))$
using *antisymD neq*
by *metis*
hence $\forall i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $((\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x)) \longrightarrow \neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y)))$
by *simp*
with 1 **have**
 $\forall i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x)) = (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))$
by *metis*
hence $2:$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge \neg (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x))\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}$
by *metis*
hence $20:$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x))\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}$
using *10 2*
by *simp*
have
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
hence $30:$
 $\text{card } (\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}) =$
 $(\text{card } \{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\text{card } (\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\}))$
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*)
have *prefer-count* $p \ x \ y =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r x))\}$
by *simp*
also have
 $\dots = \text{card } (\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p\} -$
 $\{i::\text{nat} . i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r y))\})$

```

    using 20
    by simp
  also have
    ... = (card {i::nat. i < length p}) -
           card({i::nat. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (x ≤r y))})
    using 30
    by metis
  also have
    ... = length p - (prefer-count p y x)
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: 20 30)
qed

```

lemma *pref-count-sym*:

```

  assumes p1: prefer-count p a x ≥ prefer-count p x b
  assumes prof: profile A p
  assumes a-in-A: a ∈ A
  assumes b-in-A: b ∈ A
  assumes x-in-A: x ∈ A
  assumes neq1: a ≠ x
  assumes neq2: x ≠ b
  shows prefer-count p b x ≥ prefer-count p x a
proof -
  from prof a-in-A x-in-A neq1 have 0:
    prefer-count p a x = (length p) - (prefer-count p x a)
  using pref-count
  by metis
  moreover from prof x-in-A b-in-A neq2 have 1:
    prefer-count p x b = (length p) - (prefer-count p b x)
  using pref-count
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence 2: (length p) - (prefer-count p x a) ≥
    (length p) - (prefer-count p b x)
  using calculation p1
  by auto
  hence 3: (prefer-count p x a) - (length p) ≤
    (prefer-count p b x) - (length p)
  using a-in-A diff-is-0-eq diff-le-self neq1
    pref-count prof x-in-A
  by (metis (no-types))
  hence (prefer-count p x a) ≤ (prefer-count p b x)
  using 1 3 calculation p1
  by linarith
  thus ?thesis
    by linarith
qed

```

lemma *empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count*:

```

assumes  $p = []$ 
shows  $\forall x y. \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ y = 0$ 
using assms
by simp

```

```

lemma empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count-code:
assumes  $p = []$ 
shows  $\forall x y. \text{prefer-count-code } p \ x \ y = 0$ 
using assms
by simp

```

```

lemma pref-count-code-incr:
assumes
   $\text{prefer-count-code } ps \ x \ y = n$  and
   $y \preceq_p x$ 
shows  $\text{prefer-count-code } (p \# ps) \ x \ y = n+1$ 
using assms
by simp

```

```

lemma pref-count-code-not-smaller-imp-constant:
assumes
   $\text{prefer-count-code } ps \ x \ y = n$  and
   $\neg(y \preceq_p x)$ 
shows  $\text{prefer-count-code } (p \# ps) \ x \ y = n$ 
using assms
by simp

```

```

fun wins :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wins  $x \ p \ y =$ 
    ( $\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ y > \text{prefer-count } p \ y \ x$ )

```

```

lemma wins-antisym:
assumes  $\text{wins } a \ p \ b$ 
shows  $\neg \text{wins } b \ p \ a$ 
using assms
by simp

```

```

lemma wins-irreflex:  $\neg \text{wins } w \ p \ w$ 
using wins-antisym
by metis

```

1.3.3 Condorcet Winner

```

fun condorcet-winner :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  condorcet-winner  $A \ p \ w =$ 
    ( $\text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge w \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } w \ p \ x)$ )

```

```

lemma cond-winner-unique:

```

assumes *winner-c: condorcet-winner A p c* **and**
winner-w: condorcet-winner A p w
shows $w = c$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume
assumption: w ≠ c
from *winner-w*
have *wins w p c*
using *assumption insert-Diff insert-iff winner-c*
by *simp*
hence $\neg \text{wins } c \text{ } p \text{ } w$
by (*simp add: wins-antisym*)
moreover from *winner-c*
have
c-wins-against-w: wins c p w
using *Diff-iff assumption*
singletonD winner-w
by *simp*
ultimately show *False*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *cond-winner-unique2:*
assumes *winner: condorcet-winner A p w* **and**
not-w: x ≠ w **and**
in-A: x ∈ A
shows $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } x$
using *not-w cond-winner-unique winner*
by *metis*

lemma *cond-winner-unique3:*
assumes *condorcet-winner A p w*
shows $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \text{ } p \text{ } a\} = \{w\}$
proof (*safe, simp-all, safe*)
fix
x :: 'a
assume
fin-A: finite A **and**
prof-A: profile A p **and**
x-in-A: x ∈ A **and**
x-wins:
 $\forall xa \in A - \{x\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, xa) \in p!i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (xa, x) \in p!i\}$
from *assms* **have** *assm:*
finite-profile A p ∧ w ∈ A ∧
 $(\forall x \in A - \{w\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\})$

```

    by simp
  hence
    ( $\forall x \in A - \{w\}.$ 
       $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\}$ )
    by simp
  hence  $w\text{-beats-}x$ :
     $x \neq w \implies$ 
       $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\}$ 
    using  $x\text{-in-}A$ 
    by simp
  also from  $\text{assm}$  have
     $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$ 
    by simp
  moreover from  $\text{assm}$  have
     $w \in A$ 
    by simp
  hence  $x\text{-beats-}w$ :
     $x \neq w \implies$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\} <$ 
       $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\}$ 
    using  $x\text{-wins}$ 
    by simp
  from  $w\text{-beats-}x \ x\text{-beats-}w$  show
     $x = w$ 
    by linarith
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$  show  $w \in A$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$  show  $\text{finite } A$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$  show  $\text{profile } A \ p$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$  show  $w \in A$ 
    by simp
next
  fix

```

```

  x :: 'a and
  xa :: 'a
assume
  xa-in-A: xa ∈ A and
  w-wins:
    ¬ card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, xa) ∈ p!i} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (xa, w) ∈ p!i}
from assms have
  finite-profile A p ∧ w ∈ A ∧
  (∀ x ∈ A - {w} .
    card {i::nat. i < length p ∧ (w, x) ∈ p!i} <
      card {i::nat. i < length p ∧ (x, w) ∈ p!i})
by simp
thus xa = w
using xa-in-A w-wins insert-Diff insert-iff
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

1.3.4 Limited Profile

```

fun limit-profile :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ 'a Profile where
  limit-profile A p = map (limit A) p

```

```

lemma limit-prof-trans:
assumes
  B ⊆ A and
  C ⊆ B and
  finite-profile A p
shows limit-profile C p = limit-profile C (limit-profile B p)
using assms
by auto

```

```

lemma limit-profile-sound:
assumes
  profile: finite-profile S p and
  subset: A ⊆ S
shows finite-profile A (limit-profile A p)
proof (simp)
from profile
show finite-profile A (map (limit A) p)
using length-map limit-presv-lin-ord nth-map
  profile-def subset infinite-super
by metis
qed

```

```

lemma limit-prof-presv-size:
assumes f-prof: finite-profile S p and
  subset: A ⊆ S
shows length p = length (limit-profile A p)

```

by *simp*

1.3.5 Lifting Property

definition *equiv-prof-except-a* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

equiv-prof-except-a A p q a \equiv
finite-profile A p \wedge *finite-profile* A q \wedge
 $a \in A \wedge \text{length } p = \text{length } q \wedge$
 $(\forall i::\text{nat}.$
 $i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
equiv-rel-except-a A (p!i) (q!i) a)

definition *lifted* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

lifted A p q a \equiv
finite-profile A p \wedge *finite-profile* A q \wedge
 $a \in A \wedge \text{length } p = \text{length } q \wedge$
 $(\forall i::\text{nat}.$
 $(i < \text{length } p \wedge \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (q!i) a) \longrightarrow$
 $(p!i) = (q!i)) \wedge$
 $(\exists i::\text{nat}.$ $i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (q!i) a)$

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

assumes *lifted*: *lifted* A p q a

shows *equiv-prof-except-a* A p q a

proof –

have

$\forall i::\text{nat}.$ $i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
equiv-rel-except-a A (p!i) (q!i) a

proof

fix i :: nat

show

$i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
equiv-rel-except-a A (p!i) (q!i) a

proof

assume *i-ok*: $i < \text{length } p$

show *equiv-rel-except-a* A (p!i) (q!i) a

using *lifted-def i-ok lifted profile-def trivial-equiv-rel*
lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a

by *metis*

qed

qed

thus *?thesis*

using *lifted-def lifted equiv-prof-except-a-def*

by *metis*

qed

lemma *negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof*:

```

assumes
  change: equiv-prof-except-a S p q a and
  subset:  $A \subseteq S$  and
  notInA:  $a \notin A$ 
shows limit-profile A p = limit-profile A q
proof –
  have
     $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
      equiv-rel-except-a S (p!i) (q!i) a
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
    by metis
  hence  $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow \text{limit } A \text{ } (p!i) = \text{limit } A \text{ } (q!i)$ 
    using notInA negl-diff-imp-eq-limit subset
    by metis
  hence map (limit A) p = map (limit A) q
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
      length-map nth-equalityI nth-map
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma limit-prof-eq-or-lifted:
assumes
  lifted: lifted S p q a and
  subset:  $A \subseteq S$ 
shows
  limit-profile A p = limit-profile A q  $\vee$ 
    lifted A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A q) a
proof cases
assume inA:  $a \in A$ 
have
   $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
    (Preference-Relation.lifted S (p!i) (q!i) a  $\vee$  (p!i) = (q!i))
  using lifted-def lifted
  by metis
hence one:
   $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
    (Preference-Relation.lifted A (limit A (p!i)) (limit A (q!i)) a  $\vee$ 
      (limit A (p!i)) = (limit A (q!i)))
  using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
  by metis
thus ?thesis
proof cases
assume  $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{limit } A \text{ } (p!i)) = (\text{limit } A \text{ } (q!i))$ 
thus ?thesis
  using lifted-def length-map lifted
    limit-profile.simps nth-equalityI nth-map
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

```



```

next
  assume assm:
     $\neg(\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow (\text{limit } A (p!i)) = (\text{limit } A (q!i)))$ 
  let  $?p = \text{limit-profile } A \ p$ 
  let  $?q = \text{limit-profile } A \ q$ 
  have  $\text{profile } A \ ?p \wedge \text{profile } A \ ?q$ 
    using lifted-def lifted limit-profile-sound subset
    by metis
  moreover have  $\text{length } ?p = \text{length } ?q$ 
    using lifted-def lifted
    by fastforce
  moreover have
     $\exists i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } ?p \wedge \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A \ (?p!i) \ (?q!i) \ a$ 
    using assm lifted-def length-map lifted
      limit-profile.simps nth-map one
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have
     $\forall i::\text{nat}. (i < \text{length } ?p \wedge \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A \ (?p!i) \ (?q!i) \ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(?p!i) = (?q!i)$ 
    using lifted-def length-map lifted
      limit-profile.simps nth-map one
    by metis
  ultimately have  $\text{lifted } A \ ?p \ ?q \ a$ 
    using lifted-def inA lifted rev-finite-subset subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus  $?thesis$ 
    by simp
qed
next
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
    using lifted negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset
      lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    by metis
qed
end

```

Chapter 2

Component Types

2.1 Electoral Module

```
theory Electoral-Module
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Preference-Relation
           Social-Choice-Types/Profile
           Social-Choice-Types/Result
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.

2.1.1 Definition

```
type-synonym 'a Electoral-Module = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result
```

2.1.2 Auxiliary Definitions

```
definition electoral-module :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  electoral-module m  $\equiv \forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A\ (m\ A\ p)$ 
```

lemma *electoral-modI*:
 $((\bigwedge A\ p. \llbracket \text{finite-profile } A\ p \rrbracket \implies \text{well-formed } A\ (m\ A\ p)) \implies$
 $\text{electoral-module } m)$
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
by *auto*

abbreviation *elect* ::
 $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{elect } m\ A\ p \equiv \text{elect-r } (m\ A\ p)$

abbreviation *reject* ::
 $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{reject } m\ A\ p \equiv \text{reject-r } (m\ A\ p)$

abbreviation *defer* ::
 $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{defer } m\ A\ p \equiv \text{defer-r } (m\ A\ p)$

definition *defers* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{defers } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *rejects* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{rejects } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *eliminates* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{eliminates } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A > n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *elects* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{elects } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{elect } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *indep-of-alt* :: $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{indep-of-alt } m\ A\ a \equiv$

$electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge (\forall p\ q.\ equiv\text{-}prof\text{-}except\text{-}a\ A\ p\ q\ a \longrightarrow m\ A\ p = m\ A\ q)$

2.1.3 Equivalence Definitions

definition $prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ A\ p\ q\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in elect\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in elect\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in reject\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in defer\ m\ A\ q)$

definition $prof\text{-}leq\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$prof\text{-}leq\text{-}result\ m\ A\ p\ q\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in reject\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \notin elect\ m\ A\ q)$

definition $prof\text{-}geq\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$prof\text{-}geq\text{-}result\ m\ A\ p\ q\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in elect\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in elect\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \notin reject\ m\ A\ q)$

definition $mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ n\ A\ p\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge electoral\text{-}module\ n \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in elect\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in elect\ n\ A\ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in reject\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ n\ A\ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in defer\ n\ A\ p)$

2.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmata

lemma $combine\text{-}ele\text{-}rej\text{-}def$:

assumes

ele : $elect\ m\ A\ p = e$ **and**

rej : $reject\ m\ A\ p = r$ **and**

def : $defer\ m\ A\ p = d$

shows $m\ A\ p = (e, r, d)$

using $def\ ele\ rej$

by $auto$

lemma $par\text{-}comp\text{-}result\text{-}sound$:

assumes

$mod\text{-}m$: $electoral\text{-}module\ m$ **and**

$f\text{-}prof$: $finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p$

shows $well\text{-}formed\ A\ (m\ A\ p)$

```

using electoral-module-def mod-m f-prof
by auto

lemma result-presv-alts:
  assumes
    e-mod: electoral-module m and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows (elect m A p)  $\cup$  (reject m A p)  $\cup$  (defer m A p) = A
proof (safe)
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm: x  $\in$  elect m A p
  have partit:
     $\forall A p.$ 
       $\neg$  set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p  $\vee$ 
       $(\exists B C D E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
    by simp
  from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
    set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto
  thus x  $\in$  A
    using UnI1 asm fstI set-partit partit
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm: x  $\in$  reject m A p
  have partit:
     $\forall A p.$ 
       $\neg$  set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p  $\vee$ 
       $(\exists B C D E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
    by simp
  from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
    set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto
  thus x  $\in$  A
    using UnI1 asm fstI set-partit partit
      sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm: x  $\in$  defer m A p
  have partit:

```

```

     $\forall A \ p.$ 
     $\neg \text{set-equals-partition } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \ p \vee$ 
     $(\exists B \ C \ D \ E. \ A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by auto
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using asm set-partit partit sndI subsetD sup-ge2
  by metis
next
fix
   $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    asm1:  $x \in A$  and
    asm2:  $x \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$  and
    asm3:  $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  have partit:
     $\forall A \ p.$ 
     $\neg \text{set-equals-partition } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \ p \vee$ 
     $(\exists B \ C \ D \ E. \ A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by auto
show  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using asm1 asm2 asm3 fst-conv partit
  set-partit snd-conv Un-iff
  by metis
qed

lemma result-disj:
  assumes
    module: electoral-module m and
    profile: finite-profile A p
  shows
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ 
proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    asm1:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
    asm2:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  have partit:
     $\forall A \ p.$ 

```

```

    ¬ set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p ∨
    (∃ B C D E. A = B ∧ p = (C, D, E) ∧ C ∪ D ∪ E = B)
  by simp
from module profile have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by auto
from profile have prof-p:
  finite A ∧ profile A p
by simp
from module prof-p have wf-A-m:
  well-formed A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by metis
show False
  using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI asm1 asm2
    module profile result-imp-rej wf-A-m
    prof-p set-partit partit
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  x :: 'a
assume
  asm1: x ∈ elect m A p and
  asm2: x ∈ defer m A p
have partit:
  ∀ A p.
    ¬ set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p ∨
    (∃ B C D E. A = B ∧ p = (C, D, E) ∧ C ∪ D ∪ E = B)
  by simp
have disj:
  ∀ p. ¬ disjoint3 p ∨
    (∃ B C D. p = (B::'a set, C, D) ∧
      B ∩ C = {} ∧ B ∩ D = {} ∧ C ∩ D = {})
  by simp
from profile have prof-p:
  finite A ∧ profile A p
by simp
from module prof-p have wf-A-m:
  well-formed A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by metis
hence wf-A-m-0:
  disjoint3 (m A p) ∧ set-equals-partition A (m A p)
by simp
hence disj3:
  disjoint3 (m A p)
  by simp
have set-partit:

```

```

    set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using wf-A-m-0
  by simp
from disj3 obtain
  AA :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  AAa :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  AAb :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where
    m A p =
      (AA (m A p), AAa (m A p), AAb (m A p))  $\wedge$ 
      AA (m A p)  $\cap$  AAa (m A p) = {}  $\wedge$ 
      AA (m A p)  $\cap$  AAb (m A p) = {}  $\wedge$ 
      AAa (m A p)  $\cap$  AAb (m A p) = {}
  using asm1 asm2 disj
  by metis
hence ((elect m A p)  $\cap$  (reject m A p) = {})  $\wedge$ 
      ((elect m A p)  $\cap$  (defer m A p) = {})  $\wedge$ 
      ((reject m A p)  $\cap$  (defer m A p) = {})
  using disj3 eq-snd-iff fstI
  by metis
thus False
  using asm1 asm2 module profile wf-A-m prof-p
    set-partit partit disjoint-iff-not-equal
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  x :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: x  $\in$  reject m A p and
    asm2: x  $\in$  defer m A p
  have partit:
     $\forall A p.$ 
     $\neg$  set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p  $\vee$ 
     $(\exists B C D E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
from module profile have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto
from profile have prof-p:
  finite A  $\wedge$  profile A p
  by simp
from module prof-p have wf-A-m:
  well-formed A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by metis
show False
  using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI asm1 asm2
    module profile result-imp-rej wf-A-m

```


$\text{prof-p set-partit partit}$
 by (*metis* (*no-types*))
 qed

lemma *elect-in-alts*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows *elect m A p* $\subseteq A$
 using *le-supI1 e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts sup-ge1*
 by *metis*

lemma *reject-in-alts*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows *reject m A p* $\subseteq A$
 using *le-supI1 e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts sup-ge2*
 by *fastforce*

lemma *defer-in-alts*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows *defer m A p* $\subseteq A$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts*
 by *auto*

lemma *def-presv-fin-prof*:
 assumes *module*: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows
 let *new-A* = *defer m A p* in
 finite-profile new-A (limit-profile new-A p)
 using *defer-in-alts infinite-super*
 limit-profile-sound module f-prof
 by *metis*

lemma *upper-card-bounds-for-result*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows
 card (elect m A p) \leq *card A* \wedge
 card (reject m A p) \leq *card A* \wedge
 card (defer m A p) \leq *card A*
 by (*simp add: card-mono defer-in-alts elect-in-alts*
 e-mod f-prof reject-in-alts)

lemma *reject-not-elec-or-def*:
assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
 f-prof: *finite-profile* *A* *p*
shows $\text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) - (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
from *e-mod* *f-prof* **have** *0*: *well-formed* *A* (*m* *A* *p*)
 by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
with *e-mod* *f-prof*
 have $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
 using *result-presv-alts*
 by *simp*
moreover from *0* **have**
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-disj*
 by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *elec-and-def-not-rej*:
assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
 f-prof: *finite-profile* *A* *p*
shows $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{reject } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
from *e-mod* *f-prof* **have** *0*: *well-formed* *A* (*m* *A* *p*)
 by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
hence
 $\text{disjoint3 } (m \ A \ p) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ (m \ A \ p)$
 by *simp*
with *e-mod* *f-prof*
have $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts*
 by *blast*
moreover from *0* **have**
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-disj*
 by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *defer-not-elec-or-rej*:
assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module* *m* **and**

f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows $\text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) - (\text{reject } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
from *e-mod f-prof* **have** *0: well-formed A (m A p)*
by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
hence $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
using *e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts*
by *auto*
moreover from 0 have
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\} \wedge$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
using *e-mod f-prof result-disj*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *electoral-mod-defer-elem:*
assumes
e-mod: electoral-module m and
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
alternative: $x \in A$ and
not-elected: $x \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ and
not-rejected: $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
shows $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *DiffI e-mod f-prof alternative*
not-elected not-rejected
reject-not-elec-or-def
by *metis*

lemma *mod-contains-result-comm:*
assumes *mod-contains-result m n A p a*
shows *mod-contains-result n m A p a*
unfolding *mod-contains-result-def*
proof (*safe*)
show *electoral-module n*
using *assms mod-contains-result-def*
by *metis*
next
show *electoral-module m*
using *assms mod-contains-result-def*
by *metis*
next
show *finite A*
using *assms mod-contains-result-def*
by *metis*
next
show *profile A p*
using *assms mod-contains-result-def*

```

    by metis
next
  show  $a \in A$ 
  using assms mod-contains-result-def
  by metis
next
  assume  $a \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
    mod-contains-result-def result-disj
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume  $a \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
    mod-contains-result-def result-disj
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume  $a \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff
    mod-contains-result-def result-disj
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

lemma *not-rej-imp-elec-or-def*:

```

  assumes
    e-mod: electoral-module  $m$  and
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    alternative:  $x \in A$  and
    not-rejected:  $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \vee x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
  using alternative electoral-mod-defer-elem
    e-mod not-rejected f-prof
  by metis

```

lemma *single-elim-imp-red-def-set*:

```

  assumes
    eliminating: eliminates 1  $m$  and
    leftover-alternatives:  $\text{card } A > 1$  and
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$ 
  shows  $\text{defer } m \ A \ p \subset A$ 
  using Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-subset card-eq-0-iff defer-in-alts
    eliminates-def eliminating eq-iff leftover-alternatives
    not-one-le-zero f-prof psubsetI reject-not-elec-or-def
  by metis

```

lemma *eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results*:

```

  assumes

```

$eq: \forall a \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ a$ **and**

$input: \text{electoral-module } m \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q$
shows $m \ A \ p = m \ A \ q$

proof –

have $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
using $\text{elect-in-alts } eq \text{prof-contains-result-def } input \text{in-mono}$
by $metis$

moreover have $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
using $\text{contra-subsetD } \text{disjoint-iff-not-equal } \text{elect-in-alts}$
 $\text{electoral-mod-defer-elem } eq \text{prof-contains-result-def } input$
 result-disj

proof –

fix $aa :: 'a$
have $\forall A \ Aa. (Aa :: 'a \text{ set}) \cap A = \{\} \vee Aa \neq \{\}$
by $blast$

moreover have $f1: \text{elect } m \ A \ q - A = \{\}$
using $\text{Diff-eq-empty-iff } \text{elect-in-alts } input$
by $metis$

moreover have $f2: \text{defer } m \ A \ q \cap \text{elect } m \ A \ q = \{\}$
using $\text{disjoint-iff-not-equal } input \text{result-disj}$
by $(metis \text{ (no-types)})$

moreover have $f3: \text{reject } m \ A \ q \cap \text{elect } m \ A \ q = \{\}$
using $\text{disjoint-iff-not-equal } input \text{result-disj}$
by $(metis \text{ (no-types)})$

ultimately have $f4:$
 $(\exists Aa. Aa \cap \text{elect } m \ A \ q = \{\} \wedge aa \in Aa) \vee$
 $aa \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ q \vee aa \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
using $\text{DiffI } \text{electoral-mod-defer-elem } eq \text{prof-contains-result-def}$
by $(metis \text{ (no-types)})$

hence $f5:$
 $aa \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ q \vee aa \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
using $\text{disjoint-iff-not-equal}$
by $metis$

from $f1 \ f2 \ f3$

show $?thesis$
using $\text{Diff-iff } \text{Int-iff } \text{empty-iff } eq \text{not-rej-imp-elec-or-def}$
 $\text{prof-contains-result-def}$
by $metis$

qed

moreover have
 $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$
using $\text{reject-in-alts } eq \text{prof-contains-result-def } input \text{in-mono}$
by $fastforce$

moreover have
 $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$

proof –

$\{$
fix $aa :: 'a$

```

have ff1:
   $\forall f. \text{reject } f \ A \ q \subseteq A \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f$ 
  using input reject-in-alts
  by metis
have ff2:
   $\forall f. \text{reject } f \ A \ q \cap \text{defer } f \ A \ q = \{\} \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f$ 
  using input result-disj
  by metis
have electoral-module  $m \wedge \text{profile } A \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ q$ 
  using input
  by blast
hence ff3:
   $\text{elect } m \ A \ q \cap \text{reject } m \ A \ q = \{\} \wedge \text{elect } m \ A \ q \cap \text{defer } m \ A \ q = \{\} \wedge$ 
   $\text{reject } m \ A \ q \cap \text{defer } m \ A \ q = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: result-disj)
hence
   $aa \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q \longrightarrow aa \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ q \vee aa \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal ff3
  by metis
hence  $aa \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ q \vee aa \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  using ff2 ff1 electoral-mod-defer-elem eq
  input prof-contains-result-def
  by fastforce
}
thus ?thesis
  by metis
qed
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
  using defer-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def input in-mono
  by fastforce
moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
proof (safe)
  fix a :: 'a
  assume  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$ 
  thus  $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    using calculation defer-not-elec-or-rej
    input subsetI subset-antisym
    by (metis)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using prod.collapse subsetI subset-antisym
  by metis
qed

lemma eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq:
  assumes
    electoral-module  $m$  and
    electoral-module  $n$  and
    finite-profile  $A \ p$  and

```

```

    finite-profile A q and
    elect m A p = elect n A q and
    defer m A p = defer n A q
  shows m A p = n A q
proof -
  have disj-m:
    disjoint3 (m A p)
    using assms(1) assms(3) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  have disj-n:
    disjoint3 (n A q)
    using assms(2) assms(4) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  have set-partit-m:
    set-equals-partition A ((elect m A p), (reject m A p), (defer m A p))
    using assms(1) assms(3) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  moreover have
    disjoint3 ((elect m A p), (reject m A p), (defer m A p))
    using disj-m prod.collapse
    by metis
  have set-partit-n:
    set-equals-partition A ((elect n A q), (reject n A q), (defer n A q))
    using assms(2) assms(4) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  moreover have
    disjoint3 ((elect n A q), (reject n A q), (defer n A q))
    using disj-n prod.collapse
    by metis
  have reject-p:
    reject m A p = A - ((elect m A p)  $\cup$  (defer m A p))
    using assms(1) assms(3) combine-ele-rej-def
    electoral-module-def result-imp-rej
    by metis
  have reject-q:
    reject n A q = A - ((elect n A q)  $\cup$  (defer n A q))
    using assms(2) assms(4) combine-ele-rej-def
    electoral-module-def result-imp-rej
    by metis
  from reject-p reject-q
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(5) assms(6) prod-eqI)
qed

```

2.1.5 Non-Blocking

definition *non-blocking* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
non-blocking m \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge

$(\forall A\ p.$
 $((A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{reject } m\ A\ p \neq A))$

2.1.6 Electing

definition *electing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

electing $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{elect } m\ A\ p \neq \{\})$

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

assumes

one-alt: $\text{card } A = 1$ **and**

electing: *electing* m **and**

f-prof: *finite-profile* $A\ p$

shows $\text{elect } m\ A\ p = A$

proof (*safe*)

fix $x :: 'a$

assume

electX: $x \in \text{elect } m\ A\ p$

have

$\neg \text{electoral-module } m \vee \text{elect } m\ A\ p \subseteq A$

using *elect-in-alts f-prof*

by (*simp add: elect-in-alts*)

with *electing* **have** $\text{elect } m\ A\ p \subseteq A$

unfolding *electing-def*

by *metis*

with *electX* **show** $x \in A$

by *auto*

next

fix $x :: 'a$

assume $x \in A$

with *electing f-prof one-alt*

show $x \in \text{elect } m\ A\ p$

unfolding *electing-def*

using *One-nat-def Suc-leI card-seteq*

card-gt-0-iff elect-in-alts

infinite-super

by *metis*

qed

theorem *electing-imp-non-blocking*:

assumes *electing*: *electing* m

shows *non-blocking* m

unfolding *non-blocking-def*

proof (*safe*)

from *electing*

show *electoral-module* m

using *electing-def*


```

    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finA: finite A and
  profA: profile A p and
  rejA: reject m A p = A and
  xInA: x ∈ A
from electing have
  electoral-module m ∧
  (∀ A rs. A = {} ∨ infinite A ∨
   ¬ profile A rs ∨ elect m A rs ≠ {})
unfolding electing-def
by metis
hence f1: A = {}
using Diff-cancel Un-empty
  elec-and-def-not-rej
  finA profA rejA
by (metis (no-types))
from xInA
have x ∈ A
by metis
with f1 show x ∈ {}
by metis
qed

```

2.1.7 Properties

definition *non-electing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
non-electing m \equiv
 electoral-module m \wedge ($\forall A p$. finite-profile A p \longrightarrow elect m A p = {})

lemma *single-elim-decr-def-card*:

assumes
rejecting: rejects 1 m **and**
not-empty: A \neq {} **and**
non-electing: non-electing m **and**
f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows card (defer m A p) = card A - 1

proof –

have rejects 1 m
using One-nat-def rejecting
by metis

moreover have

electoral-module m \wedge
 ($\forall A rs$. infinite A \vee \neg profile A rs \vee elect m A rs = {})

```

    using non-electing
    unfolding non-electing-def
    by metis
  moreover from this have
    reject m A p  $\subseteq$  A
    using f-prof reject-in-alts
    by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using f-prof not-empty
    by (simp add: Suc-leI card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff
        defer-not-elec-or-rej finite-subset
        rejects-def)
qed

lemma single-elim-decr-def-card2:
  assumes
    eliminating: eliminates 1 m and
    not-empty: card A > 1 and
    non-electing: non-electing m and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows card (defer m A p) = card A - 1
proof -
  have
     $\forall f. (non-electing f \vee$ 
       $(\exists A rs. (\{\}::'a\ set) \neq elect\ f\ A\ rs \wedge profile\ A\ rs \wedge finite\ A) \vee$ 
       $\neg electoral-module\ f) \wedge$ 
       $((\forall A rs. \{\} = elect\ f\ A\ rs \vee \neg profile\ A\ rs \vee infinite\ A) \wedge$ 
       $electoral-module\ f \vee \neg non-electing\ f)$ 
    using non-electing-def
    by metis
  moreover from this have
    electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 
     $(\forall A rs. infinite\ A \vee \neg profile\ A\ rs \vee elect\ m\ A\ rs = \{\})$ 
    using non-electing
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from this have
    reject m A p  $\subseteq$  A
    using f-prof reject-in-alts
    by metis
  moreover have 1 < card A
    using not-empty
    by presburger
  moreover have eliminates 1 m
    using One-nat-def eliminating
    by presburger
  moreover have eliminates 1 m
    using eliminating
    by force
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

using *f-prof*
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset defer-not-elec-or-rej*
eliminates-def finite-subset)
qed

definition *defer-deciding* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-deciding $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$ *non-electing* $m \wedge$ *defers* 1 m

definition *decrementing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
decrementing $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$ (
 $\forall A p . \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{card } A > 1 \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m A p) \geq 1))$

definition *defer-condorcet-consistency* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-condorcet-consistency $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p w . \text{condorcet-winner } A p w \wedge \text{finite } A \longrightarrow$
 $(m A p =$
 $(\{\},$
 $A - (\text{defer } m A p),$
 $\{d \in A . \text{condorcet-winner } A p d\})))$

definition *condorcet-compatibility* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
condorcet-compatibility $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p w . \text{condorcet-winner } A p w \wedge \text{finite } A \longrightarrow$
 $(w \notin \text{reject } m A p \wedge$
 $(\forall l . \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A p l \longrightarrow l \notin \text{elect } m A p) \wedge$
 $(w \in \text{elect } m A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall l . \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A p l \longrightarrow l \in \text{reject } m A p))))$

definition *defer-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-monotonicity $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p q w .$
 $(\text{finite } A \wedge w \in \text{defer } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q w) \longrightarrow w \in \text{defer } m A q)$

definition *defer-lift-invariance* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-lift-invariance $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A p q a .$
 $(a \in (\text{defer } m A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow m A p = m A q)$

definition *disjoint-compatibility* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
disjoint-compatibility m n \equiv
electoral-module m \wedge electoral-module n \wedge
($\forall S$. finite S \longrightarrow
($\exists A \subseteq S$.
($\forall a \in A$. indep-of-alt m S a \wedge
($\forall p$. finite-profile S p \longrightarrow a \in reject m S p)) \wedge
($\forall a \in S-A$. indep-of-alt n S a \wedge
($\forall p$. finite-profile S p \longrightarrow a \in reject n S p))))

definition *invariant-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
invariant-monotonicity m \equiv
electoral-module m \wedge
($\forall A$ p q a. (a \in elect m A p \wedge lifted A p q a) \longrightarrow
(elect m A q = elect m A p \vee elect m A q = {a}))

definition *defer-invariant-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-invariant-monotonicity m \equiv
electoral-module m \wedge non-electing m \wedge
($\forall A$ p q a. (a \in defer m A p \wedge lifted A p q a) \longrightarrow
(defer m A q = defer m A p \vee defer m A q = {a}))

2.1.8 Inference Rules

lemma *ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner*:
assumes ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m **and**
dd: defer-deciding m **and**
winner: condorcet-winner A p w

shows defer m A p = {w}

proof (rule ccontr)

assume not-w: defer m A p \neq {w}

from dd **have** def-1:

defers 1 m

using defer-deciding-def

by metis

hence c-win:

finite-profile A p \wedge w \in A \wedge ($\forall x \in A - \{w\}$. wins w p x)

using winner

by simp

hence card (defer m A p) = 1

using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff

def-1 defers-def equals0D

by metis

hence 0: $\exists x \in A$. defer m A p = {x}

using card-1-singletonE dd defer-deciding-def

```

      defer-in-alts insert-subset c-win
    by metis
  with not-w have  $\exists l \in A . l \neq w \wedge \text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{l\}$ 
    by metis
  hence not-in-defer:  $w \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    by auto
  have non-electing m
    using dd defer-deciding-def
    by metis
  hence not-in-elect:  $w \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
    using c-win equals0D non-electing-def
    by metis
  from not-in-defer not-in-elect have one-side:
     $w \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using ccomp condorcet-compatibility-def c-win
      electoral-mod-defer-elem
    by metis
  from ccomp have other-side:  $w \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
    using condorcet-compatibility-def c-win winner
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
  thus False
    by (simp add: one-side)
qed

theorem ccomp-and-dd-imp-dcc[simp]:
  assumes ccomp: condorcet-compatibility m and
    dd: defer-deciding m
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency m
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, auto)
  show electoral-module m
    using dd defer-deciding-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A:  $w \in A$  and
  finiteness: finite A and
  assm:  $\forall x \in A - \{w\}.$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in (p!i)\}$ 
  have winner: condorcet-winner A p w
    using assm finiteness prof-A w-in-A
    by simp
  hence
    m A p =

```

```

    ({} ,
      A - defer m A p ,
      {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
proof -

from dd have 0:
  elect m A p = {}
  using defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
    winner
  by fastforce

from dd ccomp have 1: defer m A p = {w}
  using ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner winner
  by simp

from 0 1 have 2: reject m A p = A - defer m A p
  using Diff-empty dd defer-deciding-def
    reject-not-elec-or-def winner
  by fastforce
from 0 1 2 have 3: m A p = ({} , A - defer m A p , {w})
  using combine-ele-rej-def
  by metis
have {w} = {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d}
  using cond-winner-unique3 winner
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using 3
  by auto
qed
hence
  m A p =
    ({} ,
      A - defer m A p ,
      {d ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A - {d}. wins d p x})
  using finiteness prof-A winner Collect-cong
  by auto
hence
  m A p =
    ({} ,
      A - defer m A p ,
      {d ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A - {d}.
        prefer-count p x d < prefer-count p d x})
  by simp
hence
  m A p =
    ({} ,
      A - defer m A p ,
      {d ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A - {d}.
        card {i. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (d ≤r x))} <

```

$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r d))\}$
 by *simp*
 thus
 $m \ A \ p =$
 $(\{\},$
 $A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$
 $\{d \in A. \forall x \in A - \{d\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (d, x) \in (p!i)\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, d) \in (p!i)\}\})$
 by *simp*
 qed

theorem *disj-compat-comm*[*simp*]:
 assumes *compatible*: *disjoint-compatibility* $m \ n$
 shows *disjoint-compatibility* $n \ m$
proof –
 have
 $\forall S. \text{finite } S \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \subseteq S.$
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)))$
proof
fix
 $S :: 'a \text{ set}$
obtain A **where** *old-A*:
 $\text{finite } S \longrightarrow$
 $(A \subseteq S \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)))$
using *compatible disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *fastforce*
hence
 $\text{finite } S \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \subseteq S.$
 $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)))$
by *auto*
hence
 $\text{finite } S \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \subseteq S.$
 $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)) \wedge$

```

      (∀ a ∈ S − (S − A). indep-of-alt m S a ∧
      (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject m S p)))
    using double-diff order-refl
    by metis
  thus
    finite S ⟶
      (∃ A ⊆ S.
      (∀ a ∈ A. indep-of-alt n S a ∧
      (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject n S p)) ∧
      (∀ a ∈ S − A. indep-of-alt m S a ∧
      (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject m S p)))
    by fastforce
  qed
  moreover have electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: disjoint-compatibility-def)
  qed

```

```

theorem dl-inv-imp-def-mono[simp]:
  assumes defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-monotonicity m
  using assms defer-monotonicity-def defer-lift-invariance-def
  by fastforce

```

2.1.9 Social Choice Properties

Condorcet Consistency

```

definition condorcet-consistency :: 'a Electoral-Module ⟹ bool where
  condorcet-consistency m ≡
    electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A p w. condorcet-winner A p w ⟶
    (m A p =
    ({e ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p e},
    A − (elect m A p),
    {})))

```

```

lemma condorcet-consistency2:
  condorcet-consistency m ⟷
    electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A p w. condorcet-winner A p w ⟶
    (m A p =
    ({w}, A − (elect m A p), {})))

```

```

proof (safe)
  assume condorcet-consistency m
  thus electoral-module m
    using condorcet-consistency-def

```



```

    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  cc: condorcet-consistency m and
  cwin: condorcet-winner A p w
show
  m A p = ({w}, A - elect m A p, {})
  using cond-winner-unique3 condorcet-consistency-def cc cwin
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
assume
  e-mod: electoral-module m and
  cwin:
     $\forall A p w. \text{condorcet-winner } A p w \longrightarrow$ 
     $m A p = (\{w\}, A - \text{elect } m A p, \{\})$ 
have
   $\forall f. \text{condorcet-consistency } f =$ 
  (electoral-module f  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall A rs a. \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A rs (a::'a) \vee$ 
       $f A rs = (\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A rs a\},$ 
         $A - \text{elect } f A rs, \{\})$ )))
  unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
  by blast
moreover have
   $\forall A rs a. \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A rs (a::'a) \vee$ 
   $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A rs a\} = \{a\}$ 
  using cond-winner-unique3
  by (metis (full-types))
ultimately show
  condorcet-consistency m
  unfolding condorcet-consistency-def
  using cond-winner-unique3 e-mod cwin
  by presburger
qed

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

definition *monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

monotonicity m  $\equiv$ 
  electoral-module m  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall A p q w.$ 
    ( $\text{finite } A \wedge w \in \text{elect } m A p \wedge \text{lifted } A p q w \longrightarrow w \in \text{elect } m A q$ )
  )

```

Homogeneity

fun *times* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

$times\ n\ l = concat\ (replicate\ n\ l)$

definition $homogeneity :: 'a\ Electoral\ Module \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $homogeneity\ m \equiv$
 $electoral\ module\ m \wedge$
 $(\forall\ A\ p\ n .$
 $(finite\ profile\ A\ p \wedge n > 0 \longrightarrow$
 $(m\ A\ p = m\ A\ (times\ n\ p))))$
end

2.2 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.

2.2.1 Definition

type-synonym $'a\ Evaluation\ Function = 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow nat$

2.2.2 Property

definition $condorcet\ rating :: 'a\ Evaluation\ Function \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $condorcet\ rating\ f \equiv$
 $\forall\ A\ p\ w . condorcet\ winner\ A\ p\ w \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall\ l \in A . l \neq w \longrightarrow f\ l\ A\ p < f\ w\ A\ p)$

2.2.3 Theorems

theorem *cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val*:
assumes
 $rating: condorcet\ rating\ e$ **and**
 $f\text{-}prof: finite\ profile\ A\ p$ **and**
 $winner: condorcet\ winner\ A\ p\ w$
shows $e\ w\ A\ p = Max\ \{e\ a\ A\ p \mid a. a \in A\}$
proof –

let $?set = \{e\ a\ A\ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ **and**
 $?eMax = Max\ \{e\ a\ A\ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ **and**
 $?eW = e\ w\ A\ p$

```

from  $f\text{-prof}$  have  $0$ :  $\text{finite } ?set$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 

have  $1$ :  $?set \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{condorcet-winner.simps winner}$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

have  $2$ :  $?eW \in ?set$ 
  using  $\text{CollectI condorcet-winner.simps winner}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}))$ 

have  $3$ :  $\forall e \in ?set. e \leq ?eW$ 
proof  $(\text{safe})$ 
  fix  $a :: 'a$ 
  assume  $aInA$ :  $a \in A$ 
  have  $\forall n na. (n::nat) \neq na \vee n \leq na$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $aInA$  show  $e a A p \leq e w A p$ 
    using  $\text{condorcet-rating-def}$ 
       $\text{less-imp-le rating winner}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}))$ 
qed

from  $2\ 3$  have  $4$ :
   $?eW \in ?set \wedge (\forall a \in ?set. a \leq ?eW)$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
from  $0\ 1\ 4$   $\text{Max-eq-iff}$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}))$ 
qed

theorem  $\text{non-cond-winner-not-max-eval}$ :
assumes
   $\text{rating: condorcet-rating } e$  and
   $\text{f-prof: finite-profile } A\ p$  and
   $\text{winner: condorcet-winner } A\ p\ w$  and
   $\text{linA: } l \in A$  and
   $\text{loser: } w \neq l$ 
shows  $e\ l\ A\ p < \text{Max } \{e\ a\ A\ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $e\ l\ A\ p < e\ w\ A\ p$ 
    using  $\text{condorcet-rating-def linA loser rating winner}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  also have  $e\ w\ A\ p = \text{Max } \{e\ a\ A\ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
    using  $\text{cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val f-prof rating winner}$ 
    by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

qed

end

2.3 Elimination Module

```
theory Elimination-Module
  imports Evaluation-Function
           Electoral-Module
begin
```

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.

2.3.1 Definition

```
type-synonym Threshold-Value = nat

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

type-synonym 'a Electoral-Set = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a set

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

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

2.3.2 Common Eliminators

```
fun less-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
  less-eliminator e t A p = elimination-module e t (<) A p

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

```

fun leq-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    leq-eliminator e t A p = elimination-module e t ( $\leq$ ) A p

fun min-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
    min-eliminator e A p =
    leq-eliminator e (Min {e x A p | x. x  $\in$  A}) A p

fun average :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$ 
    Threshold-Value where
    average e A p = ( $\sum$  x  $\in$  A. e x A p) div (card A)

fun less-average-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    less-average-eliminator e A p = less-eliminator e (average e A p) A p

fun leq-average-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    leq-average-eliminator e A p = leq-eliminator e (average e A p) A p

```

2.3.3 Soundness

lemma elim-mod-sound[simp]: electoral-module (elimination-module e t r)

proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)

```

fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
have set-equals-partition A (elimination-module e t r A p)
by auto
thus well-formed A (elimination-module e t r A p)
by simp
qed

```

lemma less-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)

unfolding electoral-module-def

proof (safe, simp)

```

fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
show
  {a  $\in$  A. e a A p < t}  $\neq$  A  $\longrightarrow$ 
  {a  $\in$  A. e a A p < t}  $\cup$  A = A
by safe
qed

```

lemma leq-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (leq-eliminator e t)

unfolding electoral-module-def

proof (safe, simp)

fix

```

    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  show
    {a ∈ A. e a A p ≤ t} ≠ A →
    {a ∈ A. e a A p ≤ t} ∪ A = A
  by safe
qed

```

```

lemma max-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (max-eliminator e)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  show
    {a ∈ A. e a A p < Max {e x A p | x. x ∈ A}} ≠ A →
    {a ∈ A. e a A p < Max {e x A p | x. x ∈ A}} ∪ A = A
  by safe
qed

```

```

lemma min-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (min-eliminator e)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  show
    {a ∈ A. e a A p ≤ Min {e x A p | x. x ∈ A}} ≠ A →
    {a ∈ A. e a A p ≤ Min {e x A p | x. x ∈ A}} ∪ A = A
  by safe
qed

```

```

lemma less-avg-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  show
    {a ∈ A. e a A p < (∑ x∈A. e x A p) div card A} ≠ A →
    {a ∈ A. e a A p < (∑ x∈A. e x A p) div card A} ∪ A = A
  by safe
qed

```

```

lemma leq-avg-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (leq-average-eliminator e)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and

```

```

  p :: 'a Profile
show
  {a ∈ A. e a A p ≤ (∑ x∈A. e x A p) div card A} ≠ A ⟶
  {a ∈ A. e a A p ≤ (∑ x∈A. e x A p) div card A} ∪ A = A
  by safe
qed

```

2.3.4 Non-Electing

```

lemma elim-mod-non-electing:
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (elimination-module e t r )
  by (simp add: non-electing-def)

```

```

lemma less-elim-non-electing:
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (less-eliminator e t)
  using elim-mod-non-electing profile less-elim-sound
  by (simp add: non-electing-def)

```

```

lemma leq-elim-non-electing:
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (leq-eliminator e t)
proof -
  have non-electing (elimination-module e t (≤))
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
qed

```

```

lemma max-elim-non-electing:
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (max-eliminator e)
proof -
  have non-electing (elimination-module e t (<))
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
qed

```

```

lemma min-elim-non-electing:
  assumes profile: finite-profile A p
  shows non-electing (min-eliminator e)
proof -
  have non-electing (elimination-module e t (<))
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
qed

```

lemma *less-avg-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile: finite-profile A p*
shows *non-electing (less-average-eliminator e)*
proof –
have *non-electing (elimination-module e t (<))*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
qed

lemma *leq-avg-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile: finite-profile A p*
shows *non-electing (leq-average-eliminator e)*
proof –
have *non-electing (elimination-module e t (≤))*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
qed

2.3.5 Inference Rules

theorem *cr-eval-imp-ccomp-max-elim[simp]*:
assumes
profile: finite-profile A p and
rating: condorcet-rating e
shows
condorcet-compatibility (max-eliminator e)
unfolding *condorcet-compatibility-def*
proof (*auto*)
have *f1*:

$$\bigwedge A p w x. \text{condorcet-winner } A p w \implies$$

$$\text{finite } A \implies w \in A \implies e w A p < \text{Max } \{e x A p \mid x. x \in A\} \implies$$

$$x \in A \implies e x A p < \text{Max } \{e x A p \mid x. x \in A\}$$
using *rating*
by (*simp add: cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val*)
thus

$$\bigwedge A p w x.$$

$$\text{profile } A p \implies w \in A \implies$$

$$\forall x \in A - \{w\}.$$

$$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in (p!i)\} <$$

$$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in (p!i)\} \implies$$

$$\text{finite } A \implies e w A p < \text{Max } \{e x A p \mid x. x \in A\} \implies$$

$$x \in A \implies e x A p < \text{Max } \{e x A p \mid x. x \in A\}$$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper1*:


```

assumes
  f-prof: finite-profile A p and
  rating: condorcet-rating e and
  winner: condorcet-winner A p w
shows elimination-set e (Max {e x A p | x. x ∈ A}) (<) A p = A - {w}
proof (safe, simp-all, safe)
  assume
    w-in-A: w ∈ A and
    max: e w A p < Max {e x A p | x. x ∈ A}
  show False
    using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val
      rating winner f-prof max
    by fastforce
next
fix
  x :: 'a'
assume
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  not-max:  $\neg e\ x\ A\ p < \text{Max}\ \{e\ y\ A\ p\ |\ y.\ y \in A\}$ 
show x = w
  using non-cond-winner-not-max-eval x-in-A
    rating winner f-prof not-max
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

```

theorem cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim[simp]:
  assumes rating: condorcet-rating e
  shows defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator e)
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set' and
    p :: 'a Profile' and
    w :: 'a'
  assume
    winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
    finite: finite A
  let ?trsh = (Max {e y A p | y. y ∈ A})
  show
    max-eliminator e A p =
      ({},
        A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p,
        {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a})
proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) A p  $\neq$  A)
  case True
    have profile: finite-profile A p
    using winner
    by simp

```

```

with rating winner have  $0$ :
  (elimination-set  $e$  ?trsh ( $<$ )  $A$   $p$ ) =  $A - \{w\}$ 
  using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper1
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have
  max-eliminator  $e$   $A$   $p$  =
    ( $\{\}$ ,
      (elimination-set  $e$  ?trsh ( $<$ )  $A$   $p$ ),
       $A - (\text{elimination-set } e \text{ ?trsh } (<) A p)$ )
  using True
  by simp
also have  $\dots = (\{\}, A - \{w\}, A - (A - \{w\}))$ 
  using  $0$ 
  by presburger
also have  $\dots = (\{\}, A - \{w\}, \{w\})$ 
  using winner
  by auto
also have  $\dots = (\{\}, A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator } e) A p, \{w\})$ 
  using calculation
  by auto
also have
   $\dots =$ 
    ( $\{\}$ ,
       $A - \text{defer } (\text{max-eliminator } e) A p,$ 
       $\{d \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A p d\}$ )
  using cond-winner-unique3 winner Collect-cong
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
finally show ?thesis
  using finite winner
  by metis
next
case False
thus ?thesis
proof  $-$ 
  have  $f1$ :
    finite  $A \wedge \text{profile } A p \wedge w \in A \wedge (\forall a. a \notin A - \{w\} \vee \text{wins } w p a)$ 
  using winner
  by auto
hence
  ?trsh =  $e w A p$ 
  using rating winner
  by (simp add: cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val)
hence False
  using  $f1$  False
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

```

qed

end

2.4 Aggregator

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

2.4.1 Definition

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

```
definition aggregator :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  aggregator agg  $\equiv$ 
     $\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
      ( $well\text{-}formed\ A\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1) \wedge well\text{-}formed\ A\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2)$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $well\text{-}formed\ A\ (agg\ A\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1)\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2))$ 
```

2.4.2 Properties

```
definition agg-commutative :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  agg-commutative agg  $\equiv$ 
    aggregator agg  $\wedge (\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
       $agg\ A\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1)\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2) = agg\ A\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2)\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1))$ 
```

```
definition agg-conservative :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  agg-conservative agg  $\equiv$ 
    aggregator agg  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
      ( $(well\text{-}formed\ A\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1) \wedge well\text{-}formed\ A\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2)) \longrightarrow$ 
         $elect\text{-}r\ (agg\ A\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1)\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2) \wedge$ 
         $reject\text{-}r\ (agg\ A\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1)\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2)) \subseteq (r1 \cup r2) \wedge$ 
         $defer\text{-}r\ (agg\ A\ (e1,\ r1,\ d1)\ (e2,\ r2,\ d2)) \subseteq (d1 \cup d2)))$ )
```

end

2.5 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.

2.5.1 Definition

fun *max-aggregator* :: '*a* *Aggregator* **where**
max-aggregator A ($e1$, $r1$, $d1$) ($e2$, $r2$, $d2$) =
 ($e1 \cup e2$,
 $A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2)$,
 $(d1 \cup d2) - (e1 \cup e2)$)

2.5.2 Auxiliary Lemma

lemma *max-agg-rej-set*: (*well-formed* A ($e1$, $r1$, $d1$) \wedge
well-formed A ($e2$, $r2$, $d2$)) \longrightarrow
reject-r (*max-aggregator* A ($e1$, $r1$, $d1$) ($e2$, $r2$, $d2$)) = $r1 \cap r2$

proof –

have *well-formed* A ($e1$, $r1$, $d1$) \longrightarrow $A - (e1 \cup d1) = r1$
by (*simp add: result-imp-rej*)

moreover have

well-formed A ($e2$, $r2$, $d2$) \longrightarrow $A - (e2 \cup d2) = r2$
by (*simp add: result-imp-rej*)

ultimately have

(*well-formed* A ($e1$, $r1$, $d1$) \wedge *well-formed* A ($e2$, $r2$, $d2$)) \longrightarrow
 $A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2) = r1 \cap r2$

by *blast*

moreover have

$\{l \in A. l \notin e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2\} = A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2)$
by (*simp add: set-diff-eq*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

2.5.3 Soundness

theorem *max-agg-sound*[*simp*]: *aggregator max-aggregator*

```

unfolding aggregator-def
proof (simp, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    e1 :: 'a set and
    e2 :: 'a set and
    d1 :: 'a set and
    d2 :: 'a set and
    r1 :: 'a set and
    r2 :: 'a set and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: e2  $\cup$  r2  $\cup$  d2 = e1  $\cup$  r1  $\cup$  d1 and
    asm2: x  $\notin$  d1 and
    asm3: x  $\notin$  r1 and
    asm4: x  $\in$  e2
  show x  $\in$  e1
    using asm1 asm2 asm3 asm4
    by auto
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    e1 :: 'a set and
    e2 :: 'a set and
    d1 :: 'a set and
    d2 :: 'a set and
    r1 :: 'a set and
    r2 :: 'a set and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: e2  $\cup$  r2  $\cup$  d2 = e1  $\cup$  r1  $\cup$  d1 and
    asm2: x  $\notin$  d1 and
    asm3: x  $\notin$  r1 and
    asm4: x  $\in$  d2
  show x  $\in$  e1
    using asm1 asm2 asm3 asm4
    by auto
qed

```

2.5.4 Properties

theorem max-agg-consv[simp]: *agg-conservative max-aggregator*

proof –

have

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$

$(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$

$\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) = r1 \cap r2$

using max-agg-rej-set

by blast

hence
 $\forall A \ e1 \ e2 \ d1 \ d2 \ r1 \ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A \ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq r1 \cap r2$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall A \ e1 \ e2 \ d1 \ d2 \ r1 \ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A \ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2)$
by (*simp add: subset-eq*)
ultimately have
 $\forall A \ e1 \ e2 \ d1 \ d2 \ r1 \ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A \ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2) \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (r1 \cup r2))$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall A \ e1 \ e2 \ d1 \ d2 \ r1 \ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A \ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (d1 \cup d2)$
by *auto*
ultimately have
 $\forall A \ e1 \ e2 \ d1 \ d2 \ r1 \ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A \ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2) \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (r1 \cup r2) \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (d1 \cup d2))$
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: agg-conservative-def*)
qed

theorem *max-agg-comm[simp]: agg-commutative max-aggregator*
unfolding *agg-commutative-def*
proof (*safe*)
show *aggregator max-aggregator*
by *simp*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $e1 :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $e2 :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d1 :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $d2 :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r1 :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $r2 :: 'a \text{ set}$
show
 $\text{max-aggregator } A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2) =$

```

    max-aggregator A (e2, r2, d2) (e1, r1, d1)
  by auto
qed

end

```

2.6 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.

2.6.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Termination-Condition = 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool

end

```

2.7 Defer Equal Condition

```

theory Defer-Equal-Condition
  imports Termination-Condition
begin

```

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

2.7.1 Definition

```

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

end

```


Chapter 3

Basic Modules

3.1 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.

3.1.1 Definition

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

3.1.2 Soundness

```
theorem def-mod-sound[simp]: electoral-module defer-module
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp
```

3.1.3 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
```

3.2 Drop Module

```

theory Drop-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 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.

3.2.1 Definition

```

fun drop-module :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  drop-module n r A p =
    ({},
     {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $\leq$  n},
     {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $>$  n})

```

3.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem drop-mod-sound[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof -
  let ?mod = drop-module n r
  have
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) \leq n\} \vee$ 
        $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) > n\}$ )
    by auto
  hence
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq n\} \cup$ 
       $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) > n\} = A$ 
    by blast
  hence 0:
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
      set-equals-partition A (drop-module n r A p)
    by simp
  have
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall a \in A. \neg(a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) \leq n\} \wedge$ 
        $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) > n\})$ )
    by auto
  hence
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq n\} \cap$ 

```

```

      {a ∈ A. card(above (limit A r) a) > n} = {}
    by blast
  hence 1: ∀ A p. finite-profile A p ⟶ disjoint3 (?mod A p)
    by simp
  from 0 1 have
    ∀ A p. finite-profile A p ⟶
      well-formed A (?mod A p)
    by simp
  hence
    ∀ A p. finite-profile A p ⟶
      well-formed A (?mod A p)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using electoral-modI
    by metis
qed

```

3.2.3 Non-Electing

```

theorem drop-mod-non-electing[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows non-electing (drop-module n r)
  by (simp add: non-electing-def order)

```

3.2.4 Properties

```

theorem drop-mod-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows defer-lift-invariance (drop-module n r)
  by (simp add: order defer-lift-invariance-def)

```

end

3.3 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.

3.3.1 Definition

fun *pass-module* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* *Preference-Relation* \Rightarrow '*a* *Electoral-Module* **where**
pass-module *n r A p* =
 ({},
 {*a* \in *A*. *card*(*above* (*limit A r*) *a*) > *n*},
 {*a* \in *A*. *card*(*above* (*limit A r*) *a*) \leq *n*})

3.3.2 Soundness

theorem *pass-mod-sound[simp]*:
assumes *order*: *linear-order r*
shows *electoral-module* (*pass-module n r*)
proof –
let *?mod* = *pass-module n r*
have
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) > n\} \vee$
 $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) \leq n\})$
using *CollectI not-less*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) > n\} \cup$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) \leq n\} = A$
by *blast*
hence 0:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{set-equals-partition } A (\text{pass-module } n r A p)$
by *simp*
have
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a \in A. \neg(a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) > n\} \wedge$
 $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) \leq n\}))$
by *auto*
hence
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) > n\} \cap$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) \leq n\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence 1:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (?mod A p)$
by *simp*
from 0 1
have
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A (?mod A p)$
by *simp*
hence
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A (?mod A p)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*

```

    using electoral-modI
    by metis
qed

```

3.3.3 Non-Blocking

```

theorem pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r and
    g0-n:  $n > 0$ 
  shows non-blocking (pass-module n r)
  unfolding non-blocking-def
proof (safe, simp-all)
  show electoral-module (pass-module n r)
    using pass-mod-sound order
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    card-A:
       $\{a \in A. n <$ 
        card (above
           $\{(a, b). (a, b) \in r \wedge$ 
             $a \in A \wedge b \in A\} a)\} = A$  and
    x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
  have lin-ord-A:
    linear-order-on A (limit A r)
    using limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest
    by metis
  have
     $\exists a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \text{ } r) \ a = \{a\} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A \text{ } r) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$ 
    using above-one fin-A lin-ord-A x-in-A
    by blast
  hence not-all:
     $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \text{ } r) \ a) > n\} \neq A$ 
    using One-nat-def Suc-leI assms(2) is-singletonI
      is-singleton-altdef leD mem-Collect-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence reject (pass-module n r) A p  $\neq A$ 
    by simp
  thus False
    using order card-A
    by simp
qed

```

3.3.4 Non-Electing

theorem *pass-mod-non-electing*[simp]:
assumes *order*: *linear-order* *r*
shows *non-electing* (*pass-module* *n* *r*)
by (*simp add*: *non-electing-def order*)

3.3.5 Properties

theorem *pass-mod-dl-inv*[simp]:
assumes *order*: *linear-order* *r*
shows *defer-lift-invariance* (*pass-module* *n* *r*)
by (*simp add*: *order defer-lift-invariance-def*)

theorem *pass-zero-mod-def-zero*[simp]:
assumes *order*: *linear-order* *r*
shows *defers* 0 (*pass-module* 0 *r*)
unfolding *defers-def*
proof (*safe*)
show *electoral-module* (*pass-module* 0 *r*)
using *pass-mod-sound order*
by *simp*

next

fix

A :: 'a *set* **and**

p :: 'a *Profile*

assume

card-pos: 0 ≤ *card* *A* **and**

finite-A: *finite* *A* **and**

prof-A: *profile* *A* *p*

show

card (*defer* (*pass-module* 0 *r*) *A* *p*) = 0

proof –

have *lin-ord-on-A*:

linear-order-on *A* (*limit* *A* *r*)

using *order limit-presv-lin-ord*

by *blast*

have *f1*: *connex* *A* (*limit* *A* *r*)

using *lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A*

by *simp*

obtain *aa* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a **where**

f2:

∀ *p*. (*Collect* *p* = {} ⟶ (∀ *a*. ¬ *p* *a*)) ∧
(*Collect* *p* ≠ {} ⟶ *p* (*aa* *p*))

by *moura*

have ∀ *n*. ¬ (*n*::nat) ≤ 0 ∨ *n* = 0

by *blast*

hence

∀ *a* *Aa*. ¬ *connex* *Aa* (*limit* *A* *r*) ∨ *a* ∉ *Aa* ∨ *a* ∉ *A* ∨
¬ *card* (*above* (*limit* *A* *r*) *a*) ≤ 0

```

    using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
      equals0D finite-A order rev-finite-subset
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = \{\}$ 
    using f1
    by auto
  hence  $\text{card} \{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 0\} = 0$ 
    using card.empty
    by metis
  thus  $\text{card} (\text{defer} (\text{pass-module } 0 \ r) \ A \ p) = 0$ 
    by simp
qed
qed

```

```

theorem pass-one-mod-def-one[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows defers 1 (pass-module 1 r)
  unfolding defers-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module 1 r)
    using pass-mod-sound order
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  card-pos:  $1 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  finite-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
show
   $\text{card} (\text{defer} (\text{pass-module } 1 \ r) \ A \ p) = 1$ 
proof -
  have  $A \neq \{\}$ 
    using card-pos
    by auto
  moreover have lin-ord-on-A:
    linear-order-on A (limit A r)
    using order limit-presv-lin-ord
    by blast
  ultimately have winner-exists:
     $\exists a \in A. \text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in A. \text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$ 
    using finite-A
    by (simp add: above-one)
  then obtain w where w-unique-top:
     $\text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in A. \text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = w)$ 

```

```

using above-one
by auto
hence  $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\} = \{w\}$ 
proof
  assume
    w-top:  $\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ w = \{w\}$  and
    w-unique:  $\forall x \in A. \text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = w$ 
  have  $\text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ w) \leq 1$ 
    using w-top
  by auto
hence  $\{w\} \subseteq \{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\}$ 
  using winner-exists w-unique-top
  by blast
moreover have
   $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\} \subseteq \{w\}$ 
proof
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume x-in-winner-set:
     $x \in \{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\}$ 
  hence x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
    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  $x \preceq_q x$ 
    using connex-limit above-connex
    pref-imp-in-above x-in-A
  by metis
  hence  $(x, x) \in \text{limit } A \ r$ 
    by simp
  hence x-above-x:  $x \in \text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ x$ 
    by (simp add: above-def)
  have  $\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \subseteq A$ 
    using above-presv-limit order
  by fastforce
  hence above-finite:  $\text{finite}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ x)$ 
    by (simp add: finite-A finite-subset)
  have  $\text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) \leq 1$ 
    using x-in-winner-set
  by simp
moreover have
   $\text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) \geq 1$ 
  using One-nat-def Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff
    equals0D neq0-conv x-above-x
  by metis
ultimately have
   $\text{card}(\text{above}(\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) = 1$ 

```



```

    by simp
  hence  $\{x\} = \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x$ 
    using is-singletonE is-singleton-altdef singletonD x-above-x
    by metis
  hence  $x = w$ 
    using w-unique
    by (simp add: x-in-A)
  thus  $x \in \{w\}$ 
    by simp
qed
ultimately have
 $\{w\} = \{a \in A. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 1\}$ 
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
hence defer (pass-module 1 r)  $A \ p = \{w\}$ 
  by simp
thus  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 1 \ r) \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  by simp
qed
qed

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
  unfolding defers-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
    using order
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-2-card:  $2 \leq \text{card } A$  and
  finA: finite A and
  profA: profile A p
from min-2-card
have not-empty-A:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  by auto
moreover have limitA-order:
  linear-order-on A (limit A r)
  using limit-presv-lin-ord order
  by auto
ultimately obtain a where
  a:  $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a = \{a\}$ 
  using above-one min-2-card finA profA

```

by *blast*
 hence $\forall b \in A. \text{ let } q = \text{limit } A \text{ r in } (b \preceq_q a)$
 using *limitA-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff*
 insert-iff insert-subset above-presv-limit
 order connex-def lin-ord-imp-connex
 by *metis*
 hence *a-best*: $\forall b \in A. (b, a) \in \text{limit } A \text{ r}$
 by *simp*
 hence *a-above*: $\forall b \in A. a \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \ b$
 by (*simp add: above-def*)
 from *a* have $a \in \{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \ a) \leq 2\}$
 using *CollectI Suc-leI not-empty-A a-above card-UNIV-bool*
 card-eq-0-iff card-insert-disjoint empty-iff finA
 finite.emptyI insert-iff limitA-order above-one
 UNIV-bool nat.simps(3) zero-less-Suc
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 hence *a-in-defer*: $a \in \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \text{ r}) \ A \ p$
 by *simp*
 have *finite* ($A - \{a\}$)
 by (*simp add: finA*)
 moreover have *A-not-only-a*: $A - \{a\} \neq \{\}$
 using *min-2-card Diff-empty Diff-idemp Diff-insert0*
 One-nat-def not-empty-A card.insert-remove
 card-eq-0-iff finite.emptyI insert-Diff
 numeral-le-one-iff semiring-norm(69) card.empty
 by *metis*
 moreover have *limitAa-order*:
 linear-order-on ($A - \{a\}$) (*limit* ($A - \{a\}$) *r*)
 using *limit-presv-lin-ord order top-greatest*
 by *blast*
 ultimately obtain *b* where *b*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r) \ b = \{b\}$
 using *above-one*
 by *metis*
 hence $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. \text{ let } q = \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r \text{ in } (c \preceq_q b)$
 using *limitAa-order pref-imp-in-above empty-iff insert-iff*
 insert-subset above-presv-limit order connex-def
 lin-ord-imp-connex
 by *metis*
 hence *b-in-limit*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r$
 by *simp*
 hence *b-best*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in \text{limit } A \text{ r}$
 by *auto*
 hence *c-not-above-b*: $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{above } (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \ b$
 using *b Diff-iff Diff-insert2 subset-UNIV above-presv-limit*
 insert-subset order limit-presv-above limit-presv-above2
 by *metis*
 moreover have *above-subset*: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \ b \subseteq A$
 using *above-presv-limit order*
 by *metis*

moreover have $b\text{-above-}b$: $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
using $\text{above-def } b \ b\text{-best } \text{above-presv-limit}$
 $\text{mem-Collect-eq } \text{order insert-subset}$
by metis
ultimately have $\text{above-}b\text{-eq-}ab$: $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{a, b\}$
using $a\text{-above}$
by auto
hence $\text{card-}b\text{-eq-}2$: $\text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b) = 2$
using $A\text{-not-only-}a \ b\text{-in-limit}$
by auto
hence $b\text{-in-defer}$: $b \in \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
using $b\text{-above-}b \ \text{above-subset}$
by auto
from $b\text{-best}$ **have** $b\text{-above}$:
 $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. \ b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
using $\text{above-def } \text{mem-Collect-eq}$
by metis
have $\text{connex } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$
using $\text{limitA-order } \text{lin-ord-imp-connex}$
by auto
hence $\forall c \in A. \ c \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
by $(\text{simp add: above-connex})$
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \ \{a, b, c\} \subseteq \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
using $a\text{-above } b\text{-above}$
by auto
moreover have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \ \text{card}\{a, b, c\} = 3$
using $\text{DiffE One-nat-def Suc-1 above-}b\text{-eq-}ab \ \text{card-}b\text{-eq-}2$
 $\text{above-subset } \text{card-insert-disjoint } \text{finA } \text{finite-subset}$
 $\text{insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3}$
by metis
ultimately have
 $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \ \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c) \geq 3$
using $\text{card-mono } \text{finA } \text{finite-subset } \text{above-presv-limit } \text{order}$
by metis
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \ \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c) > 2$
using $\text{less-le-trans } \text{numeral-less-iff } \text{order-refl } \text{semiring-norm}(79)$
by metis
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \ c \notin \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
by $(\text{simp add: not-le})$
moreover have $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p \subseteq A$
by auto
ultimately have $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p \subseteq \{a, b\}$
by blast
with $a\text{-in-defer } b\text{-in-defer}$ **have**
 $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p = \{a, b\}$
by fastforce
thus $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p) = 2$
using $\text{above-}b\text{-eq-}ab \ \text{card-}b\text{-eq-}2$
by presburger

qed

end

3.4 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.

3.4.1 Definition

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

3.4.2 Soundness

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

3.4.3 Electing

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

end

3.5 Plurality Module

```
theory Plurality-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-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.

3.5.1 Definition

```
fun plurality :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  plurality A p =
    ({a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a},
     {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a},
     {})
```

3.5.2 Soundness

theorem plurality-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality

proof –

have

∀ A p.

let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};

reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a} in

elect ∩ reject = {}

by auto

hence disjoint:

∀ A p.

let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};

reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a} in

disjoint3 (elect, reject, {})

by simp

have

∀ A p.

let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};

reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a} in

elect ∪ reject = A

using not-le-imp-less

by auto

hence unity:

∀ A p.

let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};

reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a} in

set-equals-partition A (elect, reject, {})

by simp

from disjoint unity **show** ?thesis

by (simp add: electoral-modI)

qed

3.5.3 Electing

lemma plurality-electing2: ∀ A p.

$$(A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{elect plurality } A \ p \neq \{\}$$

proof (*intro allI impI conjI*)

fix

$A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**

$p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$

assume

$\text{assm0}: A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p$

show

$\text{elect plurality } A \ p \neq \{\}$

proof

obtain max **where**

$\text{max}: \text{max} = \text{Max}(\text{win-count } p \text{ ` } A)$

by *simp*

then obtain a **where**

$a: \text{win-count } p \ a = \text{max} \wedge a \in A$

using *Max-in assm0 empty-is-image*

finite-imageI imageE

by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

hence

$\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$

by (*simp add: max assm0*)

moreover have

$a \in A$

using a

by *simp*

ultimately have

$a \in \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\}$

by *blast*

hence *a-elem*:

$a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ p$

by *simp*

assume

$\text{assm1}: \text{elect plurality } A \ p = \{\}$

thus *False*

using *a-elem assm1 all-not-in-conv*

by *metis*

qed

qed

theorem *plurality-electing[simp]: electing plurality*

proof –

have *electoral-module plurality* \wedge

$(\forall A \ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{elect plurality } A \ p \neq \{\})$

proof

show *electoral-module plurality*

by *simp*

next

```

show ( $\forall A\ p. (A \neq \{\}) \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{elect plurality } A\ p \neq \{\}$ )
  using plurality-electing2
  by metis
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: electing-def)
qed

```

3.5.4 Property

lemma *plurality-inv-mono2*: $\forall A\ p\ q\ a.$
 $(a \in \text{elect plurality } A\ p \wedge \text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \text{elect plurality } A\ p \vee$
 $\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \{a\})$

```

proof (intro allI impI)
  fix
     $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$  and
     $p :: 'a\ \text{Profile}$  and
     $q :: 'a\ \text{Profile}$  and
     $a :: 'a$ 
  assume asm1:
     $a \in \text{elect plurality } A\ p \wedge \text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a$ 
  have ab1:  $\forall a\ b. (a :: 'a) \notin \{b\} \vee a = b$ 
    by force
  have lifted-winner:
     $\forall x \in A.$ 
     $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{above } (p!i)\ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{above } (q!i)\ x = \{x\} \vee \text{above } (q!i)\ a = \{a\}))$ 
    using asm1 Profile.lifted-def lifted-above-winner
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence
     $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{above } (p!i)\ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i)\ a = \{a\})$ 
    using asm1
    by auto
  hence a-win-subset:
     $\{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i)\ a = \{a\}\} \subseteq$ 
     $\{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i)\ a = \{a\}\}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have sizes:
     $\text{length } p = \text{length } q$ 
    using asm1 Profile.lifted-def
    by metis
  ultimately have win-count-a:
     $\text{win-count } p\ a \leq \text{win-count } q\ a$ 
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  have fin-A:
     $\text{finite } A$ 

```

using *asm1 Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ x \neq \{x\})$
using *DiffE Profile.lifted-def above-one2*
 $\text{asm1 insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty}$
 profile-def sizes
by *metis*
with *lifted-winner*
have *above-QtoP*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\})$
using *lifted-above-winner3 asm1*
 $\text{Profile.lifted-def}$
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ x = \{x\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\}\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
hence *win-count-other*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } p \ x \geq \text{win-count } q \ x$
by (*simp add: card-mono sizes*)
show
 $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \text{elect plurality } A \ p \vee$
 $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$
proof *cases*
assume *win-count p a = win-count q a*
hence
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by (*simp add: sizes*)
moreover **have**
 $\text{finite } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by *simp*
ultimately **have**
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *a-win-subset*
by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
hence *above-pq*:
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\} \longleftrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}$
by *blast*
hence *above-pq2*:
 $\forall n. \neg n < \text{length } p \vee$


```

    (above (p!n) a = {a}) = (above (q!n) a = {a})
  by presburger
moreover have
   $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$ 
     $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
      (above (p!i) x = {x}  $\longrightarrow$ 
        (above (q!i) x = {x}  $\vee$  above (q!i) a = {a}))
  using lifted-winner
  by auto
moreover have
   $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$ 
     $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
      (above (p!i) x = {x}  $\longrightarrow$  above (p!i) a  $\neq$  {a})
proof (rule ccontr, simp, safe, simp)
  fix
    x :: 'a and
    i :: nat
  assume
    x-in-A: x  $\in$  A and
    i-in-range: i < length p and
    abv-x: above (p!i) x = {x} and
    abv-a: above (p!i) a = {a}
  have not-empty:
    A  $\neq$  {}
  using x-in-A
  by auto
  have
    linear-order-on A (p!i)
  using Profile.lifted-def asm1 i-in-range profile-def
  by (metis (no-types))
  thus x = a
  using not-empty abv-a abv-x fin-A
  by (simp add: above-one2)
qed
ultimately have above-PtoQ:
   $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$ 
     $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{length } p \longrightarrow$ 
      (above (p!i) x = {x}  $\longrightarrow$  above (q!i) x = {x})
  by (simp add: above-pq)
hence
   $\forall x \in A.$ 
    card {i :: nat. i < length p  $\wedge$  above (p!i) x = {x}} =
    card {i :: nat. i < length q  $\wedge$  above (q!i) x = {x}}
proof (safe)
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
     $\forall y \in A - \{a\}. \forall i < \text{length } p.$ 
      above (p!i) y = {y}  $\longrightarrow$  above (q!i) y = {y} and

```

$x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$
show
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge \text{above } (p ! i) x = \{x\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } q \wedge \text{above } (q ! i) x = \{x\}\}$
using *DiffI x-in-A ab1 above-PtoQ above-QtoP above-pq2 sizes*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
qed
hence $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p x = \text{win-count } q x$
by *simp*
hence
 $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p x \leq \text{win-count } p a\} =$
 $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q x \leq \text{win-count } q a\}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
assume $\text{win-count } p a \neq \text{win-count } q a$
hence *strict-less*:
 $\text{win-count } p a < \text{win-count } q a$
using *win-count-a*
by *auto*
have *a-in-win-p*:
 $a \in \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p x \leq \text{win-count } p a\}$
using *asm1*
by *auto*
hence $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p x \leq \text{win-count } p a$
by *simp*
with *strict-less win-count-other*
have *less*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q x < \text{win-count } q a$
using *DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans*
not-le-imp-less win-count-a
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(\forall y \in A. \text{win-count } q y \leq \text{win-count } q x)$
using *asm1 Profile.lifted-def not-le*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $x \notin \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q x \leq \text{win-count } q a\}$
by *blast*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. x \notin \text{elect plurality } A q$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $a \in \text{elect plurality } A q$
proof –
from *less*
have

```

     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
    using less-imp-le
  by metis
moreover have
   $\text{win-count } q \ a \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
  by simp
ultimately have
   $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
  by auto
moreover have
   $a \in A$ 
  using a-in-win-p
  by auto
ultimately have
   $a \in \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a\}$ 
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
moreover have
   $\text{elect plurality } A \ q \subseteq A$ 
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

theorem *plurality-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality*

proof –

have

```

  electoral-module plurality  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall A \ p \ q \ a. (a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \text{elect plurality } A \ p \vee$ 
      $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$ ))

```

proof

show *electoral-module plurality*

by *simp*

next

show

```

 $\forall A \ p \ q \ a. (a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \text{elect plurality } A \ p \vee$ 
    $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$ )

```

using *plurality-inv-mono2*

by *metis*

qed

thus *?thesis*

```

    by (simp add: invariant-monotonicity-def)
qed

end

```

3.6 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.

3.6.1 Definition

```

fun borda-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score  $x$   $A$   $p$  = ( $\sum y \in A. (prefer-count\ p\ x\ y)$ )

fun borda :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda  $A$   $p$  = max-eliminator borda-score  $A$   $p$ 

end

```

3.7 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.

3.7.1 Definition

fun *condorcet-score* :: 'a *Evaluation-Function* **where**
condorcet-score *x A p* =
 (if (condorcet-winner *A p x*) then 1 else 0)

fun *condorcet* :: 'a *Electoral-Module* **where**
condorcet *A p* = (max-eliminator *condorcet-score*) *A p*

3.7.2 Property

theorem *condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating*: *condorcet-rating condorcet-score*

proof –

have

$\forall f.$

(\neg *condorcet-rating* *f* \longrightarrow

($\exists A$ *rs a.*

condorcet-winner *A rs a* \wedge

($\exists aa. \neg f$ (*aa::'a*) *A rs* $<$ *f a A rs* \wedge *a* \neq *aa* \wedge *aa* \in *A*))) \wedge

(*condorcet-rating* *f* \longrightarrow

($\forall A$ *rs a. condorcet-winner* *A rs a* \longrightarrow

($\forall aa. f$ *aa A rs* $<$ *f a A rs* \vee *a* = *aa* \vee *aa* \notin *A*)))

unfolding *condorcet-rating-def*

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*))

thus *?thesis*

using *cond-winner-unique condorcet-score.simps zero-less-one*

by (*metis* (*no-types*))

qed

theorem *condorcet-is-dcc*: *defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet*

unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def*

proof (*safe*)

fix

A :: 'a *set* **and**

p :: 'a *Profile*

assume

finA: *finite A* **and**

profA: *profile A p*

have *well-formed A* (*max-eliminator condorcet-score A p*)

using *finA profA electoral-module-def max-elim-sound*

by *metis*

thus *well-formed A* (*condorcet A p*)

by *simp*

next

fix

A :: 'a *set* **and**

p :: 'a *Profile* **and**

w :: 'a

assume

cwin-w: *condorcet-winner A p w* **and**

```

    finA: finite A
  have max-cscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator condorcet-score)
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
    by (simp add: condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating)
  from defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  have
    max-eliminator condorcet-score A p =
    ({} ,
    A - defer (max-eliminator condorcet-score) A p ,
    {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a})
    using cwin-w finA max-cscore-dcc
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus
    condorcet A p =
    ({} ,
    A - defer condorcet A p ,
    {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
    by simp
qed
end

```

3.8 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.

3.8.1 Definition

```

fun copeland-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  copeland-score x A p =
    card{y ∈ A . wins x p y} - card{y ∈ A . wins y p x}

fun copeland :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  copeland A p = max-eliminator copeland-score A p

```

3.8.2 Lemmata

lemma *cond-winner-imp-win-count*:
assumes *winner*: *condorcet-winner* A p w
shows $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } y\} = \text{card } A - 1$
proof –
from *winner*
have $0: \forall x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x$
by *simp*
have $1: \forall M . \{x \in M . \text{True}\} = M$
by *blast*
from 0 1
have $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = A - \{w\}$
by *blast*
hence $10: \text{card } \{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \text{card } (A - \{w\})$
by *simp*
from *winner*
have $11: w \in A$
by *simp*
hence $\text{card } (A - \{w\}) = \text{card } A - 1$
using *card-Diff-singleton condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *metis*
hence *amount1*:
 $\text{card } \{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \text{card } (A) - 1$
using 10
by *linarith*
have $2: \forall x \in \{w\} . \neg \text{wins } x \text{ } p \text{ } x$
by (*simp add: wins-irreflex*)
have $3: \forall M . \{x \in M . \text{False}\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
from 2 3
have $\{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *amount2*: $\text{card } \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = 0$
by *simp*
have *disjunct*:
 $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} \cap \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
have *union*:
 $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} \cup \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} =$
 $\{x \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$
using 2
by *blast*
have *finiteness1*: *finite* $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$
using *condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *fastforce*
have *finiteness2*: *finite* $\{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$
by *simp*
from *finiteness1 finiteness2 disjunct card-Un-disjoint*
have

```

    card  $(\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} \cup \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}) =$ 
      card  $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} + \text{card } \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$ 
  by blast
with union
have card  $\{x \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} =$ 
  card  $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} + \text{card } \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$ 
  by simp
with amount1 amount2
show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma cond-winner-imp-loss-count:
  assumes winner: condorcet-winner A p w
  shows card  $\{y \in A . \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$ 
  using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff condorcet-winner.simps
    insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym winner
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

```

lemma cond-winner-imp-copeland-score:
  assumes winner: condorcet-winner A p w
  shows copeland-score w A p = card A - 1
  unfolding copeland-score.simps
proof -
  show
    card  $\{y \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } w\} =$ 
      card A - 1
  using cond-winner-imp-loss-count
    cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
proof -
  have f1: card  $\{a \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} = \text{card } A - 1$ 
    using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
  by simp
  have f2: card  $\{a \in A . \text{wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$ 
    using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
  by (metis (no-types))
  have card A - 1 - 0 = card A - 1
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using f2 f1
  by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma non-cond-winner-imp-win-count:
  assumes

```



```

    winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
    loser: l ≠ w and
    l-in-A: l ∈ A
  shows card {y ∈ A . wins l p y} ≤ card A - 2
proof -
  from winner loser l-in-A
  have wins w p l
    by simp
  hence 0: ¬ wins l p w
    by (simp add: wins-antisym)
  have 1: ¬ wins l p l
    by (simp add: wins-irreflex)
  from 0 1 have 2:
    {y ∈ A . wins l p y} =
    {y ∈ A - {l, w} . wins l p y}
    by blast
  have 3: ∀ M f . finite M ⟶ card {x ∈ M . f x} ≤ card M
    by (simp add: card-mono)
  have 4: finite (A - {l, w})
    using condorcet-winner.simps finite-Diff winner
    by metis
  from 3 4 have 5:
    card {y ∈ A - {l, w} . wins l p y} ≤
    card (A - {l, w})
    by (metis (full-types))
  have w ∈ A
    using condorcet-winner.simps winner
    by metis
  with l-in-A
  have card(A - {l, w}) = card A - card {l, w}
    by (simp add: card-Diff-subset)
  hence card(A - {l, w}) = card A - 2
    by (simp add: loser)
  with 5 2
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

3.8.3 Property

```

theorem copeland-score-is-cr: condorcet-rating copeland-score
  unfolding condorcet-rating-def
proof (unfold copeland-score.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    w :: 'a and
    l :: 'a
  assume

```

```

winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
l-in-A: l ∈ A and
l-neq-w: l ≠ w
show
  card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l}
    < card {y ∈ A. wins w p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p w}
proof -
  from winner have 0:
    card {y ∈ A. wins w p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p w} =
      card A - 1
    using cond-winner-imp-copeland-score
    by fastforce
  from winner l-neq-w l-in-A have 1:
    card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l} ≤
      card A - 2
    using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
    by fastforce
  have 2: card A - 2 < card A - 1
    using card-0-eq card-Diff-singleton
      condorcet-winner.simps diff-less-mono2
      empty-iff finite-Diff insertE insert-Diff
      l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv one-less-numeral-iff
      semiring-norm(76) winner zero-less-diff
    by metis
  hence
    card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l} <
      card A - 1
    using 1 le-less-trans
    by blast
  with 0
  show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed
qed

theorem copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    finA: finite A and
    profA: profile A p
  have well-formed A (max-eliminator copeland-score A p)
    using electoral-module-def finA max-elim-sound profA
    by blast
  thus well-formed A (copeland A p)
    by simp

```

```

next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  cwin-w: condorcet-winner A p w and
  finA: finite A
have max-cplscc-dcc:
  defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)
  using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
  by (simp add: copeland-score-is-cr)
have
   $\forall A p. (\text{copeland } A p = \text{max-eliminator copeland-score } A p)$ 
  by simp
with defer-condorcet-consistency-def
show
  copeland A p =
    ({},
     A - defer copeland A p,
     {d  $\in$  A. condorcet-winner A p d})
  using Collect-cong cwin-w finA max-cplscc-dcc
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

3.9 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.

3.9.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  minimax-score x A p =
    Min {prefer-count p x y | y . y  $\in$  A - {x}}

```

```

fun minimax :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  minimax A p = max-eliminator minimax-score A p

```

3.9.2 Lemma

```

lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:
  assumes
    prof: profile A p and
    winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
    l-in-A: l ∈ A and
    l-neq-w: l ≠ w
  shows minimax-score l A p ≤ prefer-count p l w
proof –
  let
    ?set = {prefer-count p l y | y . y ∈ A – {l}} and
    ?lscore = minimax-score l A p
  have finite A
    using prof condorcet-winner.simps winner
    by metis
  hence finite (A – {l})
    using finite-Diff
    by simp
  hence finite: finite ?set
    by simp
  have w ∈ A
    using condorcet-winner.simps winner
    by metis
  hence 0: w ∈ A – {l}
    using l-neq-w
    by force
  hence not-empty: ?set ≠ {}
    by blast

  have ?lscore = Min ?set
    by simp
  hence 1: ?lscore ∈ ?set ∧ (∀ p ∈ ?set. ?lscore ≤ p)
    using local.finite not-empty Min-le Min-eq-iff
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    using 0
    by auto
qed

```

3.9.3 Property

```

theorem minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score
proof (unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and

```

$w :: 'a$ **and**
 $l :: 'a$
assume
winner: *condorcet-winner* A p w **and**
l-in-A: $l \in A$ **and**
l-neq-w: $l \neq w$
show
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r l)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\} \} <$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r w)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume
 $\neg \text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r l)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\} \} <$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r w)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
hence
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r l)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{card } \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r w)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *linarith*
hence *000*:
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *auto*
have *prof*: *profile* A p
using *condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *metis*
from *prof winner l-in-A l-neq-w*
have *100*:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \}$
using *non-cond-winner-minimax-score minimax-score.simps*
by *metis*
from *l-in-A*
have *l-in-A-without-w*: $l \in A - \{w\}$
by (*simp add: l-neq-w*)
hence *2*: $\{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \} \neq \{ \}$
by *blast*
have *finite* ($A - \{w\}$)
using *prof condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff*
by *metis*
hence *3*: *finite* $\{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *simp*
from *2 3*
have *4*:
 $\exists n \in A - \{w\}. \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$
 $\text{Min } \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$

```

    using Min-in
    by fastforce
  then obtain n where 200:
    prefer-count p w n =
      Min {prefer-count p w y | y . y ∈ A − {w}} and
    6: n ∈ A − {w}
    by metis
  hence n-in-A: n ∈ A
    using DiffE
    by metis
  from 6
  have n-neq-w: n ≠ w
    by auto
  from winner
  have w-in-A: w ∈ A
    by simp
  from 6 prof winner
  have 300: prefer-count p w n > prefer-count p n w
    by simp
  from 100 000 200
  have 400: prefer-count p l w ≥ prefer-count p w n
    by linarith
  with prof n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w
    l-neq-w pref-count-sym
  have 700: prefer-count p n w ≥ prefer-count p w l
    by metis
  have prefer-count p l w > prefer-count p w l
    using 300 400 700
    by linarith
  hence wins l p w
    by simp
  thus False
    using condorcet-winner.simps l-in-A-without-w
      wins-antisym winner
    by metis
qed
qed

theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    finA: finite A and
    profA: profile A p
  have well-formed A (max-eliminator minimax-score A p)
    using finA max-elim-sound par-comp-result-sound profA

```

```

    by metis
  thus well-formed A (minimax A p)
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  cwin-w: condorcet-winner A p w and
  finA: finite A
have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
  defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator minimax-score)
  using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
  by (simp add: minimax-score-cond-rating)
with defer-condorcet-consistency-def
have
  max-eliminator minimax-score A p =
    ({} ,
     A - defer (max-eliminator minimax-score) A p ,
     {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a})
  using cwin-w finA
  by (metis (no-types))
thus
  minimax A p =
    ({} ,
     A - defer minimax A p ,
     {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
  by simp
qed
end

```

Chapter 4

Compositional Structures

4.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

```
theory Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
  imports Basic-Modules/Drop-Module
           Basic-Modules/Pass-Module
begin
```

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

4.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-zero-mod-rej-zero[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows rejects 0 (drop-module 0 r)
  unfolding rejects-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (drop-module 0 r)
    using order
    by simp
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    card-pos: 0 ≤ card A and
    finite-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  have f1: connex UNIV r
    using assms lin-ord-imp-connex
    by auto
  obtain aa :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a where
    f2:
      ∀ p. (Collect p = {}) ⟶ (∀ a. ¬ p a) ∧
```



```

      (Collect p ≠ {} → p (aa p))
    by moura
  have f3: ∀ a. (a::'a) ∉ {}
    using empty-iff
    by simp
  have connex:
    connex A (limit A r)
    using f1 limit-presv-connex subset-UNIV
    by metis
  have
    ∀ A a. A ≠ {} ∨ (a::'a) ∉ A
    by simp
  hence f4:
    ∀ a Aa.
      ¬ connex Aa (limit A r) ∨ a ∉ Aa ∨ a ∉ A ∨
      ¬ card (above (limit A r) a) ≤ 0
    using above-connex above-presv-limit card-eq-0-iff
      finite-A finite-subset le-0-eq order
    by (metis (no-types))
  have {a ∈ A. card (above (limit A r) a) ≤ 0} = {}
    using connex f4
    by auto
  hence card {a ∈ A. card (above (limit A r) a) ≤ 0} = 0
    using card.empty
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus card (reject (drop-module 0 r) A p) = 0
    by simp
qed

```

```

theorem drop-two-mod-rej-two[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows rejects 2 (drop-module 2 r)
proof –
  have rej-drop-eq-def-pass:
    reject (drop-module 2 r) = defer (pass-module 2 r)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
proof –
  obtain
    AA :: ('a Electoral-Module) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set and
    rrs :: ('a Electoral-Module) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a Profile where
    ∀ x0 x1. (∃ v2 v3. (x1 ≤ card v2 ∧ finite-profile v2 v3) ∧
      card (reject x0 v2 v3) ≠ x1) =
      ((x1 ≤ card (AA x0 x1) ∧
        finite-profile (AA x0 x1) (rrs x0 x1)) ∧
        card (reject x0 (AA x0 x1) (rrs x0 x1)) ≠ x1)
    by moura
  hence

```

```

     $\forall n f. (\neg \text{rejects } n f \vee \text{electoral-module } f \wedge$ 
       $(\forall A rs. (\neg n \leq \text{card } A \vee \text{infinite } A \vee \neg \text{profile } A rs) \vee$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{reject } f A rs) = n)) \wedge$ 
       $(\text{rejects } n f \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f \vee (n \leq \text{card } (AA f n) \wedge$ 
         $\text{finite-profile } (AA f n) (rrs f n)) \wedge$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{reject } f (AA f n) (rrs f n)) \neq n)$ 
    using rejects-def
    by force
hence f1:
     $\forall n f. (\neg \text{rejects } n f \vee \text{electoral-module } f \wedge$ 
       $(\forall A rs. \neg n \leq \text{card } A \vee \text{infinite } A \vee \neg \text{profile } A rs \vee$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{reject } f A rs) = n)) \wedge$ 
       $(\text{rejects } n f \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f \vee n \leq \text{card } (AA f n) \wedge$ 
         $\text{finite } (AA f n) \wedge \text{profile } (AA f n) (rrs f n) \wedge$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{reject } f (AA f n) (rrs f n)) \neq n)$ 
    by presburger
have
     $\neg 2 \leq \text{card } (AA (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) \vee$ 
       $\text{infinite } (AA (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) \vee$ 
       $\neg \text{profile } (AA (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) (rrs (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) \vee$ 
       $\text{card } (\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } 2 r) (AA (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2)) \vee$ 
       $(rrs (\text{drop-module } 2 r) 2) = 2$ 
    using rej-drop-eq-def-pass defers-def order
      pass-two-mod-def-two
    by (metis (no-types))
thus ?thesis
    using f1 drop-mod-sound order
    by blast
qed
qed

```

```

theorem drop-pass-disj-compat[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows disjoint-compatibility (drop-module n r) (pass-module n r)
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (drop-module n r)
    using order
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module (pass-module n r)
    using order
    by simp
next
fix
  S :: 'a set
assume
  fin: finite S

```

```

obtain
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ 
where  $\text{finite-profile } S \ p$ 
using  $\text{empty-iff empty-set fin profile-set}$ 
by  $\text{metis}$ 
show
   $\exists A \subseteq S.$ 
     $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ p))$ 
proof
  have  $\text{same-A}:$ 
     $\forall p \ q. (\text{finite-profile } S \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } S \ q) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p =$ 
       $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ q$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  let  $?A = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p$ 
  have  $?A \subseteq S$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  moreover have
     $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ a)$ 
    using  $\text{order}$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: indep-of-alt-def})$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
     $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  moreover have
     $(\forall a \in S - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ a)$ 
    using  $\text{order}$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: indep-of-alt-def})$ 
  moreover have
     $\forall a \in S - ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
     $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ p$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  ultimately show
     $?A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in S - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ p))$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
qed

```

end

4.2 Revision Composition

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

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

4.2.1 Definition

fun *revision-composition* :: '*a* *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow '*a* *Electoral-Module* **where**
revision-composition *m* *A* *p* = ($\{\}$, *A* - *elect* *m* *A* *p*, *elect* *m* *A* *p*)

abbreviation *rev* ::
'*a* *Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow '*a* *Electoral-Module* ($\neg \downarrow$ 50) **where**
m \downarrow == *revision-composition* *m*

4.2.2 Soundness

theorem *rev-comp-sound[simp]*:
assumes *module: electoral-module* *m*
shows *electoral-module* (*revision-composition* *m*)
proof -
from *module* **have** $\forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m\ A\ p \subseteq A$
using *elect-in-alts*
by *auto*
hence $\forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m\ A\ p) \cup \text{elect } m\ A\ p = A$
by *blast*
hence *unity*:
 $\forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{set-equals-partition } A\ (\text{revision-composition } m\ A\ p)$
by *simp*
have $\forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m\ A\ p) \cap \text{elect } m\ A\ p = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *disjoint*:
 $\forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m\ A\ p)$
by *simp*
from *unity disjoint* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: electoral-modI*)
qed

4.2.3 Composition Rules

theorem *rev-comp-non-electing*[simp]:
assumes *electoral-module* *m*
shows *non-electing* ($m \downarrow$)
by (*simp add: assms non-electing-def*)

theorem *rev-comp-non-blocking*[simp]:
assumes *electing* *m*
shows *non-blocking* ($m \downarrow$)
unfolding *non-blocking-def*
proof (*safe, simp-all*)
show *electoral-module* ($m \downarrow$)
using *assms electing-def rev-comp-sound*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

next
fix
A :: 'a *set* **and**
p :: 'a *Profile* **and**
x :: 'a
assume
fin-A: *finite* *A* **and**
prof-A: *profile* *A* *p* **and**
no-elect: *A* − *elect* *m* *A* *p* = *A* **and**
x-in-A: *x* ∈ *A*
from *no-elect* **have** *non-elect*:
non-electing *m*
using *assms prof-A x-in-A fin-A electing-def empty-iff*
Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2 elect-in-alts
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
show *False*
using *non-elect assms electing-def empty-iff fin-A*
non-electing-def prof-A x-in-A
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
qed

theorem *rev-comp-def-inv-mono*[simp]:
assumes *invariant-monotonicity* *m*
shows *defer-invariant-monotonicity* ($m \downarrow$)
proof −
have $\forall A \ p \ q \ w. (w \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ w) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ q = \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ q = \{w\})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: invariant-monotonicity-def*)
moreover **have** *electoral-module* ($m \downarrow$)
using *assms rev-comp-sound invariant-monotonicity-def*
by *auto*
moreover **have** *non-electing* ($m \downarrow$)

```

using assms rev-comp-non-electing invariant-monotonicity-def
by auto
ultimately have electoral-module  $(m \downarrow) \wedge \text{non-electing } (m \downarrow) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall A \ p \ q \ w. (w \in \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ w) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ q = \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } (m \downarrow) \ A \ q = \{w\}))$ 
by blast
thus ?thesis
using defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
by (simp add: defer-invariant-monotonicity-def)
qed

end

```

4.3 Sequential Composition

```

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

```

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

4.3.1 Definition

```

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

```

```

abbreviation sequence ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  (infix  $\triangleright$  50) where
  m  $\triangleright$  n == sequential-composition m n

```

```

lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
  module-n: electoral-module n and
  f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows disjoint3 ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)

```

```

proof –
  let ?new-A = defer m A p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
  have fin-def: finite (defer m A p)
    using def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m
    by metis
  have prof-def-lim:
    profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    using def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m
    by metis
  have defer-in-A:
     $\forall \text{prof } f \ a \ A.$ 
     $(\text{profile } A \ \text{prof} \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \wedge$ 
     $(a::'a) \in \text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $a \in A$ 
    using UnCI result-presv-alts
    by (metis (mono-tags))
  from module-m f-prof
  have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m A p)
    using electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
    by blast
  from module-m module-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
  have disjoint-n:
    (disjoint3 (n ?new-A ?new-p))
    using electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
    by metis
  have disj-n:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap \text{reject } m \ A \ p = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{\}$ 
    using f-prof module-m
    by (simp add: result-disj)
  from f-prof module-m module-n
  have rej-n-in-def-m:
    reject n (defer m A p)
     $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    using def-presv-fin-prof reject-in-alts
    by metis
  with disjoint-m module-m module-n f-prof
  have 0:
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}) = \{\}$ 
    using disj-n
    by (simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal subset-eq)
  from f-prof module-m module-n
  have elec-n-in-def-m:
    elect n (defer m A p)
     $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    using def-presv-fin-prof elect-in-alts
    by metis

```

```

from disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
      module-m module-n
have 1:
  (elect m A p  $\cap$  defer n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
proof -
  obtain sf :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall a b.$ 
    ( $\exists c. c \in b \wedge (\exists d. d \in a \wedge c = d)$ ) =
    (sf a b  $\in b \wedge$ 
     ( $\exists e. e \in a \wedge sf a b = e$ ))
  by moura
  then obtain sf2 :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\forall A B.$ 
    ( $A \cap B \neq \{\}$   $\vee (\forall a. a \notin A \vee (\forall b. b \notin B \vee a \neq b))$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $A \cap B = \{\}$   $\vee sf B A \in A \wedge sf2 B A \in B \wedge$ 
     sf B A = sf2 B A)
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using defer-in-A disj-n fin-def module-n prof-def-lim
  by (metis (no-types))
qed
from disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
      module-m module-n
have 2:
  (reject m A p  $\cap$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal reject-in-alts
        set-rev-mp result-disj Int-Un-distrib2
        Un-Diff-Int boolean-algebra-cancel.inf2
        inf.order-iff inf-sup-aci(1) subsetD
        rej-n-in-def-m disj-n
  by auto
have  $\forall A Aa. \neg (A::'a \text{ set}) \subseteq Aa \vee A = A \cap Aa$ 
  by blast
with disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
      module-m module-n elec-n-in-def-m
have 3:
  (reject m A p  $\cap$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using disj-n
  by blast
have
  (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cap$ 
  (reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
proof (safe)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    elec-x:  $x \in \text{elect } m A p$  and
    rej-x:  $x \in \text{reject } m A p$ 
  from elec-x rej-x
  have  $x \in \text{elect } m A p \cap \text{reject } m A p$ 

```



```

    by simp
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using disj-n
    by simp
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    elec-x:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
    rej-lim-x:
       $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
       $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  from elec-x rej-lim-x
  show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using 0
    by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    elec-lim-x:
       $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
    rej-x:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  from elec-lim-x rej-x
  show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using 3
    by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    elec-lim-x:
       $x \in \text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
    rej-lim-x:
       $x \in \text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$ 
  from elec-lim-x rej-lim-x
  show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using disjoint-iff-not-equal elec-lim-x fin-def
      module-n prof-def-lim rej-lim-x result-disj
    by metis
qed
moreover from 0 1 2 3 disjoint-n module-m module-n f-prof
have
   $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}) \cap$ 
   $(\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}) = \{\}$ 
  using Int-Un-distrib2 Un-empty def-presv-fin-prof result-disj
  by metis
moreover from 0 1 2 3 f-prof disjoint-m disjoint-n module-m module-n
have
   $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}) \cap$ 
   $(\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-A} \ ?\text{new-p}) = \{\}$ 

```

```

proof (safe)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    elec-rej-disj:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    elec-def-disj:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    rej-rej-disj:
     $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    rej-elec-disj:
     $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{elect } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    disj-p:  $\text{disjoint3 } (m \ A \ p)$  and
    disj-limit:
     $\text{disjoint3 } (n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$  and
    mod-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
    mod-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
    fin-A: finite  $A$  and
    prof-A: profile  $A \ p$  and
    x-in-def:
     $x \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$  and
    x-in-rej:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  from x-in-def
  have  $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    using defer-in-A fin-def module-n prof-def-lim
    by blast
  with x-in-rej
  have  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
    by fastforce
  thus  $x \in \{\}$ 
    using disj-n
    by blast
next
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    elec-rej-disj:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    elec-def-disj:
     $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    rej-rej-disj:
     $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap$ 
     $\text{reject } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = \{\}$  and
    rej-elec-disj:
     $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cap$ 

```

```

    elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} and
disj-p: disjoint3 (m A p) and
disj-limit:
disjoint3 (n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)) and
mod-m: electoral-module m and
mod-n: electoral-module n and
fin-A: finite A and
prof-A: profile A p and
x-in-def:
x ∈ defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) and
x-in-rej:
x ∈ reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
from x-in-def x-in-rej
show x ∈ {}
  using fin-def module-n prof-def-lim reject-not-elec-or-def
  by fastforce
qed
ultimately have
  disjoint3 (elect m A p ∪ elect n ?new-A ?new-p,
            reject m A p ∪ reject n ?new-A ?new-p,
            defer n ?new-A ?new-p)
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
          module-n: electoral-module n and
          f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows set-equals-partition A ((m ▷ n) A p)
proof -
  let ?new-A = defer m A p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
  from module-m f-prof have set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  by (simp add: electoral-module-def)
  with module-m f-prof have 0:
    elect m A p ∪ reject m A p ∪ ?new-A = A
  by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
  from module-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m have
    set-equals-partition ?new-A (n ?new-A ?new-p)
  using electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by metis
  with module-m module-n f-prof have 1:
    elect n ?new-A ?new-p ∪
    reject n ?new-A ?new-p ∪
    defer n ?new-A ?new-p = ?new-A
  using def-presv-fin-prof result-presv-alts

```

by *metis*
 from 0 1 have
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p) \cup$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p) \cup$
 $\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p = A$
 by *blast*
 hence
 set-equals-partition A
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{elect } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p,$
 $\text{reject } m \ A \ p \cup \text{reject } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p,$
 $\text{defer } n \ ?\text{new-}A \ ?\text{new-}p)$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *sequential-composition.simps*
 by *metis*
 qed

4.3.2 Soundness

theorem *seq-comp-sound[simp]*:
 assumes *module-m*: *electoral-module* m and
 module-n: *electoral-module* n
 shows *electoral-module* $(m \triangleright n)$
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
proof (*safe*)
 fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
 assume
 fin-A: *finite* A and
 prof-A: *profile* $A \ p$
 have $\forall r. \text{well-formed } (A :: 'a \text{ set}) \ r =$
 $(\text{disjoint3 } r \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ r)$
 by *simp*
 thus *well-formed* $A \ ((m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$
 using *module-m module-n seq-comp-presv-disj*
 seq-comp-presv-alts fin-A prof-A
 by *metis*
 qed

4.3.3 Lemmata

lemma *seq-comp-dec-only-def*:
 assumes
 module-m: *electoral-module* m and
 module-n: *electoral-module* n and
 f-prof: *finite-profile* $A \ p$ and
 empty-defer: $\text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{\}$
 shows $(m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = m \ A \ p$
proof

```

have
  ∀ f A prof.
    (electoral-module f ∧ finite-profile A prof) →
      finite-profile (defer f A prof)
      (limit-profile (defer f A prof) prof)
  using def-presv-fin-prof
  by metis
hence prof-no-alt:
  profile {} (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using empty-defer f-prof module-m
  by metis
hence
  (elect m A p) ∪
    (elect n (defer m A p)
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))
  = elect m A p
  using elect-in-alts empty-defer module-n
  by auto
thus elect (m ▷ n) A p = elect m A p
  using fst-conv sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
next
have rej-empty:
  ∀ f prof.
    (electoral-module f ∧ profile ({}::'a set) prof) →
      reject f {} prof = {}
  using bot.extremum-uniqueI infinite-imp-nonempty reject-in-alts
  by metis
have prof-no-alt:
  profile {} (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using empty-defer f-prof module-m limit-profile-sound
  by auto
hence
  (reject m A p, defer n {} (limit-profile {} p)) =
    snd (m A p)
  using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts empty-defer
    infinite-imp-nonempty module-n prod.collapse
  by (metis (no-types))
thus snd ((m ▷ n) A p) = snd (m A p)
  using rej-empty empty-defer module-n prof-no-alt
  by auto
qed

lemma seq-comp-def-then-elect:
  assumes
    n-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p

```

```

shows elect ( $m \triangleright n$ )  $A$   $p$  = defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ 
proof cases
  assume  $A = \{\}$ 
  with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
  show ?thesis
    using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts
      electing-def non-electing-def seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  assume assm:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  from n-electing-m f-prof
  have ele: elect  $m$   $A$   $p$  =  $\{\}$ 
    using non-electing-def
    by auto
  from assm def-one-m f-prof finite
  have def-card:
    card (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ) = 1
    by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff defers-def)
  with n-electing-m f-prof
  have def:
     $\exists a \in A. \text{defer } m \text{ } A \text{ } p = \{a\}$ 
    using card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts
      non-electing-def singletonI subsetCE
    by metis
  from ele def n-electing-m
  have rej:
     $\exists a \in A. \text{reject } m \text{ } A \text{ } p = A - \{a\}$ 
    using Diff-empty def-one-m defers-def
      f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def
    by metis
  from ele rej def n-electing-m f-prof
  have res-m:
     $\exists a \in A. m \text{ } A \text{ } p = (\{\}, A - \{a\}, \{a\})$ 
    using Diff-empty combine-ele-rej-def non-electing-def
      reject-not-elec-or-def
    by metis
  hence
     $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } A \text{ } p =$ 
      elect  $n$   $\{a\}$  (limit-profile  $\{a\}$   $p$ )
    using prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) sequential-composition.simps
      sup-bot.left-neutral
    by metis
  with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof
  have
     $\exists a \in A. \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \text{ } A \text{ } p = \{a\}$ 
    using electing-for-only-alt non-electing-def prod.sel
      sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof
      sup-bot.left-neutral
    by metis

```

with *def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m*
show *?thesis*
using *def-presv-fin-prof electing-for-only-alt fst-conv*
non-electing-def sequential-composition.simps
sup-bot.left-neutral
by *metis*
qed

lemma *seq-comp-def-card-bounded:*
assumes
module-m: electoral-module m and
module-n: electoral-module n and
f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p)$
using *card-mono defer-in-alts module-m module-n f-prof*
sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof snd-conv
by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-bounded:*
assumes
module-m: electoral-module m and
module-n: electoral-module n and
f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p \subseteq \text{defer } m A p$
using *defer-in-alts module-m module-n prod.sel(2) f-prof*
sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof
by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-defers-def-set:*
assumes
module-m: electoral-module m and
module-n: electoral-module n and
f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p =$
 $\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$
using *sequential-composition.simps snd-conv*
by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set:*
assumes
module-m: electoral-module m and
module-n: electoral-module n and
f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows
 $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p =$
 $\text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p) \cup$
 $(\text{elect } m A p)$
using *Un-commute fst-conv sequential-composition.simps*

by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set:*

assumes

module-m: electoral-module m and

module-n: eliminates 1 n and

f-prof: finite-profile A p and

enough-leftover: card (defer m A p) > 1

shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p \subseteq \text{defer } m A p$

using *enough-leftover module-m module-n f-prof*

sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof

single-elim-imp-red-def-set snd-conv

by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-sound:*

assumes

electoral-module m and

electoral-module n and

finite-profile A p

shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p \subseteq \text{defer } m A p$

proof –

have $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A (n A p)$

using *assms(2) electoral-module-def*

by *auto*

hence

finite-profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) \longrightarrow

well-formed (defer m A p)

(n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p))

by *simp*

hence

well-formed (defer m A p) (n (defer m A p)

(limit-profile (defer m A p) p))

using *assms(1) assms(3) def-presv-fin-prof*

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

using *assms seq-comp-def-set-bounded*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-trans:*

assumes

a \in (defer (m \triangleright n) A p) and

electoral-module m \wedge electoral-module n and

finite-profile A p

shows

a \in defer n (defer m A p)

(limit-profile (defer m A p) p) \wedge

a \in defer m A p

using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded assms(1) assms(2)*

assms(3) *in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*))

4.3.4 Composition Rules

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-blocking[simp]*:
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 **and**
 p :: 'a Profile
let *?input-sound* = ((*A*::'a set) \neq {} \wedge *finite-profile A p*)
from *non-blocking-m* **have**
 ?input-sound \longrightarrow *reject m A p* \neq *A*
by (*simp add: non-blocking-def*)
with *non-blocking-m* **have** 0:
 ?input-sound \longrightarrow *A* – *reject m A p* \neq {}
using *Diff-eq-empty-iff non-blocking-def*
 reject-in-alts subset-antisym
by *metis*
from *non-blocking-m* **have**
 ?input-sound \longrightarrow *well-formed A (m A p)*
by (*simp add: electoral-module-def non-blocking-def*)
hence
 ?input-sound \longrightarrow
 elect m A p \cup *defer m A p* = *A* – *reject m A p*
using *non-blocking-def non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej*
by *metis*
with 0 **have**
 ?input-sound \longrightarrow *elect m A p* \cup *defer m A p* \neq {}
by *auto*
hence *?input-sound* \longrightarrow (*elect m A p* \neq {} \vee *defer m A p* \neq {})
by *simp*
with *non-blocking-m non-blocking-n*
show *?thesis*
proof (*unfold non-blocking-def*)
assume
 emod-reject-m:
 electoral-module m \wedge
 (\forall *A p*. *A* \neq {} \wedge *finite-profile A p* \longrightarrow
 reject m A p \neq *A*) **and**
 emod-reject-n:
 electoral-module n \wedge
 (\forall *A p*. *A* \neq {} \wedge *finite-profile A p* \longrightarrow
 reject n A p \neq *A*)
show

```

electoral-module (m ▷ n) ∧
  (∀ A p.
    A ≠ {} ∧ finite-profile A p →
    reject (m ▷ n) A p ≠ A)
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using emod-reject-m emod-reject-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  rej-mn: reject (m ▷ n) A p = A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A
from emod-reject-m fin-A prof-A
have fin-defer:
  finite-profile (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using def-presv-fin-prof
  by (metis (no-types))
from emod-reject-m emod-reject-n fin-A prof-A
have seq-elect:
  elect (m ▷ n) A p =
    elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪
    elect m 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 ▷ n) A p =
    defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m 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 ▷ n) A p ∪ defer (m ▷ n) A p = A - reject (m ▷ n) A p
  using elec-and-def-not-rej seq-comp-sound
  by metis
hence elect-def-disj:
  elect n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) ∪
  elect m A p ∪
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {}
  using def-limit seq-elect Diff-cancel rej-mn
  by auto
have rej-def-eq-set:
  defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) -

```

```

      defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
      reject n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
      defer m A p
    using elect-def-disj emod-reject-n fin-defer
    by (simp add: reject-not-elec-or-def)
  have
    defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) -
    defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) = {} →
    elect m A p = elect m A p ∩ defer m A p
  using elect-def-disj
  by blast
  thus x ∈ {}
  using rej-def-eq-set result-disj fin-defer
  using Diff-cancel Diff-empty emod-reject-m emod-reject-n
    fin-A prof-A reject-not-elec-or-def x-in-A
  by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-electing*[simp]:

```

  assumes
    m-elect: non-electing m and
    n-elect: non-electing n
  shows non-electing (m ▷ n)
  unfolding non-electing-def
proof (safe)
  from m-elect n-elect
  have electoral-module m ∧ electoral-module n
    unfolding non-electing-def
  by blast
  thus electoral-module (m ▷ n)
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
  assume
    finite A and
    profile A p and
    x ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A p
  with m-elect n-elect
  show x ∈ {}
    unfolding non-electing-def
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set def-presv-fin-prof
    Diff-empty Diff-partition empty-subsetI
  by metis

```

qed

theorem *seq-comp-electing[simp]*:

assumes *def-one-m1*: *defers 1 m1* **and**

electing-m2: *electing m2*

shows *electing (m1 ▷ m2)*

proof –

have

$\forall A p. (card\ A \geq 1 \wedge finite_profile\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $card\ (defer\ m1\ A\ p) = 1$

using *def-one-m1 defers-def*

by *blast*

hence *def-m1-not-empty*:

$\forall A p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge finite_profile\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $defer\ m1\ A\ p \neq \{\}$

using *One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff*

card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

using *Un-empty def-one-m1 defers-def electing-def*

electing-m2 seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set

seq-comp-sound def-presv-fin-prof

proof –

obtain

f-set ::

$('a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Result) \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and**

f-prof ::

$('a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Result) \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile$ **where**

f-mod:

$\forall f.$

$(\neg\ electing\ f \vee electoral_module\ f \wedge$

$(\forall A\ prof.$

$(A \neq \{\} \wedge finite\ A \wedge profile\ A\ prof) \longrightarrow$

$elect\ f\ A\ prof \neq \{\})) \wedge$

$(electing\ f \vee \neg\ electoral_module\ f \vee f_set\ f \neq \{\} \wedge finite\ (f_set\ f) \wedge$

$profile\ (f_set\ f)\ (f_prof\ f) \wedge elect\ f\ (f_set\ f)\ (f_prof\ f) = \{\}))$

unfolding *electing-def*

by *moura*

hence *f-elect*:

electoral-module m2 \wedge

$(\forall A\ prof. (A \neq \{\} \wedge finite\ A \wedge profile\ A\ prof) \longrightarrow elect\ m2\ A\ prof \neq \{\})$

using *electing-m2*

by *metis*

have *def-card-one*:

electoral-module m1 \wedge

$(\forall A\ prof.$

$(1 \leq card\ A \wedge finite\ A \wedge profile\ A\ prof) \longrightarrow$

$card\ (defer\ m1\ A\ prof) = 1)$

```

    using def-one-m1 defers-def
    by blast
  hence electoral-module (m1  $\triangleright$  m2)
    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-fin-prof
    def-m1-not-empty bot-eq-sup-iff
    by metis
qed
qed

```

lemma *def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help*:

assumes

monotone-m: *defer-lift-invariance m* **and**

monotone-n: *defer-lift-invariance n* **and**

def-and-lifted: $a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a$

shows $(m \triangleright n) A p = (m \triangleright n) A q$

proof –

let $?new\text{-}Ap = \text{defer } m A p$

let $?new\text{-}Aq = \text{defer } m A q$

let $?new\text{-}p = \text{limit-profile } ?new\text{-}Ap p$

let $?new\text{-}q = \text{limit-profile } ?new\text{-}Aq q$

from *monotone-m monotone-n* **have** *modules*:

electoral-module m \wedge *electoral-module n*

unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*

by *simp*

hence *finite-profile A p* \longrightarrow *defer (m \triangleright n) A p* \subseteq *defer m A p*

using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded*

by *metis*

moreover **have** *profile-p*: *lifted A p q a* \longrightarrow *finite-profile A p*

unfolding *lifted-def*

by *simp*

ultimately **have** *defer-subset*: *defer (m \triangleright n) A p* \subseteq *defer m A p*

using *def-and-lifted*

by *blast*

hence *mono-m*: $m A p = m A q$

using *monotone-m defer-lift-invariance-def def-and-lifted*

modules profile-p seq-comp-def-set-trans

by *metis*

hence *new-A-eq*: $?new\text{-}Ap = ?new\text{-}Aq$

by *presburger*

have *defer-eq*:

defer (m \triangleright n) A p $=$ *defer n ?new-Ap ?new-p*

using *sequential-composition.simps snd-conv*

by *metis*

hence *mono-n*:

$n ?new\text{-}Ap ?new\text{-}p = n ?new\text{-}Aq ?new\text{-}q$

```

proof cases
  assume lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
  thus ?thesis
    using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n
      defer-lift-invariance-def def-and-lifted
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  assume a2:  $\neg \text{lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } ?\text{new-p } ?\text{new-q } a$ 
  from def-and-lifted
  have finite-profile A q
    by (simp add: lifted-def)
  with modules new-A-eq
  have 1:
    finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-q
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
  have 0:
    finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-p
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
  have 2:  $a \in ?\text{new-Ap}$ 
    by blast
  moreover from def-and-lifted
  have eql-lengths:
     $\text{length } ?\text{new-p} = \text{length } ?\text{new-q}$ 
    by (simp add: lifted-def)
  ultimately have 0:
     $(\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p} \longrightarrow$ 
       $\neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } (? \text{new-p}!i) (? \text{new-q}!i) a \vee$ 
       $(\exists i::\text{nat}. i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p} \wedge$ 
         $\neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } (? \text{new-p}!i) (? \text{new-q}!i) a \wedge$ 
         $(? \text{new-p}!i) \neq (? \text{new-q}!i))$ 
      using a2 lifted-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  from def-and-lifted modules have
     $\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (q!i) a \vee (p!i) = (q!i))$ 
    using defer-in-alts Profile.lifted-def limit-prof-presv-size
    by metis
  with def-and-lifted modules mono-m have
     $\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?\text{new-p}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{Preference-Relation.lifted } ?\text{new-Ap } (? \text{new-p}!i) (? \text{new-q}!i) a \vee$ 
     $(? \text{new-p}!i) = (? \text{new-q}!i))$ 
    using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
      Profile.lifted-def limit-prof-presv-size
      limit-profile.simps nth-map
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

```

with 0 eql-lengths mono-m
show ?thesis
  using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI
  by metis
qed
from mono-m mono-n
show ?thesis
  using sequential-composition.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

theorem seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\triangleright$  n)
  using monotone-m monotone-n def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
    seq-comp-sound defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (full-types))

theorem seq-comp-def-one[simp]:
  assumes
    non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-1-n: defers 1 n
  shows defers 1 (m  $\triangleright$  n)
  unfolding defers-def
proof (safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using def-1-n
    by (simp add: defers-def)
  show electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  pos-card: 1  $\leq$  card A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
from pos-card have
  A  $\neq$  {}

```

by *auto*
 with *fin-A prof-A* have *m-non-blocking*:
 reject m A p ≠ A
 using *non-blocking-m non-blocking-def*
 by *metis*
 hence
 $\exists a. a \in A \wedge a \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 using *pos-card non-electing-def non-electing-m*
 reject-in-alts subset-antisym subset-iff
 fin-A prof-A subsetI
 by *metis*
 hence *defer m A p ≠ {}*
 using *electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff pos-card*
 non-electing-def non-electing-m fin-A prof-A
 by (*metis (no-types)*)
 hence *defer-non-empty*:
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \geq 1$
 using *One-nat-def Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff pos-card fin-A prof-A*
 non-blocking-def non-blocking-m def-presv-fin-prof
 by *metis*
 have *defer-fun*:
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p =$
 $\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 using *def-1-n defers-def fin-A non-blocking-def non-blocking-m*
 prof-A seq-comp-defers-def-set
 by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams)*)
 have
 $\forall n \ f. \text{defers } n \ f =$
 $(\text{electoral-module } f \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ \text{prof.}$
 $(\neg n \leq \text{card } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \vee \text{infinite } A \vee$
 $\neg \text{profile } A \ \text{prof}) \vee$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof}) = n))$
 using *defers-def*
 by *blast*
 hence
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)) = 1$
 using *defer-non-empty def-1-n*
 fin-A prof-A non-blocking-def
 non-blocking-m def-presv-fin-prof
 by *metis*
 thus $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p) = 1$
 using *defer-fun*
 by *auto*
 qed

theorem *disj-compat-seq[simp]*:


```

assumes
  compatible: disjoint-compatibility  $m$   $n$  and
  module-m2: electoral-module  $m2$ 
shows disjoint-compatibility  $(m \triangleright m2)$   $n$ 
unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module  $(m \triangleright m2)$ 
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
    module-m2 seq-comp-sound
  by metis
next
  show electoral-module  $n$ 
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
  by metis
next
fix
   $S :: 'a$  set
assume
  fin-S: finite  $S$ 
have modules:
  electoral-module  $(m \triangleright m2) \wedge$  electoral-module  $n$ 
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
    module-m2 seq-comp-sound
  by metis
obtain  $A$  where  $A$ :
   $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p))$ 
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def fin-S
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show
   $\exists A \subseteq S.$ 
   $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m2) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m2) \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p))$ 
proof
have
   $\forall a \ p \ q.$ 
   $a \in A \wedge \text{equiv-prof-except-a } S \ p \ q \ a \longrightarrow$ 
   $(m \triangleright m2) \ S \ p = (m \triangleright m2) \ S \ q$ 
proof (safe)
fix
   $a :: 'a$  and
   $p :: 'a$  Profile and
   $q :: 'a$  Profile
assume

```

```

    a:  $a \in A$  and
    b: equiv-prof-except-a  $S\ p\ q\ a$ 
  have eq-def:
    defer  $m\ S\ p = defer\ m\ S\ q$ 
    using  $A\ a\ b\ indep-of-alt-def$ 
    by metis
  from  $a\ b$  have profiles:
    finite-profile  $S\ p \wedge finite-profile\ S\ q$ 
    using equiv-prof-except-a-def
    by fastforce
  hence  $(defer\ m\ S\ p) \subseteq S$ 
    using compatible defer-in-alts disjoint-compatibility-def
    by blast
  hence
    limit-profile  $(defer\ m\ S\ p)\ p =$ 
      limit-profile  $(defer\ m\ S\ q)\ q$ 
    using  $A\ DiffD2\ a\ b\ compatible\ defer-not-elec-or-rej$ 
      disjoint-compatibility-def eq-def profiles
      negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof
    by  $(metis\ (no-types,\ lifting))$ 
  with eq-def have
     $m2\ (defer\ m\ S\ p)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ S\ p)\ p) =$ 
       $m2\ (defer\ m\ S\ q)\ (limit-profile\ (defer\ m\ S\ q)\ q)$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $m\ S\ p = m\ S\ q$ 
    using  $A\ a\ b\ indep-of-alt-def$ 
    by metis
  ultimately show
     $(m \triangleright m2)\ S\ p = (m \triangleright m2)\ S\ q$ 
    using sequential-composition.simps
    by  $(metis\ (full-types))$ 
qed
moreover have
   $\forall a \in A. \forall p. finite-profile\ S\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ (m \triangleright m2)\ S\ p$ 
  using  $A\ UnI1\ prod.sel\ sequential-composition.simps$ 
  by metis
ultimately show
   $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A. indep-of-alt\ (m \triangleright m2)\ S\ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. finite-profile\ S\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ (m \triangleright m2)\ S\ p)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in S - A. indep-of-alt\ n\ S\ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall p. finite-profile\ S\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ n\ S\ p))$ 
    using  $A\ indep-of-alt-def\ modules$ 
    by  $(metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting))$ 
qed
qed

```

theorem *seq-comp-mono[simp]*:

```

assumes
  def-monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
  non-ele-m: non-electing m and
  def-one-m: defers 1 m and
  electing-n: electing n
shows monotonicity (m ▷ n)
unfolding monotonicity-def
proof (safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-ele-m
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using electing-n
    by (simp add: electing-def)
  show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  elect-w-in-p: w ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A p and
  lifted-w: Profile.lifted A p q w
have
  finite-profile A p ∧ finite-profile A q
    using lifted-w lifted-def
    by metis
thus w ∈ elect (m ▷ n) A q
  using seq-comp-def-then-elect defer-lift-invariance-def
    elect-w-in-p lifted-w def-monotone-m non-ele-m
    def-one-m electing-n
    by metis
qed

```

```

theorem def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv[simp]:
assumes
  strong-def-mon-m: defer-invariant-monotonicity m and
  non-electing-n: non-electing n and
  defers-1: defers 1 n and
  defer-monotone-n: defer-monotonicity n
shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
proof (safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m

```

```

    using defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
      strong-def-mon-m
    by auto
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using defers-1 defers-def
    by auto
  show electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a-p: a  $\in$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
from strong-def-mon-m
have non-electing-m: non-electing m
  by (simp add: defer-invariant-monotonicity-def)
have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
  using strong-def-mon-m defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by auto
have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
  using defers-1 defers-def
  by auto
have finite-profile-q: finite-profile A q
  using lifted-a
  by (simp add: Profile.lifted-def)
have finite-profile-p: profile A p
  using lifted-a
  by (simp add: Profile.lifted-def)
show (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = (m  $\triangleright$  n) A q
proof cases
  assume not-unchanged: defer m A q  $\neq$  defer m A p
  from not-unchanged
  have a-single-defer: {a} = defer m A q
    using strong-def-mon-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p
      defer-invariant-monotonicity-def lifted-a
      seq-comp-def-set-trans finite-profile-p
      finite-profile-q
    by metis
  moreover have
    {a} = defer m A q  $\longrightarrow$  defer (m  $\triangleright$  n) A q  $\subseteq$  {a}
    using finite-profile-q electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
      seq-comp-def-set-sound
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
  ultimately have

```

$(a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q \subseteq \{a\}$
by *blast*
moreover have *def-card-one*:
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q) = 1$
using *One-nat-def a-single-defer card-eq-0-iff*
card-insert-disjoint defers-1 defers-def
electoral-mod-m empty-iff finite.emptyI
seq-comp-defers-def-set order-refl
def-presv-fin-prof finite-profile-q
by *metis*
moreover have *defer-a-in-m-p*:
 $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p*
seq-comp-def-set-bounded finite-profile-p
finite-profile-q
by *blast*
ultimately have
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q = \{a\}$
using *Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq*
insertCI subset-singletonD
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$
proof (*safe*)
fix $x :: 'a$
assume
 $\text{defer-}x: x \in \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p$ **and**
 $x\text{-exists}: x \notin \{\}$
show $x = a$
proof –
have *fin-defer*:
 $\forall f \ (A :: 'a \ \text{set}) \ \text{prof}.$
 $(\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \ \text{prof}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{finite-profile } (\text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof})$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof}) \ \text{prof})$
using *def-presv-fin-prof*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
have *finite-profile* ($\text{defer } m \ A \ p$) ($\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p$)
using *electoral-mod-m finite-profile-p finite-profile-q fin-defer*
by *blast*
hence $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p - \{a\})) = \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
using *card-Suc-Diff1 defer-a-in-m-p*
by *metis*
hence *min-card*:
 $\text{Suc } 0 \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
by *linarith*
have *emod-n-then-mn*:
 $\text{electoral-module } n \longrightarrow \text{electoral-module } (m \triangleright n)$
using *electoral-mod-m*

```

    by simp
  have defers (Suc 0) n
    using defers-1
    by auto
  hence defer-card-one:
    electoral-module n ∧
    (∀ A prof.
      (Suc 0 ≤ card A ∧ finite A ∧ profile A prof) ⟶
      card (defer n A prof) = Suc 0)
    by (simp add: defers-def)
  hence emod-mn: electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using emod-n-then-mn
    by blast
  have nat-diff:
    ∀ (i::nat) j. i ≤ j ⟶ i - j = 0
    by auto
  have nat-comp:
    ∀ (i::nat) j k.
      i ≤ j ∧ j ≤ k ∨
      j ≤ i ∧ i ≤ k ∨
      i ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j ∨
      k ≤ j ∧ j ≤ i ∨
      j ≤ k ∧ k ≤ i ∨
      k ≤ i ∧ i ≤ j
    using le-cases3
    by linarith
  have fin-diff-card:
    ∀ A a.
      (finite A ∧ (a::'a) ∈ A) ⟶
      card (A - {a}) = card A - 1
    using card-Diff-singleton
    by metis
  with fin-defer defer-card-one min-card
  have card (defer (m ▷ n) A p) = Suc 0
    using electoral-mod-m seq-comp-defers-def-set
      finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
    by metis
  with fin-diff-card nat-comp nat-diff emod-mn fin-defer
  have {a} = {x}
    using One-nat-def card-1-singletonE singletonD
      defer-a-p defer-x
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by force
qed
next
show a ∈ defer (m ▷ n) A p
  using defer-a-p
  by linarith

```

qed
ultimately have
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
using *finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
 $\text{non-electing-m non-electing-n}$
 $\text{seq-comp-presv-non-electing}$
 non-electing-def
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using *calculation eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*
 $\text{electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n}$
 $\text{finite-profile-p seq-comp-sound}$
 finite-profile-q
by *metis*
next
assume *not-different-alternatives:*
 $\neg(\text{defer } m \ A \ q \neq \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
have $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *non-electing-m finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
by *(simp add: non-electing-def)*
moreover have $\text{elect } m \ A \ q = \{\}$
using *non-electing-m finite-profile-q*
by *(simp add: non-electing-def)*
ultimately have *elect-m-equal:*
 $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
by *simp*
from *not-different-alternatives*
have *same-alternatives:* $\text{defer } m \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
by *simp*
hence
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) =$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q) \vee$
 $\text{lifted } (\text{defer } m \ A \ q)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
using *defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m*
 $\text{lifted-a finite-profile-q}$
 $\text{limit-prof-eq-or-lifted}$
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume
 $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p =$
 $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q$
hence *same-profile:*
 $\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p =$

```

    limit-profile (defer m A q) q
  using same-alternatives
  by simp
hence results-equal-n:
  n (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q) =
    n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  by (simp add: same-alternatives)
moreover have results-equal-m: m A p = m A q
  using elect-m-equal same-alternatives
    finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
  by (simp add: electoral-mod-m eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq)
hence (m ▷ n) A p = (m ▷ n) A q
  using same-profile
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by blast
next
assume still-lifted:
  lifted (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) q) a
hence a-in-def-p:
  a ∈ defer n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    finite-profile-p defer-a-p
    seq-comp-def-set-trans
    finite-profile-q
  by metis
hence a-still-deferred-p:
  {a} ⊆ defer n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  by simp
have card-le-1-p: card (defer m A p) ≥ 1
  using One-nat-def Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff
    electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    equals0D finite-profile-p defer-a-p
    seq-comp-def-set-trans def-presv-fin-prof
    finite-profile-q
  by metis
hence
  card (defer n (defer m A p)
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)) = 1
  using defers-1 defers-def electoral-mod-m
    finite-profile-p def-presv-fin-prof
    finite-profile-q
  by metis
hence def-set-is-a-p:
  {a} = defer n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  using a-still-deferred-p card-1-singletonE

```



```

      insert-subset singletonD
    by metis
  have a-still-deferred-q:
    a ∈ defer n (defer m A q)
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) q)
  using still-lifted a-in-def-p
    defer-monotonicity-def
    defer-monotone-n electoral-mod-m
    same-alternatives
    def-presv-fin-prof finite-profile-q
  by metis
  have card (defer m A q) ≥ 1
    using card-le-1-p same-alternatives
  by auto
  hence
    card (defer n (defer m A q)
      (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)) = 1
  using defers-1 defers-def electoral-mod-m
    finite-profile-q def-presv-fin-prof
  by metis
  hence def-set-is-a-q:
    {a} =
      defer n (defer m A q)
        (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
  using a-still-deferred-q card-1-singletonE
    same-alternatives singletonD
  by metis
  have
    defer n (defer m A p)
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
        defer n (defer m A q)
          (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
  using def-set-is-a-q def-set-is-a-p
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using seq-comp-presv-non-electing
      eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq non-electing-def
      finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
      non-electing-m non-electing-n
      seq-comp-defers-def-set
  by metis
qed
qed
qed
end

```

4.4 Parallel Composition

```

theory Parallel-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Aggregator
           Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

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

4.4.1 Definition

```

fun parallel-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  parallel-composition m n agg A p = agg A (m A p) (n A p)

```

```

abbreviation parallel :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  (- ||- - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
  m ||a n == parallel-composition m n a

```

4.4.2 Soundness

```

theorem par-comp-sound[simp]:
  assumes
    mod-m: electoral-module m and
    mod-n: electoral-module n and
    agg-a: aggregator a
  shows electoral-module (m ||a n)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  have wf-quant:
     $\forall f.$  aggregator f =
      ( $\forall$  a-set elec1 rej1 def1 elec2 rej2 def2.
        ( $\neg$  well-formed (a-set::'a set) (elec1, rej2, def1)  $\vee$ 
           $\neg$  well-formed a-set (rej1, def2, elec2))  $\vee$ 
        well-formed a-set
          (f a-set (elec1, rej2, def1) (rej1, def2, elec2))))
  unfolding aggregator-def
  by blast

```

```

have wf-imp:
   $\forall e\text{-mod } a\text{-set } \text{prof}.$ 
    (electoral-module e-mod  $\wedge$  finite (a-set::'a set)  $\wedge$ 
      profile a-set prof)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      well-formed a-set (e-mod a-set prof)
    using par-comp-result-sound
    by (metis (no-types))
from mod-m mod-n fin-A prof-A agg-a
have well-formed A (a A (m A p) (n A p))
    using agg-a combine-ele-rej-def fin-A
      mod-m mod-n prof-A wf-imp wf-quant
    by metis
thus well-formed A ((m ||a n) A p)
    by simp
qed

```

4.4.3 Composition Rule

```

theorem conserv-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    non-electing-n: non-electing n and
    conservative: agg-conservative a
  shows non-electing (m ||a n)
  unfolding non-electing-def
proof (safe)
  have emod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have emod-n: electoral-module n
    using non-electing-n
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have agg-a: aggregator a
    using conservative
    by (simp add: agg-conservative-def)
  thus electoral-module (m ||a n)
    using emod-m emod-n agg-a par-comp-sound
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  x-wins: x  $\in$  elect (m ||a n) A p
have emod-m: electoral-module m
  using non-electing-m

```

by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
 have *emod-n: electoral-module n*
 using *non-electing-n*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
 have
 $\forall x0\ x1\ x2\ x3\ x4\ x5\ x6\ x7.$
 $(\text{well-formed } (x6::'a\ \text{set})\ (x5, x1, x3) \wedge \text{well-formed } x6\ (x4, x0, x2) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (x7\ x6\ (x5, x1, x3)\ (x4, x0, x2)) \subseteq x5 \cup x4 \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (x7\ x6\ (x5, x1, x3)\ (x4, x0, x2)) \subseteq x1 \cup x0 \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (x7\ x6\ (x5, x1, x3)\ (x4, x0, x2)) \subseteq x3 \cup x2) =$
 $((\neg \text{well-formed } x6\ (x5, x1, x3) \vee \neg \text{well-formed } x6\ (x4, x0, x2)) \vee$
 $\text{elect-r } (x7\ x6\ (x5, x1, x3)\ (x4, x0, x2)) \subseteq x5 \cup x4 \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (x7\ x6\ (x5, x1, x3)\ (x4, x0, x2)) \subseteq x1 \cup x0 \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (x7\ x6\ (x5, x1, x3)\ (x4, x0, x2)) \subseteq x3 \cup x2)$
 by *linarith*
 hence
 $\forall f. \text{agg-conservative } f =$
 $(\text{aggregator } f \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ Aa\ Ab\ Ac\ Ad\ Ae\ Af. (\neg \text{well-formed } (A::'a\ \text{set})\ (Aa, Ae, Ac) \vee$
 $\neg \text{well-formed } A\ (Ab, Af, Ad)) \vee$
 $\text{elect-r } (f\ A\ (Aa, Ae, Ac)\ (Ab, Af, Ad)) \subseteq Aa \cup Ab \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (f\ A\ (Aa, Ae, Ac)\ (Ab, Af, Ad)) \subseteq Ae \cup Af \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (f\ A\ (Aa, Ae, Ac)\ (Ab, Af, Ad)) \subseteq Ac \cup Ad))$
 by (*simp add: agg-conservative-def*)
 hence
 $\text{aggregator } a \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ Aa\ Ab\ Ac\ Ad\ Ae\ Af. \neg \text{well-formed } A\ (Aa, Ae, Ac) \vee$
 $\neg \text{well-formed } A\ (Ab, Af, Ad) \vee$
 $\text{elect-r } (a\ A\ (Aa, Ae, Ac)\ (Ab, Af, Ad)) \subseteq Aa \cup Ab \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (a\ A\ (Aa, Ae, Ac)\ (Ab, Af, Ad)) \subseteq Ae \cup Af \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (a\ A\ (Aa, Ae, Ac)\ (Ab, Af, Ad)) \subseteq Ac \cup Ad)$
 using *conservative*
 by *presburger*
 hence
 $\text{let } c = (a\ A\ (m\ A\ p)\ (n\ A\ p))\ \text{in}$
 $(\text{elect-r } c \subseteq ((\text{elect } m\ A\ p) \cup (\text{elect } n\ A\ p)))$
 using *emod-m emod-n fin-A par-comp-result-sound*
 $\text{prod.collapse prof-A}$
 by *metis*
 hence $x \in ((\text{elect } m\ A\ p) \cup (\text{elect } n\ A\ p))$
 using *x-wins*
 by *auto*
 thus $x \in \{\}$
 using *sup-bot-right non-electing-def fin-A*
 $\text{non-electing-m non-electing-n prof-A}$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
 qed
 end

4.5 Loop Composition

theory *Loop-Composition*

imports *Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition*
Basic-Modules/Defer-Module
Sequential-Composition

begin

The loop composition uses the same module in sequence, combined with a termination condition, until either (1) the termination condition is met or (2) no new decisions are made (i.e., a fixed point is reached).

4.5.1 Definition

lemma *loop-termination-helper*:

assumes

not-term: $\neg t \ (acc \ A \ p)$ **and**

subset: $defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p$ **and**

not-inf: $\neg infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p)$

shows

$((acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p), (acc, m, t, A, p)) \in$

$measure \ (\lambda(acc, m, t, A, p). \ card \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p))$

using *assms psubset-card-mono*

by *auto*

function *loop-comp-helper* ::

'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow *'a Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow

'a Termination-Condition \Rightarrow *'a Electoral-Module* **where**

$t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg((defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ A \ p)) \vee$

$infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p) \implies$

$loop-comp-helper \ acc \ m \ t \ A \ p = acc \ A \ p \mid$

$\neg(t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg((defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ A \ p)) \vee$

$infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p)) \implies$

$loop-comp-helper \ acc \ m \ t \ A \ p = loop-comp-helper \ (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ A \ p$

proof –

fix

$P :: bool$ **and**

$x :: ('a \ Electoral-Module) \times ('a \ Electoral-Module) \times$

$('a \ Termination-Condition) \times 'a \ set \times 'a \ Profile$

assume

$a1: \bigwedge t \ acc \ A \ p \ m.$

$\llbracket t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \ defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p \vee$

```

      infinite (defer acc A p);
      x = (acc, m, t, A, p)]  $\implies$  P and
a2:  $\bigwedge t$  acc A p m.
       $\llbracket \neg (t (acc A p) \vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee$ 
      infinite (defer acc A p));
      x = (acc, m, t, A, p)]  $\implies$  P
have  $\exists f A p p2 g. (g, f, p, A, p2) = x$ 
using prod-cases5
by metis
then show P
using a2 a1
by (metis (no-types))
next
show
 $\bigwedge t$  acc A p m ta acca Aa pa ma.
  t (acc A p)  $\vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee$ 
  infinite (defer acc A p)  $\implies$ 
  ta (acca Aa pa)  $\vee \neg defer (acca \triangleright ma) Aa pa \subset defer acca Aa pa \vee$ 
  infinite (defer acca Aa pa)  $\implies$ 
  (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa)  $\implies$ 
  acc A p = acca Aa pa
by fastforce
next
show
 $\bigwedge t$  acc A p m ta acca Aa pa ma.
  t (acc A p)  $\vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee$ 
  infinite (defer acc A p)  $\implies$ 
   $\neg (ta (acca Aa pa) \vee \neg defer (acca \triangleright ma) Aa pa \subset defer acca Aa pa \vee$ 
  infinite (defer acca Aa pa))  $\implies$ 
  (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa)  $\implies$ 
  acc A p = loop-comp-helper-sumC (acca  $\triangleright$  ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)
proof –
fix
  t :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acc :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  m :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  ta :: 'a Termination-Condition and
  acca :: 'a Electoral-Module and
  Aa :: 'a set and
  pa :: 'a Profile and
  ma :: 'a Electoral-Module
assume
a1: t (acc A p)  $\vee \neg defer (acc \triangleright m) A p \subset defer acc A p \vee$ 
  infinite (defer acc A p) and
a2:  $\neg (ta (acca Aa pa) \vee \neg defer (acca \triangleright ma) Aa pa \subset defer acca Aa pa \vee$ 
  infinite (defer acca Aa pa)) and
  (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa)

```

```

    hence False
      using a2 a1
      by force
    thus acc A p = loop-comp-helper-sumC (acca ▷ ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)
      by auto
  qed
next
show
  ∧ t acc A p m ta acca Aa pa ma.
  ¬ (t (acc A p) ∨ ¬ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p ∨
    infinite (defer acc A p)) ⇒
  ¬ (ta (acca Aa pa) ∨ ¬ defer (acca ▷ ma) Aa pa ⊆ defer acca Aa pa ∨
    infinite (defer acca Aa pa)) ⇒
  (acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa) ⇒
  loop-comp-helper-sumC (acc ▷ m, m, t, A, p) =
  loop-comp-helper-sumC (acca ▷ ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)
    by force
  qed
termination
proof -
  have f0:
    ∃ r. wf r ∧
      (∀ p f (A::'a set) prof g.
        p (f A prof) ∨
        ¬ defer (f ▷ g) A prof ⊆ defer f A prof ∨
        infinite (defer f A prof) ∨
        ((f ▷ g, g, p, A, prof), (f, g, p, A, prof)) ∈ r)
    using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination
    by (metis (no-types))
  hence
    ∀ r p.
      Ex ((λra. ∀ f (A::'a set) prof pa g.
        ∃ prof2 pb p-rel pc pd h (B::'a set) prof3 i pe.
        ¬ wf r ∨
        loop-comp-helper-dom
          (p::('a Electoral-Module) × (- Electoral-Module) ×
            (- Termination-Condition) × - set × - Profile) ∨
        infinite (defer f A prof) ∨
        pa (f A prof) ∧
        wf
          (prof2::(
            ('a Electoral-Module) × ('a Electoral-Module) ×
            ('a Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'a Profile) × -) set) ∧
        ¬ loop-comp-helper-dom (pb::
          ('a Electoral-Module) × (- Electoral-Module) ×
          (- Termination-Condition) × - set × - Profile) ∨
        wf p-rel ∧ ¬ defer (f ▷ g) A prof ⊆ defer f A prof ∧
        ¬ loop-comp-helper-dom
          (pc::('a Electoral-Module) × (- Electoral-Module) ×

```

```

      (- Termination-Condition) × - set × - Profile) ∨
      ((f ▷ g, g, pa, A, prof), f, g, pa, A, prof) ∈ p-rel ∧ wf p-rel ∧
      ¬ loop-comp-helper-dom
      (pd::('a Electoral-Module) × (- Electoral-Module) ×
      (- Termination-Condition) × - set × - Profile) ∨
      finite (defer h B prof3) ∧
      defer (h ▷ i) B prof3 ⊂ defer h B prof3 ∧
      ¬ pe (h B prof3) ∧
      ((h ▷ i, i, pe, B, prof3), h, i, pe, B, prof3) ∉ r)::
      (((('a Electoral-Module) × ('a Electoral-Module) ×
      ('a Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'a Profile) ×
      ('a Electoral-Module) × ('a Electoral-Module) ×
      ('a Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'a Profile) set ⇒ bool)
      by metis
    obtain
      p-rel :: (((('a Electoral-Module) × ('a Electoral-Module) ×
      ('a Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'a Profile) ×
      ('a Electoral-Module) × ('a Electoral-Module) ×
      ('a Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'a Profile) set where
      wf p-rel ∧
      (∀ p f A prof g. p (f A prof) ∨
      ¬ defer (f ▷ g) A prof ⊂ defer f A prof ∨
      infinite (defer f A prof) ∨
      ((f ▷ g, g, p, A, prof), f, g, p, A, prof) ∈ p-rel)
      using f0
      by presburger
    thus ?thesis
      using termination
      by metis
  qed

lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
  loop-comp-helper acc m t A p =
    (if (t (acc A p) ∨ ¬(defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ⊂ (defer acc A p)) ∨
    infinite (defer acc A p))
    then (acc A p) else (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p))
  by simp

function loop-composition ::
  'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Termination-Condition ⇒
  'a Electoral-Module where
  t ({}, {}, A) ⇒
    loop-composition m t A p = defer-module A p |
  ¬(t ({}, {}, A)) ⇒
    loop-composition m t A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p
  by (fastforce, simp-all)
termination
  using termination wf-empty
  by blast

```


abbreviation *loop* ::
'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow *'a Termination-Condition* \Rightarrow *'a Electoral-Module*
 ($- \circ_t -$ 50) **where**
 $m \circ_t \equiv \text{loop-composition } m \ t$

lemma *loop-comp-code*[code]:
 $\text{loop-composition } m \ t \ A \ p =$
 (if (t ({},{}),A))
 then (defer-module A p) else (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p)
by *simp*

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-partit*:
assumes
module-m: electoral-module m **and**
profile: finite-profile A p
shows
 $\text{electoral-module } \text{acc} \wedge (n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p)) \implies$
 $\text{well-formed } A \ (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t \ A \ p)$
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less)
have
 $\forall (f::'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}) \ g.$
 $(\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } g) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{electoral-module } (f \triangleright g)$
by *auto*
hence *electoral-module* (acc \triangleright m)
using *less.premis module-m*
by *metis*
hence *wf-acc*:
 $\neg t (\text{acc } A \ p) \wedge \neg t (\text{acc } A \ p) \wedge$
 $\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{well-formed } A \ (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t \ A \ p)$
using *less.hyps less.premis loop-comp-helper.simps(2)*
psubset-card-mono
by *metis*
have *well-formed* A (acc A p)
using *electoral-module-def less.premis profile*
by *blast*
thus ?case
using *wf-acc loop-comp-helper.simps(1)*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
qed

4.5.2 Soundness

theorem *loop-comp-sound*:
assumes *m-module: electoral-module m*

```

shows electoral-module ( $m \circlearrowright_t$ )
using def-mod-sound electoral-module-def loop-composition.simps(1)
      loop-composition.simps(2) loop-comp-helper-imp-partit m-module
by metis

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr:
assumes
  module-m: electoral-module m and
  profile: finite-profile A p
shows
  (electoral-module acc  $\wedge n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p)$ )  $\implies$ 
     $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \text{ } t) \text{ } A \text{ } p \subseteq \text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p$ 
proof (induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
case (less)
have emod-acc-m: electoral-module ( $\text{acc} \triangleright m$ )
using less.prems module-m
by simp
have  $\forall A \text{ } Aa. \text{infinite } (A::'a \text{ set}) \vee \neg Aa \subset A \vee \text{card } Aa < \text{card } A$ 
using psubset-card-mono
by metis
hence
   $\neg t (\text{acc } A \text{ } p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \text{ } A \text{ } p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \text{ } m \text{ } t) \text{ } A \text{ } p \subseteq \text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p$ 
using emod-acc-m less.hyps less.prems
by blast
hence
   $\neg t (\text{acc } A \text{ } p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \text{ } A \text{ } p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \text{ } t) \text{ } A \text{ } p \subseteq \text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p$ 
using loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
by (metis (no-types))
thus ?case
using eq-iff loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

4.5.3 Lemmata

```

lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper:
assumes
  monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
  f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows
  (defer-lift-invariance acc  $\wedge n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \text{ } p)$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall q \text{ } a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \text{ } t) \text{ } A \text{ } p) \wedge$ 
       $\text{lifted } A \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ } a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \text{ } t) \text{ } A \text{ } p =$ 

```

```

      (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q)
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  have defer-card-comp:
    defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A q))$ )
  using monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
  by metis
  have defer-card-acc:
    defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A q))$ )
  by (simp add: defer-lift-invariance-def)
  hence defer-card-acc-2:
    defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A q))$ )
  using monotone-m f-prof defer-lift-invariance-def seq-comp-def-set-trans
  by metis
  thus ?case
  proof cases
    assume card-unchanged:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc A p)$ 
    with defer-card-comp defer-card-acc monotone-m
    have
      defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
           $(\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A q = acc A q$ )
    proof (safe)
      fix
        q :: 'a Profile and
        a :: 'a
      assume
        def-card-eq:
           $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc A p)$  and
        dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
        def-seq-lift-card:
           $\forall q a. a \in \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } A p q a \longrightarrow$ 
             $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A q)$  and
        a-in-def-acc:  $a \in \text{defer } acc A p$  and
        lifted-A:  $\text{Profile.lifted } A p q a$ 
      have emod-m: electoral-module m
      using defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
      by auto
      have emod-acc: electoral-module acc
      using defer-lift-invariance-def dli-acc
      by blast
      have acc-eq-pq:  $acc A q = acc A p$ 
      using a-in-def-acc defer-lift-invariance-def dli-acc lifted-A

```

```

    by (metis (full-types))
  with emod-acc emod-m
  have
    finite (defer acc A p)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = acc A q
  using a-in-def-acc def-card-eq def-seq-lift-card
    dual-order.strict-iff-order f-prof lifted-A
    loop-comp-code-helper psubset-card-mono
    seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by (metis (no-types))
  thus loop-comp-helper acc m t A q = acc A q
  using acc-eq-pq loop-comp-code-helper
  by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover from card-unchanged have
  (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = acc A p
  using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) order.strict-iff-order
    psubset-card-mono
  by metis
ultimately have
  (defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  q a. (a  $\in$  (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p)  $\wedge$ 
      lifted A p q a)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p =
      (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q)
  using defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv
  by blast
next
assume card-changed:
   $\neg$  (card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p) = card (defer acc A p))
with f-prof seq-comp-def-card-bounded have card-smaller-for-p:
  electoral-module (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    (card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p) < card (defer acc A p))
  using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
    defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (full-types))
with defer-card-acc-2 defer-card-comp
have card-changed-for-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  q a. (a  $\in$  (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A p)  $\wedge$  lifted A p q a)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      (card (defer (acc  $\triangleright$  m) A q) < card (defer acc A q)))
  using defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
thus ?thesis
proof cases
  assume t-not-satisfied-for-p:  $\neg$  t (acc A p)

```

```

hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall q\ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\neg t\ (\text{acc } A\ q))$ 
  using monotone-m f-prof defer-lift-invariance-def seq-comp-def-set-trans
  by metis
from card-changed defer-card-comp defer-card-acc
have dli-card-def:
  (defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance (acc))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall q\ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A\ p) \wedge \text{Profile.lifted } A\ p\ q\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A\ q) \neq (\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ q))$ )
proof –
  have
     $\forall f.$ 
    (defer-lift-invariance f  $\vee$ 
      ( $\exists A\ \text{prof}\ \text{prof2}\ (a::'a).$ 
         $f\ A\ \text{prof} \neq f\ A\ \text{prof2} \wedge$ 
         $\text{Profile.lifted } A\ \text{prof}\ \text{prof2}\ a \wedge$ 
         $a \in \text{defer } f\ A\ \text{prof}) \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f) \wedge$ 
        ( $(\forall A\ p1\ p2\ b. f\ A\ p1 = f\ A\ p2 \vee \neg \text{Profile.lifted } A\ p1\ p2\ b \vee$ 
           $b \notin \text{defer } f\ A\ p1) \wedge$ 
           $\text{electoral-module } f \vee \neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } f)$ 
      )
    using defer-lift-invariance-def
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using card-changed monotone-m f-prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
qed
hence dli-def-subset:
  defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall q\ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A\ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A\ q \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A\ q)$ 
    )
proof –
  {
    fix
      alt :: 'a and
      prof :: 'a Profile
    have
      ( $\neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \vee \neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } \text{acc}) \vee$ 
        ( $\text{alt} \notin \text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A\ p \vee \neg \text{lifted } A\ p\ \text{prof}\ \text{alt}) \vee$ 
         $\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A\ \text{prof} \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A\ \text{prof}$ 
      using Profile.lifted-def dli-card-def defer-lift-invariance-def
      monotone-m psubsetI seq-comp-def-set-bounded
      by (metis (no-types))
    }
  thus ?thesis
  by metis
qed
with t-not-satisfied-for-p

```

```

have rec-step-q:
  (defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance (acc)) ⟶
    (∀ q a. (a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a) ⟶
      loop-comp-helper acc m t A q =
      loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q)
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-def-impl-def-subset:
    ∀ q a. a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ∧ lifted A p q a ⟶
      defer (acc ▷ m) A q ⊆ defer acc A q and
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m: a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p and
    lifted-pq-a: lifted A p q a
  have defer-subset-acc:
    defer (acc ▷ m) A q ⊆ defer acc A q
  using a-in-def-impl-def-subset lifted-pq-a
    a-in-def-seq-acc-m
  by metis
  have electoral-module acc
  using dli-acc defer-lift-invariance-def
  by auto
  hence finite (defer acc A q) ∧ ¬ t (acc A q)
  using lifted-def dli-acc a-in-def-seq-acc-m
    lifted-pq-a def-presv-fin-prof
    t-not-satisfied-for-q
  by metis
  with defer-subset-acc
  show
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A q =
    loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q
  using loop-comp-code-helper
  by metis
qed
have rec-step-p:
  electoral-module acc ⟶
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
proof (safe)
  assume emod-acc: electoral-module acc
  have emod-implies-defer-subset:
    electoral-module m ⟶ defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
  using emod-acc f-prof seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by blast
  have card-ineq: card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) < card (defer acc A p)
  using card-smaller-for-p emod-acc
  by force
  have fin-def-limited-acc:

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    finite-profile (defer acc A p) (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
    using def-presv-fin-prof emod-acc f-prof
    by metis
  have defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using emod-implies-defer-subset defer-lift-invariance-def monotone-m
    by blast
  hence defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊂ defer acc A p
    using fin-def-limited-acc card-ineq card-psubset
    by metis
  with fin-def-limited-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
    using loop-comp-code-helper t-not-satisfied-for-p
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe)
  fix
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    dli-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    n-card-acc: n = card (defer acc A p) and
    a-in-defer-lch: a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p and
    a-lifted: Profile.lifted A p q a
  hence emod-acc: electoral-module acc
    using defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  have defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ a ∈ defer (acc ▷ m) A p
    using a-in-defer-lch defer-lift-invariance-def dli-acc
    f-prof loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr monotone-m
    rec-step-p seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv subsetD
    by (metis (no-types))
  with emod-acc
  show loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper acc m t A q
    using a-in-defer-lch a-lifted card-smaller-for-p dli-acc
    less.hyps n-card-acc rec-step-p rec-step-q
    by (metis (full-types))
qed
next
  assume ¬ ¬t (acc A p)
  with defer-lift-invariance-def
  show ?thesis
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
    by metis
qed
qed
qed
lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:

```

assumes
monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
monotone-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
profile: finite-profile A p
shows
 $\forall q a. (\text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a \wedge a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ q$
using *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper*
monotone-m monotone-acc profile
by *blast*

lemma *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv2:*

assumes
monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
monotone-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
finite-A-p: finite-profile A p and
lifted-A-pq: lifted A p q a and
a-in-defer-acc: a ∈ defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p
shows
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m \ t) \ A \ q$
using *finite-A-p lifted-A-pq a-in-defer-acc*
loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv
monotone-acc monotone-m
by *blast*

lemma *lifted-imp-fin-prof:*

assumes *lifted A p q a*
shows *finite-profile A p*
using *assms Profile.lifted-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv:*

assumes
monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
monotone-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc
shows *defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)*
proof –
have
 $\forall f. (\text{defer-lift-invariance } f \vee$
 $(\exists A \text{ prof } \text{prof2} \ (a::'a). \text{f } A \ \text{prof} \neq \text{f } A \ \text{prof2} \wedge$
 $\text{Profile.lifted } A \ \text{prof } \text{prof2} \ a \wedge$
 $a \in \text{defer } \text{f } A \ \text{prof}) \vee$
 $\neg \text{electoral-module } f) \wedge$
 $(\forall A \text{ prof } \text{prof2} \ a. \text{f } A \ \text{prof} = \text{f } A \ \text{prof2} \vee$
 $\neg \text{Profile.lifted } A \ \text{prof } \text{prof2} \ a \vee$
 $a \notin \text{defer } \text{f } A \ \text{prof}) \wedge$
electoral-module f $\vee \neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } f)$
using *defer-lift-invariance-def*


```

    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using electoral-module-def lifted-imp-fin-prof
      loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv loop-comp-helper-imp-partit
      monotone-acc monotone-m
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

lemma loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper:
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    non-electing-acc: non-electing acc and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    acc-defer-card: n = card (defer acc A p)
  shows elect (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = {}
  using acc-defer-card non-electing-acc
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  thus ?case
  proof (safe)
    fix x :: 'a
    assume
      y-acc-no-elect:
        ( $\bigwedge y \text{ acc}'. y < \text{card} (\text{defer acc A p}) \implies$ 
           $y = \text{card} (\text{defer acc}' A p) \implies \text{non-electing acc}' \implies$ 
           $\text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc}' m t) A p = \{\}$ ) and
      acc-non-elect:
        non-electing acc and
      x-in-acc-elect:
         $x \in \text{elect} (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p$ 
    have
       $\forall (f::'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Profile} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result}) g.$ 
       $(\text{non-electing } f \wedge \text{non-electing } g) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{non-electing } (f \triangleright g)$ 
    by simp
    hence seq-acc-m-non-elect: non-electing (acc  $\triangleright$  m)
      using acc-non-elect non-electing-m
    by blast
    have  $\forall A B. (\text{finite } (A::'a \text{ set}) \wedge B \subset A) \longrightarrow \text{card } B < \text{card } A$ 
      using psubset-card-mono
    by metis
    hence card-ineq:
       $\forall A B. (\text{finite } (A::'a \text{ set}) \wedge B \subset A) \longrightarrow \text{card } B < \text{card } A$ 
    by presburger
    have no-elect-acc: elect acc A p = {}
      using acc-non-elect f-prof non-electing-def
    by auto
    have card-n-no-elect:
       $\forall n f.$ 

```

$(n < \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \wedge n = \text{card } (\text{defer } f \ A \ p) \wedge \text{non-electing } f) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } f \ m \ t) \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *y-acc-no-elect*
by *blast*
have
 $\wedge^f.$
 $(\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } f \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p \wedge \text{non-electing } f) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } f \ m \ t) \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *card-n-no-elect psubset-card-mono*
by *metis*
hence *f0*:
 $(\neg t \ (\text{acc } A \ p) \wedge \text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p \wedge$
 $\text{finite } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p)) \wedge$
 $\neg t \ (\text{acc } A \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } \ m \ t) \ A \ p = \{\}$
using *loop-comp-code-helper seq-acc-m-non-elect*
by *(metis (no-types))*
obtain *set-func* :: '*a set* \Rightarrow '*a where*
 $\forall A. (A = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall a. a \notin A)) \wedge (A \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{set-func } A \in A)$
using *all-not-in-conv*
by *(metis (no-types))*
thus $x \in \{\}$
using *loop-comp-code-helper no-elect-acc x-in-acc-elect f0*
by *(metis (no-types))*
qed
qed

lemma *loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper*:

assumes

non-electing-m: *non-electing m and*
single-elimination: *eliminates 1 m and*
terminate-if-n-left: $\forall r. ((t \ r) \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{defer } r \ r) = x))$ **and**
x-greater-zero: $x > 0$ **and**
f-prof: *finite-profile A p and*
n-acc-defer-card: $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p)$ **and**
n-ge-x: $n \geq x$ **and**
def-card-gt-one: $\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) > 1$ **and**
acc-nonelect: *non-electing acc*

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } \ m \ t) \ A \ p) = x$

using *n-ge-x def-card-gt-one acc-nonelect n-acc-defer-card*

proof (*induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)

case (*less n*)

have *subset*:

$(\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) > 1 \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{electoral-module } \text{acc}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p$

using *seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination*

by *blast*

hence *step-reduces-defer-set*:

$(\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) > 1 \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p \wedge \text{non-electing } \text{acc}) \longrightarrow$

```

      defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using non-electing-def
  by auto
thus ?case
proof cases
  assume term-satisfied: t (acc A p)
  have card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)) = x
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
  by metis
  thus ?case
  by blast
next
  assume term-not-satisfied: ¬(t (acc A p))
  hence card-not-eq-x: card (defer acc A p) ≠ x
    by (simp add: terminate-if-n-left)
  have rec-step:
    (card (defer acc A p) > 1 ∧ finite-profile A p ∧ non-electing acc) →
      loop-comp-helper acc m t A p =
        loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
  using loop-comp-helper.simps(2) non-electing-def def-presv-fin-prof
    step-reduces-defer-set term-not-satisfied
  by metis
  thus ?case
  proof cases
    assume card-too-small:
      card (defer acc A p) < x
    thus ?thesis
      using not-le card-too-small less.premis(1) less.premis(4) not-le
      by (metis (no-types))
  next
    assume old-card-at-least-x: ¬(card (defer acc A p) < x)
    obtain i where i-is-new-card: i = card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p)
      by blast
    with card-not-eq-x
    have card-too-big:
      card (defer acc A p) > x
    using nat-neq-iff old-card-at-least-x
    by blast
    hence enough-leftover:
      card (defer acc A p) > 1
    using x-greater-zero
    by auto
    have electoral-module acc → (defer acc A p) ⊆ A
      by (simp add: defer-in-alts f-prof)
    hence step-profile:
      electoral-module acc →
        finite-profile (defer acc A p)
        (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
    using f-prof limit-profile-sound

```

by *auto*
 hence
 electoral-module acc \longrightarrow
 card (*defer m* (*defer acc A p*)
 (*limit-profile* (*defer acc A p*) *p*)) =
 card (*defer acc A p*) - 1
 using *non-electing-m single-elimination*
 single-elim-decr-def-card2 enough-leftover
 by *blast*
 hence *electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow i = \text{card } (\text{defer acc } A \text{ } p) - 1$
 using *sequential-composition.simps snd-conv i-is-new-card*
 by *metis*
 hence *electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow i \geq x$
 using *card-too-big*
 by *linarith*
 hence *new-card-still-big-enough: electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow x \leq i$
 by *blast*
 have
 electoral-module acc \wedge *electoral-module m* \longrightarrow
 defer (*acc* \triangleright *m*) *A p* \subseteq *defer acc A p*
 using *enough-leftover f-prof subset*
 by *blast*
 hence
 electoral-module acc \wedge *electoral-module m* \longrightarrow
 i $\leq \text{card } (\text{defer acc } A \text{ } p)$
 using *card-mono i-is-new-card step-profile*
 by *blast*
 hence *i-geq-x*:
 electoral-module acc \wedge *electoral-module m* $\longrightarrow (i = x \vee i > x)$
 using *nat-less-le new-card-still-big-enough*
 by *blast*
 thus ?thesis
 proof cases
 assume *new-card-greater-x: electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow i > x$
 hence *electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow 1 < \text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright \text{ } m) \text{ } A \text{ } p)$
 using *x-greater-zero i-is-new-card*
 by *linarith*
 moreover have *new-card-still-big-enough2*:
 electoral-module acc $\longrightarrow x \leq i$
 using *i-is-new-card new-card-still-big-enough*
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 n = card (defer acc A p) \longrightarrow
 (*electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow i < n$)
 using *subset step-profile enough-leftover f-prof psubset-card-mono*
 i-is-new-card
 by *blast*
 moreover have
 electoral-module acc \longrightarrow

```

      electoral-module (acc ▷ m)
    using non-electing-def non-electing-m seq-comp-sound
    by blast
  moreover have non-electing-new:
    non-electing acc ⟶ non-electing (acc ▷ m)
  by (simp add: non-electing-m)
  ultimately have card-x:
    (n = card (defer acc A p) ∧ non-electing acc ∧
     electoral-module acc) ⟶
      card (defer (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t) A p) = x
    using less.hyps i-is-new-card new-card-greater-x
    by blast
  have f1: loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A
p
    using enough-leftover f-prof less.premis(3) rec-step
    by blast
  have electoral-module acc
    using less.premis(3) non-electing-def
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using f1 card-x less.premis(3) less.premis(4)
    by presburger
next
  assume i-not-gt-x: ¬(electoral-module acc ⟶ i > x)
  hence electoral-module acc ∧ electoral-module m ⟶ i = x
    using i-geq-x
    by blast
  hence electoral-module acc ∧ electoral-module m ⟶ t ((acc ▷ m) A p)
    using i-is-new-card terminate-if-n-left
    by blast
  hence
    electoral-module acc ∧ electoral-module m ⟶
      card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p)) = x
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) terminate-if-n-left
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using i-not-gt-x dual-order.strict-iff-order i-is-new-card
      loop-comp-helper.simps(1) new-card-still-big-enough
      f-prof rec-step terminate-if-n-left
      enough-leftover less.premis(3)
    by metis
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n:
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and

```

single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
terminate-if-n-left: $\forall r. ((t\ r) \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x))$ and
x-greater-zero: $x > 0$ and
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
acc-defers-enough: $\text{card } (\text{defer acc } A\ p) \geq x$ and
non-electing-acc: non-electing acc
shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m\ t)\ A\ p) = x$
using *acc-defers-enough gr-implies-not0 le-neq-implies-less*
less-one linorder-neqE-nat loop-comp-helper.simps(1)
loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper non-electing-acc
non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination nat-neq-iff
terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero less-le
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

lemma *iter-elim-def-n-helper*:
assumes
non-electing-m: non-electing m and
single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
terminate-if-n-left: $\forall r. ((t\ r) \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x))$ and
x-greater-zero: $x > 0$ and
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
enough-alternatives: $\text{card } A \geq x$
shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m\ \odot_t)\ A\ p) = x$
proof *cases*
assume $\text{card } A = x$
thus ?thesis
by (*simp add: terminate-if-n-left*)
next
assume *card-not-x*: $\neg \text{card } A = x$
thus ?thesis
proof *cases*
assume $\text{card } A < x$
thus ?thesis
using *enough-alternatives not-le*
by *blast*
next
assume $\neg \text{card } A < x$
hence *card-big-enough-A*: $\text{card } A > x$
using *card-not-x*
by *linarith*
hence *card-m*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } m\ A\ p) = \text{card } A - 1$
using *non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination*
single-elim-decr-def-card2 x-greater-zero
by *fastforce*
hence *card-big-enough-m*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } m\ A\ p) \geq x$
using *card-big-enough-A*
by *linarith*
hence $(m\ \odot_t)\ A\ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } m\ m\ t)\ A\ p$
by (*simp add: card-not-x terminate-if-n-left*)

```

thus ?thesis
  using card-big-enough-m non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination
    terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
    loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n
  by metis
qed
qed

```

4.5.4 Composition Rules

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  assumes monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\odot_t$ )
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
proof (safe)
  from monotone-m
  have electoral-module m
    unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
    by simp
  thus electoral-module (m  $\odot_t$ )
    by (simp add: loop-comp-sound)
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    a-in-loop-defer: a  $\in$  defer (m  $\odot_t$ ) A p and
    lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
  have defer-lift-loop:
     $\forall p q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (m \odot_t) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
      (m  $\odot_t$ ) A p = (m  $\odot_t$ ) A q
    using monotone-m lifted-imp-fin-prof loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv2
      loop-composition.simps defer-module.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
  show (m  $\odot_t$ ) A p = (m  $\odot_t$ ) A q
    using a-in-loop-defer lifted-a defer-lift-loop
    by metis
qed

```

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  assumes non-electing-m: non-electing m
  shows non-electing (m  $\odot_t$ )
  unfolding non-electing-def
proof (safe, simp-all)
  show electoral-module (m  $\odot_t$ )
    using loop-comp-sound non-electing-def non-electing-m

```

```

    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    x-elect: x ∈ elect (m ∘t) A p
  show False
using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
      non-electing-m empty-iff fin-A loop-comp-code
      non-electing-def prof-A x-elect
  by metis
qed

theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left: ∀ r. ((t r) ⟷ (card (defer-r r) = n)) and
    x-greater-zero: n > 0
  shows defers n (m ∘t)
proof -
  have
    ∀ A p. finite-profile A p ∧ card A ≥ n ⟶
      card (defer (m ∘t) A p) = n
  using iter-elim-def-n-helper non-electing-m single-elimination
        terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
  by blast
  moreover have electoral-module (m ∘t)
  using loop-comp-sound eliminates-def single-elimination
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: calculation defers-def)
qed

end

```

4.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

```

theory Maximum-Parallel-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator
          Parallel-Composition

```


begin

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

4.6.1 Definition

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

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

4.6.2 Soundness

theorem *max-par-comp-sound*:
 assumes
 mod-m: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
 mod-n: *electoral-module* *n*
 shows *electoral-module* (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*)
 using *mod-m mod-n*
 by *simp*

4.6.3 Lemmata

lemma *max-agg-eq-result*:
 assumes
 module-m: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
 module-n: *electoral-module* *n* **and**
 f-prof: *finite-profile* *A p* **and**
 in-A: *x* \in *A*
 shows
 mod-contains-result (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*) *m A p x* \vee
 mod-contains-result (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*) *n A p x*
proof *cases*
 assume *a1*: *x* \in *elect* (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*) *A p*
 have *mod-contains-inst*:
 $\forall p\text{-mod } q\text{-mod } a\text{-set } \text{prof } a.$
 mod-contains-result *p-mod q-mod a-set prof* (*a*::'a) =
 (*electoral-module* *p-mod* \wedge *electoral-module* *q-mod* \wedge

```

      finite a-set ∧ profile a-set prof ∧ a ∈ a-set ∧
      (a ∉ elect p-mod a-set prof ∨ a ∈ elect q-mod a-set prof) ∧
      (a ∉ reject p-mod a-set prof ∨ a ∈ reject q-mod a-set prof) ∧
      (a ∉ defer p-mod a-set prof ∨ a ∈ defer q-mod a-set prof))
    by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def)
  have module-mn: electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    by (simp add: module-m module-n)
  have not-defer-mn: x ∉ defer (m ||↑ n) A p
    using module-mn IntI a1 empty-iff f-prof result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  have not-reject-mn: x ∉ reject (m ||↑ n) A p
    using module-mn IntI a1 empty-iff f-prof result-disj
    by (metis (no-types))
  from a1 have
    let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;
    (e2, r2, d2) = n A p in
    x ∈ e1 ∪ e2
  by auto
  hence union-mn: x ∈ (elect m A p) ∪ (elect n A p)
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using f-prof in-A module-m module-mn module-n
      not-defer-mn not-reject-mn union-mn
      mod-contains-inst
    by blast
next
  assume not-a1: x ∉ elect (m ||↑ n) A p
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume x-in-def: x ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) A p
    thus ?thesis
    proof (safe)
      assume not-mod-cont-mn:
        ¬ mod-contains-result (m ||↑ n) n A p x
      have par-emod:
        ∀ f g.
          (electoral-module (f::'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ 'a Result) ∧
           electoral-module g) ⟶
           electoral-module (f ||↑ g)
      using max-par-comp-sound
      by blast
      hence electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
        using module-m module-n
        by blast
      hence max-par-emod:
        electoral-module (m ||m ax-aggregator n)
        by simp
      have set-intersect:
        ∀ (a::'a) A B. (a ∈ A ∩ B) = (a ∈ A ∧ a ∈ B)

```

```

    by blast
  obtain
    s-func :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
    p-func :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result)  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
    well-f:
     $\forall f.$ 
      ( $\neg$  electoral-module  $f \vee$ 
        ( $\forall A$  prof. (finite  $A \wedge$  profile  $A$  prof)  $\longrightarrow$  well-formed  $A$  ( $f A$  prof)))  $\wedge$ 
        (electoral-module  $f \vee$  finite ( $s$ -func  $f$ )  $\wedge$  profile ( $s$ -func  $f$ ) ( $p$ -func  $f$ )  $\wedge$ 
           $\neg$  well-formed ( $s$ -func  $f$ ) ( $f$  ( $s$ -func  $f$ ) ( $p$ -func  $f$ )))
    using electoral-module-def
    by moura
  hence wf-n: well-formed  $A$  ( $n A p$ )
    using f-prof module-n
    by blast
  have wf-m: well-formed  $A$  ( $m A p$ )
    using well-f f-prof module-m
    by blast
  have a-exists:  $\forall (a::'a). a \notin \{\}$ 
    by blast
  have e-mod-par:
    electoral-module ( $m \parallel_{\uparrow} n$ )
    using par-emod module-m module-n
    by blast
  hence electoral-module ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )
    by simp
  hence result-disj-max:
    elect ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )  $A p \cap$  reject ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )  $A p = \{\}$ 
 $\wedge$ 
    elect ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )  $A p \cap$  defer ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )  $A p = \{\}$ 
 $\wedge$ 
    reject ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )  $A p \cap$  defer ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )  $A p = \{\}$ 
    using f-prof result-disj
    bymetis
  have x-not-elect:
     $x \notin$  elect ( $m \parallel_m ax$ -aggregator  $n$ )  $A p$ 
    using result-disj-max x-in-def
    by force
  have result-m:
    (elect  $m A p$ , reject  $m A p$ , defer  $m A p$ ) =  $m A p$ 
    by auto
  have result-n:
    (elect  $n A p$ , reject  $n A p$ , defer  $n A p$ ) =  $n A p$ 
    by auto
  have max-pq:
     $\forall (A::'a set) p q.$ 
      elect-r (max-aggregator  $A p q$ ) = elect-r  $p \cup$  elect-r  $q$ 
    by force
  have

```

```

 $x \notin \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}} n) A p$ 
using  $x\text{-not-elect}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
with  $\text{max-pq}$ 
have  $x \notin \text{elect } m A p \cup \text{elect } n A p$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: max-pq}$ )
hence  $x\text{-not-elect-mn}$ :
 $x \notin \text{elect } m A p \wedge x \notin \text{elect } n A p$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
have  $x\text{-not-mpar-rej}$ :
 $x \notin \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}} n) A p$ 
  using  $\text{result-disj-max } x\text{-in-def}$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
hence  $x\text{-not-par-rej}$ :
 $x \notin \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\text{mod-cont-res-fg}$ :
 $\forall f g A \text{ prof } (a::'a).$ 
   $\text{mod-contains-result } f g A \text{ prof } a =$ 
    ( $\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } g \wedge$ 
       $\text{finite } A \wedge \text{profile } A \text{ prof} \wedge a \in A \wedge$ 
      ( $a \notin \text{elect } f A \text{ prof} \vee a \in \text{elect } g A \text{ prof}$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $a \notin \text{reject } f A \text{ prof} \vee a \in \text{reject } g A \text{ prof}$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $a \notin \text{defer } f A \text{ prof} \vee a \in \text{defer } g A \text{ prof}$ ))
  by ( $\text{simp add: mod-contains-result-def}$ )
have  $\text{max-agg-res}$ :
 $\text{max-aggregator } A (\text{elect } m A p, \text{reject } m A p, \text{defer } m A p)$ 
  ( $\text{elect } n A p, \text{reject } n A p, \text{defer } n A p$ ) = ( $m \parallel_{\text{max-aggregator}} n$ )  $A p$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\text{well-f-max}$ :
 $\forall r2 r1 e2 e1 d2 d1 A.$ 
   $\text{well-formed } A (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A (e2, r2, d2) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2)) = r1 \cap r2$ 
  using  $\text{max-agg-rej-set}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
have  $e\text{-mod-disj}$ :
 $\forall f (A::'a \text{ set}) \text{ prof}.$ 
  ( $\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{finite } (A::'a \text{ set}) \wedge \text{profile } A \text{ prof}$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{elect } f A \text{ prof} \cup \text{reject } f A \text{ prof} \cup \text{defer } f A \text{ prof} = A$ 
  using  $\text{result-presv-alts}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
hence  $e\text{-mod-disj-n}$ :
 $\text{elect } n A p \cup \text{reject } n A p \cup \text{defer } n A p = A$ 
  using  $f\text{-prof module-n}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
have
 $\forall f g A \text{ prof } (a::'a).$ 
   $\text{mod-contains-result } f g A \text{ prof } a =$ 
    ( $\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{electoral-module } g \wedge$ 

```

```

      finite A ∧ profile A prof ∧ a ∈ A ∧
      (a ∉ elect f A prof ∨ a ∈ elect g A prof) ∧
      (a ∉ reject f A prof ∨ a ∈ reject g A prof) ∧
      (a ∉ defer f A prof ∨ a ∈ defer g A prof))
    by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def)
  with e-mod-disj-n
  have x ∈ reject n A p
    using e-mod-par f-prof in-A module-n not-mod-cont-mn
      x-not-elect x-not-elect-mn x-not-mpar-rej
    by auto
  hence x ∉ reject m A p
    using well-f-max max-agg-res result-m result-n
      set-intersect wf-m wf-n x-not-mpar-rej
    by (metis (no-types))
  with max-agg-res
  have
    x ∉ defer (m ||↑ n) A p ∨ x ∈ defer m A p
    using e-mod-disj f-prof in-A module-m x-not-elect-mn
    by blast
  with x-not-mpar-rej
  show mod-contains-result (m ||↑ n) m A p x
    using mod-cont-res-fg x-not-par-rej e-mod-par f-prof
      in-A module-m x-not-elect
    by auto
qed
next
assume not-a2: x ∉ defer (m ||↑ n) A p
have el-rej-defer:
  (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p) = m A p
  by auto
from not-a1 not-a2 have a3:
  x ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) A p
  using electoral-mod-defer-elem in-A module-m module-n
    f-prof max-par-comp-sound
  by metis
hence
  case snd (m A p) of (Aa, Ab) ⇒
  case n A p of (Ac, Ad, Ae) ⇒
  x ∈ reject-r
    (max-aggregator A
      (elect m A p, Aa, Ab) (Ac, Ad, Ae))
  using el-rej-defer
  by force
hence
  let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;
  (e2, r2, d2) = n A p in
  x ∈ fst (snd (max-aggregator A
    (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2)))
  by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)

```

hence
 $let (e1, r1, d1) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e2, r2, d2) = n \ A \ p \ in$
 $x \in A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2)$
by simp
hence
 $x \notin elect \ m \ A \ p \cup (defer \ n \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ A \ p)$
by force
thus *?thesis*
using *mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def Un-iff*
 $a3 \ f\text{-}prof \ in\text{-}A \ module\text{-}m \ module\text{-}n \ max\text{-}par\text{-}comp\text{-}sound$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
qed
qed

lemma *max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject*:
assumes
 $f\text{-}prof: \text{finite-profile } A \ p \ \mathbf{and}$
 $module\text{-}m: \text{electoral-module } m \ \mathbf{and}$
 $module\text{-}n: \text{electoral-module } n$
shows
 $x \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \longleftrightarrow$
 $(x \in reject \ m \ A \ p \wedge x \in reject \ n \ A \ p)$

proof
assume $a: x \in reject \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
hence
 $case \ n \ A \ p \ of \ (Aa, Ab, Ac) \Rightarrow$
 $x \in reject\text{-}r \ (max\text{-}aggregator \ A$
 $(elect \ m \ A \ p, reject \ m \ A \ p, defer \ m \ A \ p) \ (Aa, Ab, Ac))$
by auto
hence
 $case \ snd \ (m \ A \ p) \ of \ (Aa, Ab) \Rightarrow$
 $case \ n \ A \ p \ of \ (Ac, Ad, Ae) \Rightarrow$
 $x \in reject\text{-}r \ (max\text{-}aggregator \ A$
 $(elect \ m \ A \ p, Aa, Ab) \ (Ac, Ad, Ae))$
by force
with a have
 $let (e1, r1, d1) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e2, r2, d2) = n \ A \ p \ in$
 $x \in fst \ (snd \ (max\text{-}aggregator \ A \ (e1, r1, d1) \ (e2, r2, d2)))$
by (*simp add: prod.case-eq-if*)
hence
 $let (e1, r1, d1) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e2, r2, d2) = n \ A \ p \ in$
 $x \in A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2)$
by simp
hence
 $x \in A - (elect \ m \ A \ p \cup elect \ n \ A \ p \cup defer \ m \ A \ p \cup defer \ n \ A \ p)$
by auto

```

thus  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  using Diff-iff Un-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem
    f-prof module-m module-n
  by metis
next
  assume  $a: x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  hence
     $x \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \wedge x \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge$ 
     $x \notin \text{elect } n \ A \ p \wedge x \notin \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  using IntI empty-iff module-m module-n f-prof result-disj
  by metis
  thus  $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
  using DiffD1 a f-prof max-agg-eq-result module-m module-n
    mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
    reject-not-elec-or-def
  by (metis (no-types))
qed

lemma max-agg-rej1:
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    rejected: x ∈ reject n A p
  shows
    mod-contains-result m (m ∥↑ n) A p x
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module m
    using module-m
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module (m ∥↑ n)
    using module-m module-n
    by simp
next
  show finite A
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show profile A p
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show  $x \in A$ 
    using f-prof module-n reject-in-alts rejected
    by auto
next
  assume

```

$x\text{-in-elect}: x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
hence $x\text{-not-reject}$:
 $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
using *disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof module-m result-disj*
by *metis*
have rej-in-A :
 $\text{reject } n \ A \ p \subseteq A$
using *f-prof module-n*
by (*simp add: reject-in-alts*)
have $x\text{-in-A}: x \in A$
using *rej-in-A in-mono rejected*
by *metis*
with $x\text{-in-elect } x\text{-not-reject}$
show $x \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
using *f-prof max-agg-eq-result module-m module-n rejected*
 $\text{max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject mod-contains-result-comm}$
 $\text{mod-contains-result-def}$
by *metis*
next
assume $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
hence
 $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$
using *rejected*
by *simp*
thus $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$
using *f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
next
assume $x\text{-in-defer}: x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
hence defer-a :
 $\exists a. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge x = a$
by *simp*
then obtain $x\text{-inst} :: 'a$ **where**
 $\text{inst-x}: x = x\text{-inst} \wedge x\text{-inst} \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
by *metis*
hence $x\text{-not-rej}$:
 $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
using *disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof inst-x module-m result-disj*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
have
 $\forall f \ A \ \text{prof}.$
 $(\text{electoral-module } f \wedge \text{finite } (A :: 'a \ \text{set}) \wedge \text{profile } A \ \text{prof}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect } f \ A \ \text{prof} \cup \text{reject } f \ A \ \text{prof} \cup \text{defer } f \ A \ \text{prof} = A$
using *result-presv-alts*
by *metis*
with $x\text{-in-defer}$
have $x \in A$
using *f-prof module-m*
by *blast*


```

with inst-x x-not-rej
show  $x \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
  using f-prof max-agg-eq-result
    max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    mod-contains-result-comm
    mod-contains-result-def
    module-m module-n rejected
  by metis
qed

lemma max-agg-rej2:
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    rejected: x ∈ reject n A p
  shows
    mod-contains-result (m ∥↑ n) m A p x
  using mod-contains-result-comm max-agg-rej1
    module-m module-n f-prof rejected
  by metis

lemma max-agg-rej3:
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    rejected: x ∈ reject m A p
  shows
    mod-contains-result n (m ∥↑ n) A p x
  unfolding mod-contains-result-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module n
    using module-n
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module (m ∥↑ n)
    using module-m module-n
    by simp
next
  show finite A
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show profile A p
    using f-prof
    by simp
next
  show  $x \in A$ 

```

```

    using f-prof in-mono module-m reject-in-alts rejected
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  assume  $x \in \text{elect } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \text{elect } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using Un-iff combine-ele-rej-def fst-conv
           maximum-parallel-composition.simps
           max-aggregator.simps
           parallel-composition.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume  $x \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject module-m module-n rejected
    by metis
next
  assume  $x\text{-in-def}: x \in \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
  have  $x \in A$ 
    using f-prof max-agg-rej1 mod-contains-result-def module-m rejected
    by metis
  thus  $x \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
    using x-in-def disjoint-iff-not-equal f-prof
           max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
           mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
           module-m module-n rejected result-disj
    by metis
qed

lemma max-agg-rej4:
  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    module-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
    module-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
    rejected:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  shows
    mod-contains-result  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ x$ 
  using mod-contains-result-comm max-agg-rej3
        module-m module-n f-prof rejected
  by metis

lemma max-agg-rej-intersect:
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
    module-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$ 
  shows
    reject  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p =$ 
      (reject  $m \ A \ p$ )  $\cap$  (reject  $n \ A \ p$ )
proof –

```

have
 $A = (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $A = (\text{elect } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p)$
by (*simp add: module-m module-n f-prof result-presv-alts*)
hence
 $A - ((\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)) = (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $A - ((\text{elect } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p)) = (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$
using *module-m module-n f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def*
by *auto*
hence
 $A - ((\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$
by *blast*
hence
 $\text{let } (e1, r1, d1) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e2, r2, d2) = n \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2) = r1 \cap r2$
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *dcompat-dec-by-one-mod:*
assumes
 $\text{compatible: disjoint-compatibility } m \ n \text{ and}$
 $\text{in-A: } x \in A$
shows
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ x) \vee$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ x)$
using *DiffI compatible disjoint-compatibility-def*
 $\text{in-A max-agg-rej1 max-agg-rej3}$
by *metis*

4.6.4 Composition Rules

theorem *conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]:*
assumes
 $\text{non-electing-m: non-electing } m \text{ and}$
 $\text{non-electing-n: non-electing } n$
shows $\text{non-electing } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$
using *non-electing-m non-electing-n*
by *simp*

theorem *par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]:*
assumes
 $\text{compatible: disjoint-compatibility } m \ n \text{ and}$

```

    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n)
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
proof (safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using monotone-m
    by (simp add: defer-lift-invariance-def)
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using monotone-n
    by (simp add: defer-lift-invariance-def)
  show electoral-module (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  S :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  defer-x: x  $\in$  defer (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n) S p and
  lifted-x: Profile.lifted S p q x
hence f-profs: finite-profile S p  $\wedge$  finite-profile S q
  by (simp add: lifted-def)
from compatible
obtain A::'a set where A:
  A  $\subseteq$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A$ . indep-of-alt m S x  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall p$ . finite-profile S p  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  reject m S p))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall x \in S - A$ . indep-of-alt n S x  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall p$ . finite-profile S p  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  reject n S p))
  using disjoint-compatibility-def f-profs
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
have
   $\forall x \in S$ . prof-contains-result (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n) S p q x
proof cases
  assume a0: x  $\in$  A
  hence x  $\in$  reject m S p
    using A f-profs
    by blast
  with defer-x
  have defer-n: x  $\in$  defer n S p
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
    mod-contains-result-def f-profs max-agg-rej4
    by metis
  have
     $\forall x \in A$ . mod-contains-result (m  $\parallel_\uparrow$  n) n S p x
    using A compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
    max-agg-rej4 f-profs

```

```

by metis
moreover have  $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding prof-contains-result-def
proof (clarify)
  fix x :: 'a
  assume
    x-in-S:  $x \in S$ 
  show
    electoral-module n  $\wedge$ 
    finite-profile S p  $\wedge$ 
    finite-profile S q  $\wedge$ 
     $x \in S \wedge$ 
    ( $x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ q$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ q$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ q$ )
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module n
      using monotone-n defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    next
      show finite S
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show profile S p
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show finite S
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show profile S q
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show  $x \in S$ 
        using x-in-S
        by simp
    next
      assume  $x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ p$ 
      thus  $x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-x monotone-n
          f-profs defer-lift-invariance-def
        by metis
    next
      assume  $x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p$ 
      thus  $x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ q$ 
        using defer-n lifted-x monotone-n

```

```

      f-profs defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  next
    assume  $x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ p$ 
    thus  $x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ q$ 
      using defer-n lifted-x monotone-n
      f-profs defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  qed
qed
moreover have
   $\forall x \in A. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ q \ x$ 
  using A compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
  max-agg-rej3 f-profs
  by metis
ultimately have 00:
   $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
  by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def)
have
   $\forall x \in S - A. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ S \ p \ x$ 
  using A max-agg-rej2 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
  defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding prof-contains-result-def
proof (clarify)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x \text{-in-} S: x \in S$ 
  show
    electoral-module  $m \wedge$ 
    finite-profile  $S \ p \wedge$ 
    finite-profile  $S \ q \wedge$ 
     $x \in S \wedge$ 
     $(x \in \text{elect } m \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{elect } m \ S \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(x \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{reject } m \ S \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(x \in \text{defer } m \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{defer } m \ S \ q)$ 
  proof (safe)
    show electoral-module  $m$ 
      using monotone-m defer-lift-invariance-def
      by metis
    next
      show finite  $S$ 
        using f-profs
        by simp
    next
      show profile  $S \ p$ 
        using f-profs
        by simp

```

```

next
  show finite S
  using f-profs
  by simp
next
  show profile S q
  using f-profs
  by simp
next
  show  $x \in S$ 
  using x-in-S
  by simp
next
  assume  $x \in \text{elect } m \ S \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \text{elect } m \ S \ q$ 
  using A a0 indep-of-alt-def lifted-x
    lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  by metis
next
  assume  $x \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \text{reject } m \ S \ q$ 
  using A a0 indep-of-alt-def lifted-x
    lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  by metis
next
  assume  $x \in \text{defer } m \ S \ p$ 
  thus  $x \in \text{defer } m \ S \ q$ 
  using A a0 indep-of-alt-def lifted-x
    lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
  by metis
qed
qed
moreover have
   $\forall x \in S-A. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ q \ x$ 
  using A max-agg-rej1 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
    defer-lift-invariance-def
  by metis
ultimately have 01:
   $\forall x \in S-A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
  by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def)
from 00 01
show ?thesis
  by blast
next
  assume  $x \notin A$ 
  hence a1:  $x \in S-A$ 
  using DiffI lifted-x compatible f-profs
    Profile.lifted-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

```

hence  $x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p$ 
  using  $A \ f\text{-profs}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
with  $\text{defer-}x$ 
have  $\text{defer-}m: x \in \text{defer } m \ S \ p$ 
  using  $\text{DiffD1 DiffD2 compatible dcompat-dec-by-one-mod}$ 
     $\text{defer-not-elec-or-rej disjoint-compatibility-def}$ 
     $\text{not-rej-imp-elec-or-def mod-contains-result-def}$ 
     $\text{max-agg-sound par-comp-sound f-profs}$ 
     $\text{maximum-parallel-composition.simps}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
have
   $\forall x \in A. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ S \ p \ x$ 
  using  $A \ \text{compatible disjoint-compatibility-def}$ 
     $\text{max-agg-rej4 f-profs}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
moreover have  $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding  $\text{prof-contains-result-def}$ 
proof ( $\text{clarify}$ )
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-}S: x \in S$ 
  show
     $\text{electoral-module } n \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } S \ p \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } S \ q \wedge$ 
     $x \in S \wedge$ 
     $(x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ q) \wedge$ 
     $(x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ p \longrightarrow x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ q)$ 
  proof ( $\text{safe}$ )
    show  $\text{electoral-module } n$ 
      using  $\text{monotone-}n \ \text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$ 
      by  $\text{metis}$ 
    next
      show  $\text{finite } S$ 
        using  $f\text{-profs}$ 
        by  $\text{simp}$ 
    next
      show  $\text{profile } S \ p$ 
        using  $f\text{-profs}$ 
        by  $\text{simp}$ 
    next
      show  $\text{finite } S$ 
        using  $f\text{-profs}$ 
        by  $\text{simp}$ 
    next
      show  $\text{profile } S \ q$ 
        using  $f\text{-profs}$ 

```



```

      by simp
    next
      show  $x \in S$ 
      using  $x\text{-in-}S$ 
      by simp
    next
      assume  $x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ p$ 
      thus  $x \in \text{elect } n \ S \ q$ 
      using  $A \ a1 \ \text{indep-of-alt-def } \text{lifted-}x$ 
         $\text{lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-}a$ 
      by metis
    next
      assume  $x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p$ 
      thus  $x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ q$ 
      using  $A \ a1 \ \text{indep-of-alt-def } \text{lifted-}x$ 
         $\text{lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-}a$ 
      by metis
    next
      assume  $x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ p$ 
      thus  $x \in \text{defer } n \ S \ q$ 
      using  $A \ a1 \ \text{indep-of-alt-def } \text{lifted-}x$ 
         $\text{lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-}a$ 
      by metis
  qed
qed
moreover have
   $\forall x \in A. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ q \ x$ 
  using  $A \ \text{compatible } \text{disjoint-compatibility-def}$ 
     $\text{max-agg-rej3 } f\text{-profs}$ 
  by metis
ultimately have 10:
   $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
  by (simp add:  $\text{mod-contains-result-def } \text{prof-contains-result-def}$ )
have
   $\forall x \in S - A. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ S \ p \ x$ 
  using  $A \ \text{max-agg-rej2 } \text{monotone-}m \ \text{monotone-}n$ 
     $f\text{-profs } \text{defer-lift-invariance-def}$ 
  by metis
moreover have  $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
  unfolding  $\text{prof-contains-result-def}$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-}S: x \in S$ 
  show
     $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } S \ p \wedge$ 
     $\text{finite-profile } S \ q \wedge$ 
     $x \in S \wedge$ 

```

```

      (x ∈ elect m S p ⟶ x ∈ elect m S q) ∧
      (x ∈ reject m S p ⟶ x ∈ reject m S q) ∧
      (x ∈ defer m S p ⟶ x ∈ defer m S q)
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module m
    using monotone-m defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
next
  show finite S
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile S p
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show finite S
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show profile S q
    using f-profs
    by simp
next
  show x ∈ S
    using x-in-S
    by simp
next
  assume x ∈ elect m S p
  thus x ∈ elect m S q
    using defer-lift-invariance-def defer-m
      lifted-x monotone-m
    by metis
next
  assume x ∈ reject m S p
  thus x ∈ reject m S q
    using defer-lift-invariance-def defer-m
      lifted-x monotone-m
    by metis
next
  assume x ∈ defer m S p
  thus x ∈ defer m S q
    using defer-lift-invariance-def defer-m
      lifted-x monotone-m
    by metis
qed
moreover have
  ∀ x ∈ S-A. mod-contains-result m (m ||↑ n) S q x

```

```

    using A max-agg-rej1 monotone-m monotone-n
      f-profs defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  ultimately have 11:
     $\forall x \in S-A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) S p q x$ 
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem
    by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def)
  from 10 11
  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
thus  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) S p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) S q$ 
  using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def f-profs
    eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results max-par-comp-sound
  by metis
qed

lemma par-comp-rej-card:
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility x y and
    f-prof: finite-profile S p and
    reject-sum:  $\text{card } (\text{reject } x S p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } y S p) = \text{card } S + n$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (x \parallel_{\uparrow} y) S p) = n$ 
proof -
  from compatible obtain A where A:
     $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } x S a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } x S p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in S-A. \text{indep-of-alt } y S a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } y S p))$ 
    using disjoint-compatibility-def f-prof
  by metis
  from f-prof compatible
  have reject-representation:
     $\text{reject } (x \parallel_{\uparrow} y) S p = (\text{reject } x S p) \cap (\text{reject } y S p)$ 
    using max-agg-rej-intersect disjoint-compatibility-def
  by blast
  have electoral-module x  $\wedge$  electoral-module y
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
  by auto
  hence subsets:  $(\text{reject } x S p) \subseteq S \wedge (\text{reject } y S p) \subseteq S$ 
    by (simp add: f-prof reject-in-alts)
  hence finite  $(\text{reject } x S p) \wedge$  finite  $(\text{reject } y S p)$ 
    using rev-finite-subset f-prof reject-in-alts
  by auto
  hence 0:
     $\text{card } (\text{reject } (x \parallel_{\uparrow} y) S p) =$ 
     $\text{card } S + n -$ 
     $\text{card } ((\text{reject } x S p) \cup (\text{reject } y S p))$ 

```

```

using card-Un-Int reject-representation reject-sum
by fastforce
have
   $\forall a \in S. a \in (\text{reject } x \ S \ p) \vee a \in (\text{reject } y \ S \ p)$ 
using A f-prof
by blast
hence  $S = \text{reject } x \ S \ p \cup \text{reject } y \ S \ p$ 
using subsets
by force
hence 1:  $\text{card } ((\text{reject } x \ S \ p) \cup (\text{reject } y \ S \ p)) = \text{card } S$ 
by presburger
from 0 1
show  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (x \parallel_{\uparrow} y) \ S \ p) = n$ 
by simp
qed

```

```

theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
assumes
  defers-m-1: defers 1 m and
  non-elec-m: non-electing m and
  rejec-n-2: rejects 2 n and
  disj-comp: disjoint-compatibility m n
shows eliminates 1 (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n)
unfolding eliminates-def
proof (safe)
have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
using non-elec-m
by (simp add: non-electing-def)
have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
using rejec-n-2
by (simp add: rejects-def)
show electoral-module (m  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$  n)
using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-2-card:  $1 < \text{card } A$  and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p
have card-geq-1:  $\text{card } A \geq 1$ 
using min-2-card dual-order.strict-trans2 less-imp-le-nat
by blast
have module: electoral-module m
using non-elec-m non-electing-def
by auto

```

```

have elec-card-0:  $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) = 0$ 
  using fin-A prof-A non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff non-electing-def
  by metis
moreover
from card-geq-1 have def-card-1:
   $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  using defers-m-1 module fin-A prof-A
  by (simp add: defers-def)
ultimately have card-reject-m:
   $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \text{card } A - 1$ 
proof -
  have finite A
    by (simp add: fin-A)
  moreover have
    well-formed A
    (elect m A p, reject m A p, defer m A p)
    using fin-A prof-A electoral-module-def module
    by auto
  ultimately have
     $\text{card } A =$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) +$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
    using result-count
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using def-card-1 elec-card-0
    by simp
qed
have case1:  $\text{card } A \geq 2$ 
  using min-2-card
  by auto
from case1 have card-reject-n:
   $\text{card } (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) = 2$ 
  using fin-A prof-A rejec-n-2 rejects-def
  by blast
from card-reject-m card-reject-n
have
   $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) =$ 
   $\text{card } A + 1$ 
  using card-geq-1
  by linarith
with disj-comp prof-A fin-A card-reject-m card-reject-n
show
   $\text{card } (\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  using par-comp-rej-card
  by blast
qed
end

```

4.7 Elect Composition

```

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

```

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

4.7.1 Definition

```

fun elector :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  elector m = (m  $\triangleright$  elect-module)

```

4.7.2 Soundness

```

theorem elector-sound[simp]:
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m
  shows electoral-module (elector m)
  by (simp add: module-m)

```

4.7.3 Electing

```

theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    non-block-m: non-blocking m
  shows electing (elector m)
proof –
  obtain
    AA :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
    rrs :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
    f1:
     $\forall f.$ 
    (electing f  $\vee$ 
      $\{\} = \text{elect } f \text{ (AA } f) \text{ (rrs } f) \wedge \text{profile (AA } f) \text{ (rrs } f) \wedge$ 
      $\text{finite (AA } f) \wedge \{\} \neq \text{AA } f \vee$ 
      $\neg \text{electoral-module } f) \wedge$ 
      $((\forall A \text{ rs. } \{\} \neq \text{elect } f \text{ A rs} \vee \neg \text{profile A rs} \vee$ 

```

```

      infinite A  $\vee$   $\{\}$  = A)  $\wedge$ 
      electoral-module f  $\vee$ 
       $\neg$  electing f)
using electing-def
by metis
have non-block:
  non-blocking
  (elect-module::'a set  $\Rightarrow$  - Profile  $\Rightarrow$  - Result)
by (simp add: electing-imp-non-blocking)
thus ?thesis

proof -
obtain
  AAa :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  rrsa :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
  f1:
   $\forall f.$ 
    (electing f  $\vee$ 
      $\{\}$  = elect f (AAa f) (rrsa f)  $\wedge$  profile (AAa f) (rrsa f)  $\wedge$ 
     finite (AAa f)  $\wedge$   $\{\}$   $\neq$  AAa f  $\vee$ 
      $\neg$  electoral-module f)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall A$  rs.  $\{\}$   $\neq$  elect f A rs  $\vee$ 
      $\neg$  profile A rs  $\vee$  infinite A  $\vee$   $\{\}$  = A)  $\wedge$  electoral-module f  $\vee$ 
      $\neg$  electing f)
using electing-def
by metis
obtain
  AAb :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  AAc :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  AAd :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  f2:
   $\forall p.$  (AAb p, AAc p, AAd p) = p
using disjoint3.cases
by (metis (no-types))
have f3:
  electoral-module (elector m)
using elector-sound module-m
by simp
have f4:
   $\forall p.$  (elect-r p, AAc p, AAd p) = p
using f2
by simp
have
  finite (AAa (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
  profile (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
   $\{\}$  = elect (elector m) (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m))  $\wedge$ 
   $\{\}$  = AAd (elector m (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)))  $\wedge$ 
  reject (elector m) (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)) =
  AAc (elector m (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)))  $\longrightarrow$ 
  electing (elector m)

```

```

using f2 f1 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
moreover
{
  assume
    {} ≠ AAAd (elector m (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)))
  hence
    ¬ profile (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)) ∨
      infinite (AAa (elector m))
  using f4
  by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using f4 f3 f1 fst-conv snd-conv
by metis
qed
qed

```

4.7.4 Composition Rule

```

lemma dcc-imp-cc-electors:
  assumes dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency m
  shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def
      condorcet-consistency-def, auto)
  show electoral-module (m ▷ elect-module)
  using dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def
      elect-mod-sound seq-comp-sound
  by metis
next
show
   $\bigwedge A p w x.$ 
     $finite\ A \implies profile\ A\ p \implies w \in A \implies$ 
     $\forall x \in A - \{w\}. card\ \{i. i < length\ p \wedge (w, x) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
     $card\ \{i. i < length\ p \wedge (x, w) \in (p!i)\} \implies$ 
     $x \in elect\ m\ A\ p \implies x \in A$ 
proof –
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    w :: 'a and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    finite: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  show
     $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 

```



```

      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)} ⇒
      x ∈ elect m A p ⇒ x ∈ A
    using dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def
      elect-in-alts subset-eq finite prof-A
    by metis
  qed
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  xa :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  1: x ∈ elect m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus xa = x
  using condorcet-winner.simps dcc fst-conv insert-Diff 1
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def insert-not-empty
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  0: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)} and
  1: x ∈ defer m A p
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 0
  by simp
thus x ∈ A
  using 0 1 condorcet-winner.simps dcc defer-in-alts
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def order-trans

```

```

      subset-Compl-singleton
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  xa :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  1: x ∈ defer m A p and
  xa-in-A: xa ∈ A and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)} and
  3: ¬ card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, xa) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (xa, x) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus xa = x
  using 1 2 condorcet-winner.simps dcc empty-iff xa-in-A
  defer-condorcet-consistency-def 3 DiffI
  cond-winner-unique3 insert-iff prod.sel(2)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  1: x ∉ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)} and
  3: ∀ y ∈ A - {x}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, x) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp

```

```

also have condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $x$ 
  using finite prof-A x-in-A 3
  by simp
ultimately show  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using 1 condorcet-winner.simps dcc
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    cond-winner-unique3 insert-iff eq-snd-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  1: x ∈ reject m A p and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using 1 dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def finite
    prof-A reject-in-alts subsetD
  by metis
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $w :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  0: x ∈ reject m A p and
  1: x ∈ elect m A p and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus False
  using 0 1 condorcet-winner.simps dcc IntI empty-iff

```

```

      defer-condorcet-consistency-def result-disj
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  0: x ∈ reject m A p and
  1: x ∈ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus False
  using 0 1 dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def IntI
  Diff-empty Diff-iff finite prof-A result-disj
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  0: x ∉ reject m A p and
  1: x ∉ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus x ∈ elect m A p
  using 0 1 condorcet-winner.simps dcc x-in-A
  defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-mod-defer-elem
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

end

4.8 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.

4.8.1 Definition

fun *iter* :: '*a Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow '*a Electoral-Module* **where**

iter m =
 (let *t* = *defer-equal-condition 1* in
 (*m* \odot_t))

abbreviation *defer-one-loop* ::

'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow '*a Electoral-Module*
 ($\neg \odot_{\exists !d} 50$) **where**
m $\odot_{\exists !d} \equiv$ *iter m*

fun *iterelect* :: '*a Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow '*a Electoral-Module* **where**

iterelect m = *elector (m* $\odot_{\exists !d}$)

end

Chapter 5

Voting Rules

5.1 Borda Rule

```
theory Borda-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           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.

5.1.1 Definition

```
fun borda-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule A p = elector borda A p

end
```

5.2 Pairwise Majority Rule

```
theory Pairwise-Majority-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Condorcet-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin
```

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.

5.2.1 Definition

fun *pairwise-majority-rule* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
pairwise-majority-rule A p = *elector condorcet* A p

fun *condorcet'* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
condorcet' A p =
 ((*min-eliminator condorcet-score*) $\circ_{\exists!d}$) A p

fun *pairwise-majority-rule'* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
pairwise-majority-rule' A p = *iterelect condorcet'* A p

5.2.2 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *condorcet-condorcet*: *condorcet-consistency pairwise-majority-rule*

proof –

have

condorcet-consistency (elector condorcet)

using *condorcet-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector*

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

using *condorcet-consistency2 electoral-module-def*

pairwise-majority-rule.simps

by *metis*

qed

end

5.3 Copeland Rule

theory *Copeland-Rule*

imports *Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Copeland-Module*

Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition

begin

This is the Copeland voting rule. The idea is to elect the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses.

5.3.1 Definition

fun *copeland-rule* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
copeland-rule A p = *elector copeland* A p

5.3.2 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *copeland-condorcet*: *condorcet-consistency copeland-rule*

```

proof –
  have
    condorcet-consistency (elector copeland)
    using copeland-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using condorcet-consistency2 electoral-module-def
      copeland-rule.simps
    by metis
qed

end

```

5.4 Minimax Rule

```

theory Minimax-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Minimax-Module
    Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

5.4.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  minimax-rule A p = elector minimax A p

```

5.4.2 Condorcet Consistency Property

```

theorem minimax-condorcet: condorcet-consistency minimax-rule

```

```

proof –
  have
    condorcet-consistency (elector minimax)
    using minimax-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using condorcet-consistency2 electoral-module-def
      minimax-rule.simps
    by metis
qed

end

```


5.5 Black's Rule

```
theory Blacks-Rule
  imports Pairwise-Majority-Rule
           Borda-Rule
begin
```

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.

5.5.1 Definition

```
fun blacks-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  blacks-rule A p = (pairwise-majority-rule  $\triangleright$  borda-rule) A p

end
```

5.6 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

```
theory Nanson-Baldwin-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
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.

5.6.1 Definition

```
fun nanson-baldwin-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  nanson-baldwin-rule A p =
    ((min-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists 1d}$ ) A p

end
```

5.7 Classic Nanson Rule

```
theory Classic-Nanson-Rule
```

```

imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
         Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

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.

5.7.1 Definition

```

fun classic-nanson-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  classic-nanson-rule A p =
    ((leq-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p
end

```

5.8 Schwartz Rule

```

theory Schwartz-Rule
imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
         Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
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.

5.8.1 Definition

```

fun schwartz-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  schwartz-rule A p =
    ((less-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p
end

```

5.9 Sequential Majority Comparison

```

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison

```

```

imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Plurality-Module
         Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
         Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
         Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition
         Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition

begin

```

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

5.9.1 Definition

```

fun smc :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  smc x A p =
    ((((((pass-module 2 x)  $\triangleright$  ((plurality  $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  (pass-module 1 x)))  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$ 
      (drop-module 2 x))  $\odot_{\exists ! d}$ )  $\triangleright$  elect-module) A p)

```

5.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem smc-sound:
  assumes order: linear-order x
  shows electoral-module (smc x)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (simp, safe, simp-all)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
      ((plurality  $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
      drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    reject-xa:
      xa  $\in$  reject (?smc) A p and
    elect-xa:
      xa  $\in$  elect (?smc) A p
  show False
  using IntI drop-mod-sound elect-xa emptyE fin-A
        loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order prof-A
        par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound reject-xa
        plurality-sound result-disj rev-comp-sound
        seq-comp-sound

```

```

    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
    ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
    drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    reject-xa:
      xa  $\in$  reject (?smc) A p and
    defer-xa:
      xa  $\in$  defer (?smc) A p
  show False
  using IntI drop-mod-sound defer-xa emptyE fin-A
    loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order prof-A
    par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound reject-xa
    plurality-sound result-disj rev-comp-sound
    seq-comp-sound
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
    ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
    drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    elect-xa:
      xa  $\in$  elect (?smc) A p
  show xa  $\in$  A
  using drop-mod-sound elect-in-alts elect-xa fin-A
    in-mono loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
    par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-sound
    prof-A rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
  by metis
next

```

```

fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $xa :: 'a$ 
let  $?a = \text{max-aggregator}$ 
let  $?t = \text{defer-equal-condition}$ 
let  $?smc =$ 
   $\text{pass-module } 2 \ x \triangleright$ 
   $((\text{plurality}\downarrow) \triangleright \text{pass-module } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x) \parallel ?a$ 
   $\text{drop-module } 2 \ x \circlearrowright ?t (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
assume
   $\text{fin-}A$ :  $\text{finite } A$  and
   $\text{prof-}A$ :  $\text{profile } A \ p$  and
   $\text{defer-}xa$ :
     $xa \in \text{defer } (?smc) \ A \ p$ 
show  $xa \in A$ 
  using  $\text{drop-mod-sound}$   $\text{defer-in-alts}$   $\text{defer-}xa$   $\text{fin-}A$ 
   $\text{in-mono}$   $\text{loop-comp-sound}$   $\text{max-agg-sound}$   $\text{order}$ 
   $\text{par-comp-sound}$   $\text{pass-mod-sound}$   $\text{plurality-sound}$ 
   $\text{prof-}A$   $\text{rev-comp-sound}$   $\text{seq-comp-sound}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}))$ 
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $xa :: 'a$ 
let  $?a = \text{max-aggregator}$ 
let  $?t = \text{defer-equal-condition}$ 
let  $?smc =$ 
   $\text{pass-module } 2 \ x \triangleright$ 
   $((\text{plurality}\downarrow) \triangleright \text{pass-module } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x) \parallel ?a$ 
   $\text{drop-module } 2 \ x \circlearrowright ?t (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
assume
   $\text{fin-}A$ :  $\text{finite } A$  and
   $\text{prof-}A$ :  $\text{profile } A \ p$  and
   $\text{reject-}xa$ :
     $xa \in \text{reject } (?smc) \ A \ p$ 
have  $\text{plurality-rev-sound}$ :
   $\text{electoral-module}$ 
   $(\text{plurality}::'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow (- \times -) \text{ set list} \Rightarrow - \text{ set} \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ set}\downarrow)$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\text{par1-sound}$ :
   $\text{electoral-module } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ x \triangleright ((\text{plurality}\downarrow) \triangleright \text{pass-module } 1 \ x))$ 
  using  $\text{order}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have  $\text{par2-sound}$ :
   $\text{electoral-module } (\text{drop-module } 2 \ x)$ 
  using  $\text{order}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

show  $xa \in A$ 
  using reject-in-alts reject-xa fin-A in-mono
        loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
        par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound prof-A
        seq-comp-sound pass-mod-sound par1-sound
        par2-sound plurality-rev-sound
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
   $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
   $xa :: 'a$ 
let  $?a = \text{max-aggregator}$ 
let  $?t = \text{defer-equal-condition}$ 
let  $?smc =$ 
   $\text{pass-module } 2 \ x \triangleright$ 
   $((\text{plurality}\downarrow) \triangleright \text{pass-module } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x) \parallel ?a$ 
   $\text{drop-module } 2 \ x \circlearrowright ?t \ (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
assume
   $\text{fin-}A$ :  $\text{finite } A$  and
   $\text{prof-}A$ :  $\text{profile } A \ p$  and
   $\text{xa-in-}A$ :  $xa \in A$  and
   $\text{not-defer-}xa$ :
     $xa \notin \text{defer } (?smc) \ A \ p$  and
   $\text{not-reject-}xa$ :
     $xa \notin \text{reject } (?smc) \ A \ p$ 
show  $xa \in \text{elect } (?smc) \ A \ p$ 
  using drop-mod-sound loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound
        order par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound xa-in-A
        plurality-sound rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
        electoral-mod-defer-elem fin-A not-defer-xa
        not-reject-xa prof-A
  by metis
qed

```

5.9.3 Electing

```

theorem smc-electing:
  assumes order: linear-order x
  shows electing (smc x)
proof –
  let  $?pass2 = \text{pass-module } 2 \ x$ 
  let  $?tie-breaker = (\text{pass-module } 1 \ x)$ 
  let  $?plurality-defer = (\text{plurality}\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker$ 
  let  $?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer$ 
  let  $?drop2 = \text{drop-module } 2 \ x$ 
  let  $?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2$ 
  let  $?loop =$ 
     $\text{let } t = \text{defer-equal-condition } 1 \text{ in } (?eliminator \circlearrowright_t)$ 

```

```

have 00011: non-electing (plurality↓)
  by simp
have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
  using order
  by simp
have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
  using order pass-one-mod-def-one
  by simp
have 20000: non-blocking (plurality↓)
  by simp

have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
  using order
  by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
  using order
  by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012
  by simp
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using order
  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 order 0020
  by simp
have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using order
  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 auto
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
  using order
  by simp

have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
  using 100 101 102
  by simp

```

```

have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by metis

have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20
  by simp
have 3: electing elect-module
  by simp

show ?thesis
  using 2 3 smc-sound smc.simps electing-def
    Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
    order seq-comp-electing
  by metis
qed

```

5.9.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

```

theorem smc-monotone:
  assumes order: 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 $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  ?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-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator  $\odot_t$ )

  have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality $\downarrow$ )
    by simp
  have 00011: non-electing (plurality $\downarrow$ )
    by simp
  have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
    using order
    by simp
  have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
    using order pass-one-mod-def-one
    by simp
  have 00014: defer-monotonicity ?tie-breaker
    using order
    by simp
  have 20000: non-blocking (plurality $\downarrow$ )
    by simp

```



```

have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
  using order
  by simp
have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
  using 00010 00011 00012 00013 00014
  by simp
have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
  using order
  by simp
have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
  using order
  by simp
have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
  using 00011 00012
  by simp
have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
  using order
  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
  by simp
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
  using order
  by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using order 0020
  by simp

have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using order
  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 auto
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
  using order
  by simp

have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
  using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv

```

```

    by simp
  have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
    using 100 101 102
    by simp
  have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
    using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
    by simp

  have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
    using 00
    by simp
  have 1: non-electing ?loop
    using 10
    by simp
  have 2: defers 1 ?loop
    using 10 20
    by simp
  have 3: electing elect-module
    by simp

  show ?thesis
    using 0 1 2 3
      Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def
      Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
      smc-sound smc.simps order seq-comp-mono
    by (metis (full-types))
qed

end

```

Bibliography

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