

The Incompatibility of Fishburn-Strategyproofness and Pareto-Efficiency

Felix Brandt, Manuel Eberl, Christian Saile, Christian Stricker

June 16, 2019

Abstract

This formalisation contains the proof that there is no anonymous Social Choice Function for at least three agents and alternatives that satisfies both Pareto-Efficiency and Fishburn-Strategyproofness. It was derived from a proof of Brandt *et al.* [1], which relies on an unverified translation of a fixed finite instance of the original problem to SAT. This Isabelle proof contains a machine-checked version of both the statement for exactly three agents and alternatives and the lifting to the general case.

Contents

1	Social Choice Functions	2
1.1	Weighted majority graphs	2
1.2	Definition of Social Choice Functions	3
1.3	Anonymity	3
1.4	Neutrality	4
1.5	Weighted-majoritarian SCFs	5
1.6	Pareto efficiency	5
1.7	Set extensions	6
1.8	Strategyproofness	6
1.9	Lifting preferences	7
1.10	Lowering SCFs	9
2	Main impossibility result	11
2.1	Setting of the base case	11
2.2	Definition of Preference Profiles and Fact Gathering	13
2.3	Lifting to more than 3 agents and alternatives	16

1 Social Choice Functions

theory *Social-Choice-Functions*
imports
 Randomised-Social-Choice.Preference-Profile-Cmd
begin

1.1 Weighted majority graphs

definition *supporters* :: ('agent, 'alt) *pref-profile* \Rightarrow 'alt \Rightarrow 'alt \Rightarrow 'agent *set*
where

supporters-axdef: *supporters* R x y = $\{i. x \succeq[R\ i] y\}$

definition *weighted-majority* :: ('agent, 'alt) *pref-profile* \Rightarrow 'alt \Rightarrow 'alt \Rightarrow *int*
where

weighted-majority R x y = *int* (*card* (*supporters* R x y)) - *int* (*card* (*supporters* R y x))

lemma *weighted-majority-refl* [*simp*]: *weighted-majority* R x x = 0
 <*proof*>

lemma *weighted-majority-swap*: *weighted-majority* R x y = -*weighted-majority* R y x
 <*proof*>

lemma *eval-set-filter*:
 Set.filter P $\{\}$ = $\{\}$
 P $x \implies$ *Set.filter* P (*insert* x A) = *insert* x (*Set.filter* P A)
 $\neg P$ $x \implies$ *Set.filter* P (*insert* x A) = *Set.filter* P A
 <*proof*>

context *election*
begin

lemma *supporters-def*:
 assumes *is-pref-profile* R
 shows *supporters* R x y = $\{i \in \text{agents}. x \succeq[R\ i] y\}$
 <*proof*>

lemma *supporters-nonagent1*:
 assumes *is-pref-profile* R $x \notin \text{alts}$
 shows *supporters* R x y = $\{\}$
 <*proof*>

lemma *supporters-nonagent2*:
 assumes *is-pref-profile* R $y \notin \text{alts}$
 shows *supporters* R x y = $\{\}$
 <*proof*>

lemma *weighted-majority-nonagent1*:

assumes *is-pref-profile* R $x \notin \text{alts}$
shows *weighted-majority* R x $y = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *weighted-majority-nonagent2*:
assumes *is-pref-profile* R $y \notin \text{alts}$
shows *weighted-majority* R x $y = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *weighted-majority-eq-iff*:
assumes *is-pref-profile* $R1$ *is-pref-profile* $R2$
shows *weighted-majority* $R1 = \text{weighted-majority } R2 \iff$
 $(\forall x \in \text{alts}. \forall y \in \text{alts}. \text{weighted-majority } R1 \ x \ y = \text{weighted-majority } R2 \ x$
 $y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

1.2 Definition of Social Choice Functions

locale *social-choice-function* = *election agents alts*
for *agents* :: 'agent set **and** *alts* :: 'alt set +
fixes *scf* :: ('agent, 'alt) *pref-profile* \Rightarrow 'alt set
assumes *scf-nonempty*: *is-pref-profile* $R \implies \text{scf } R \neq \{\}$
assumes *scf-alts*: *is-pref-profile* $R \implies \text{scf } R \subseteq \text{alts}$

1.3 Anonymity

An SCF is anonymous if permuting the agents in the input does not change the result.

locale *anonymous-scf* = *social-choice-function agents alts scf*
for *agents* :: 'agent set **and** *alts* :: 'alt set **and** *scf* +
assumes *anonymous*: π *permutes agents* $\implies \text{is-pref-profile } R \implies \text{scf } (R \circ \pi)$
 $= \text{scf } R$
begin

lemma *anonymous'*:
assumes *anonymous-profile* $R1 = \text{anonymous-profile } R2$
assumes *is-pref-profile* $R1$ *is-pref-profile* $R2$
shows *scf* $R1 = \text{scf } R2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *anonymity-prefs-from-table*:
assumes *prefs-from-table-wf agents alts xs* *prefs-from-table-wf agents alts ys*
assumes *mset* $(\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } ys)$
shows *scf* $(\text{prefs-from-table } xs) = \text{scf } (\text{prefs-from-table } ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

```

begin
qualified lemma anonymity-prefs-from-table-aux:
  assumes  $R1 = \text{prefs-from-table } xs \text{ prefs-from-table-wf agents alts } xs$ 
  assumes  $R2 = \text{prefs-from-table } ys \text{ prefs-from-table-wf agents alts } ys$ 
  assumes  $mset (\text{map snd } xs) = mset (\text{map snd } ys)$ 
  shows  $scf R1 = scf R2$  <proof>
end

end

```

1.4 Neutrality

An SCF is neutral if permuting the alternatives in the input does not change the result, modulo the equivalent permutation in the output lottery.

```

locale neutral-scf = social-choice-function agents alts scf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and scf +
  assumes neutral:  $\sigma \text{ permutes alts} \implies \text{is-pref-profile } R \implies$ 
     $scf (\text{permute-profile } \sigma R) = \sigma \text{ ' } scf R$ 

```

```
begin
```

Alternative formulation of neutrality that shows that our definition is equivalent to that in the paper.

```

lemma neutral':
  assumes  $\sigma \text{ permutes alts}$ 
  assumes is-pref-profile  $R$ 
  assumes  $a \in \text{alts}$ 
  shows  $\sigma a \in scf (\text{permute-profile } \sigma R) \iff a \in scf R$ 
<proof>

```

```
end
```

```

locale an-scf =
  anonymous-scf agents alts scf + neutral-scf agents alts scf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and scf
begin

```

```

lemma scf-anonymous-neutral:
  assumes perm:  $\sigma \text{ permutes alts}$  and wf: is-pref-profile  $R1$  is-pref-profile  $R2$ 
  assumes eq: anonymous-profile  $R1 =$ 
     $\text{image-mset } (\text{map } (\lambda A. \sigma \text{ ' } A)) (\text{anonymous-profile } R2)$ 
  shows  $scf R1 = \sigma \text{ ' } scf R2$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma scf-anonymous-neutral':
  assumes perm:  $\sigma \text{ permutes alts}$  and wf: is-pref-profile  $R1$  is-pref-profile  $R2$ 
  assumes eq: anonymous-profile  $R1 =$ 

```

$image\text{-}mset (map (\lambda A. \sigma ' A)) (anonymous\text{-}profile R2)$
shows $\sigma x \in scf R1 \longleftrightarrow x \in scf R2$
 <proof>

lemma *scf-automorphism*:

assumes *perm*: σ permutes alts **and** *wf*: *is-pref-profile* R
assumes *eq*: $image\text{-}mset (map (\lambda A. \sigma ' A)) (anonymous\text{-}profile R) = anonymous\text{-}profile R$
shows $\sigma ' scf R = scf R$
 <proof>

end

lemma *an-scf-automorphism-aux*:

assumes *wf*: *prefs-from-table-wf agents alts yss* $R \equiv prefs\text{-}from\text{-}table yss$
assumes *an*: *an-scf agents alts scf*
assumes *eq*: $mset (map ((map (\lambda A. permutation\text{-}of\text{-}list xs ' A)) \circ snd) yss) = mset (map snd yss)$
assumes *perm*: $set (map fst xs) \subseteq alts$ $set (map snd xs) = set (map fst xs)$
 distinct $(map fst xs)$
and *x*: $x \in alts$ $y = permutation\text{-}of\text{-}list xs x$
shows $x \in scf R \longleftrightarrow y \in scf R$
 <proof>

1.5 Weighted-majoritarian SCFs

locale *pairwise-scf = social-choice-function agents alts scf*

for *agents* :: 'agent set **and** *alts* :: 'alt set **and** *scf* +
assumes *pairwise*:
 $is\text{-}pref\text{-}profile R1 \implies is\text{-}pref\text{-}profile R2 \implies weighted\text{-}majority R1 = weighted\text{-}majority R2 \implies$
 $scf R1 = scf R2$

1.6 Pareto efficiency

locale *pareto-efficient-scf = social-choice-function agents alts scf*

for *agents* :: 'agent set **and** *alts* :: 'alt set **and** *scf* +
assumes *pareto-efficient*:
 $is\text{-}pref\text{-}profile R \implies scf R \cap pareto\text{-}losers R = \{\}$
begin

lemma *pareto-efficient'*:

assumes *is-pref-profile* R $y \succ [Pareto(R)] x$
shows $x \notin scf R$
 <proof>

lemma *pareto-efficient''*:

assumes *is-pref-profile* R $i \in agents$ $\forall i \in agents. y \succeq [R i] x \neg y \preceq [R i] x$
shows $x \notin scf R$
 <proof>

end

1.7 Set extensions

type-synonym *'alt set-extension* = *'alt relation* \Rightarrow *'alt set relation*

definition *Kelly* :: *'alt set-extension* **where**

$$A \succeq[\text{Kelly}(R)] B \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \succeq[R] b)$$

lemma *Kelly-strict-iff*: $A \succ[\text{Kelly}(R)] B \iff ((\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. R b a) \wedge \neg (\forall a \in B. \forall b \in A. R b a))$

<proof>

lemmas *Kelly-eval* = *Kelly-def* *Kelly-strict-iff*

definition *Fishb* :: *'alt set-extension* **where**

$$A \succeq[\text{Fishb}(R)] B \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B - A. a \succeq[R] b) \wedge (\forall a \in A - B. \forall b \in B. a \succeq[R] b)$$

lemma *Fishb-strict-iff*:

$$\begin{aligned} A \succ[\text{Fishb}(R)] B \iff \\ ((\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B - A. R b a) \wedge (\forall a \in A - B. \forall b \in B. R b a)) \wedge \\ \neg ((\forall a \in B. \forall b \in A - B. R b a) \wedge (\forall a \in B - A. \forall b \in A. R b a)) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemmas *Fishb-eval* = *Fishb-def* *Fishb-strict-iff*

1.8 Strategyproofness

locale *strategyproof-scf* =

social-choice-function *agents* *alts* *scf*

for *agents* :: *'agent set* **and** *alts* :: *'alt set* **and** *scf* +

fixes *set-ext* :: *'alt set-extension*

assumes *strategyproof*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is-pref-profile } R \implies \text{total-preorder-on alts } Ri' \implies i \in \text{agents} \implies \\ \neg \text{scf } (R(i := Ri')) \succ[\text{set-ext}(R i)] \text{scf } R \end{aligned}$$

locale *strategyproof-anonymous-scf* =

anonymous-scf *agents* *alts* *scf* + *strategyproof-scf* *agents* *alts* *scf* *set-ext*

for *agents* :: *'agent set* **and** *alts* :: *'alt set* **and** *scf* **and** *set-ext*

begin

lemma *strategyproof'*:

assumes *is-pref-profile* *R1* *is-pref-profile* *R2* $i \in \text{agents}$ $j \in \text{agents}$

assumes *anonymous-profile* $R2 = \text{anonymous-profile } R1 -$

$$\{\#\text{weak-ranking } (R1 i)\#\} + \{\#\text{weak-ranking } (R2 j)\#\}$$

shows $\neg \text{scf } R2 \succ[\text{set-ext } (R1 i)] \text{scf } R1$

<proof>

end

context *preorder-on*
begin

lemma *strict-not-outside*:
 assumes $x \prec[le] y$
 shows $x \in carrier \ y \in carrier$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

1.9 Lifting preferences

Preference profiles can be lifted to a setting with more agents and alternatives by padding them with dummy agents and alternatives in such a way that every original agent prefers and original alternative over any dummy alternative and is indifferent between the dummy alternatives. Moreover, every dummy agent is completely indifferent.

definition *lift-prefs* ::
 $'alt\ set \Rightarrow 'alt\ set \Rightarrow 'alt\ relation \Rightarrow 'alt\ relation$ **where**
 $lift-prefs\ alts\ alts'\ R = (\lambda x\ y.$
 $x \in alts' \wedge y \in alts' \wedge (x = y \vee x \notin alts \vee (y \in alts \wedge R\ x\ y)))$

lemma *lift-prefs-wf*:
 assumes *total-preorder-on* $alts\ R\ alts \subseteq alts'$
 shows *total-preorder-on* $alts'\ (lift-prefs\ alts\ alts'\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *lift-pref-profile* ::
 $'agent\ set \Rightarrow 'alt\ set \Rightarrow 'agent\ set \Rightarrow 'alt\ set \Rightarrow$
 $('agent, 'alt)\ pref-profile \Rightarrow ('agent, 'alt)\ pref-profile$ **where**
 $lift-pref-profile\ agents\ alts\ agents'\ alts'\ R = (\lambda i\ x\ y.$
 $x \in alts' \wedge y \in alts' \wedge i \in agents' \wedge$
 $(x = y \vee x \notin alts \vee i \notin agents \vee (y \in alts \wedge R\ i\ x\ y)))$

lemma *lift-pref-profile-conv-vector*:
 assumes $i \in agents\ i \in agents'$
 shows $lift-pref-profile\ agents\ alts\ agents'\ alts'\ R\ i = lift-prefs\ alts\ alts'\ (R\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-pref-profile-wf*:
 assumes *pref-profile-wf* $agents\ alts\ R$
 assumes $agents \subseteq agents'\ alts \subseteq alts'\ finite\ alts'$
 defines $R' \equiv lift-pref-profile\ agents\ alts\ agents'\ alts'\ R$
 shows *pref-profile-wf* $agents'\ alts'\ R'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-pref-profile-permute-agents*:

assumes π *permutes agents* $\text{agents} \subseteq \text{agents}'$

shows *lift-pref-profile agents alts agents' alts'* $(R \circ \pi) =$
lift-pref-profile agents alts agents' alts' $R \circ \pi$

<proof>

lemma *lift-pref-profile-permute-alts*:

assumes σ *permutes alts* $\text{alts} \subseteq \text{alts}'$

shows *lift-pref-profile agents alts agents' alts'* $(\text{permute-profile } \sigma R) =$
permute-profile } \sigma (\text{lift-pref-profile agents alts agents' alts'} R)

<proof>

context

fixes *agents alts R agents' alts' R'*

assumes *R-wf: pref-profile-wf agents alts R*

assumes *election: agents } agents' alts } alts' alts } }* *agents } }* *finite alts'*

defines $R' \equiv \text{lift-pref-profile agents alts agents' alts'} R$

begin

interpretation *R: pref-profile-wf agents alts R* *<proof>*

interpretation *R': pref-profile-wf agents' alts' R'*

<proof>

lemma *lift-pref-profile-strict-iff*:

$x \prec[\text{lift-pref-profile agents alts agents' alts'} R i] y \iff$

$i \in \text{agents} \wedge ((y \in \text{alts} \wedge x \in \text{alts}' - \text{alts}) \vee x \prec[R i] y)$

<proof>

lemma *preferred-alts-lift-pref-profile*:

assumes *i: i } agents' and x: x } alts'*

shows *preferred-alts (R' i) x =*

(if i } agents } x } alts then preferred-alts (R i) x else alts')

<proof>

lemma *lift-pref-profile-Pareto-iff*:

$x \preceq[\text{Pareto}(R')] y \iff x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}' \wedge (x \notin \text{alts} \vee x \preceq[\text{Pareto}(R)] y)$

<proof>

lemma *lift-pref-profile-Pareto-strict-iff*:

$x \prec[\text{Pareto}(R')] y \iff x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}' \wedge (x \notin \text{alts} \wedge y \in \text{alts} \vee x \prec[\text{Pareto}(R)] y)$

<proof>

lemma *pareto-losers-lift-pref-profile*:

shows *pareto-losers R' = pareto-losers R } (alts' - alts)*

<proof>

end

1.10 Lowering SCFs

Using the preference lifting, we can now *lower* an SCF to a setting with fewer agents and alternatives under mild conditions to the original SCF. This preserves many nice properties, such as anonymity, neutrality, and strategyproofness.

locale *scf-lowering* =
pareto-efficient-scf agents alts scf
for *agents* :: 'agent set **and** *alts* :: 'alt set **and** *scf* +
fixes *agents' alts'*
assumes *agents'-subset: agents' \subseteq agents* **and** *alts'-subset: alts' \subseteq alts*
and *agents'-nonempty [simp]: agents' \neq {}* **and** *alts'-nonempty [simp]: alts'*
 \neq {}
begin

lemma *finite-agents' [simp]: finite agents'*
<proof>

lemma *finite-alts' [simp]: finite alts'*
<proof>

abbreviation *lift* :: ('agent, 'alt) *pref-profile* \Rightarrow ('agent, 'alt) *pref-profile* **where**
lift \equiv *lift-pref-profile agents' alts' agents alts*

definition *lowered* :: ('agent, 'alt) *pref-profile* \Rightarrow 'alt set **where**
lowered = *scf* \circ *lift*

lemma *lift-wf [simp, intro]:*
pref-profile-wf agents' alts' R \Longrightarrow is-pref-profile (lift R)
<proof>

sublocale *lowered: election agents' alts'*
<proof>

lemma *preferred-alts-lift:*
lowered.is-pref-profile R \Longrightarrow i \in agents \Longrightarrow x \in alts \Longrightarrow
preferred-alts (lift R i) x =
(if i \in agents' \wedge x \in alts' then preferred-alts (R i) x else alts)
<proof>

lemma *pareto-losers-lift:*
lowered.is-pref-profile R \Longrightarrow pareto-losers (lift R) = pareto-losers R \cup (alts -
alts')
<proof>

sublocale *lowered: social-choice-function agents' alts' lowered*
<proof>

sublocale *lowered: pareto-efficient-scf agents' alts' lowered*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *scf-lowering-anonymous* =
 anonymous-scf agents alts scf +
 scf-lowering agents alts scf agents' alts'
for *agents* :: 'agent set **and** *alts* :: 'alt set **and** *scf agents' alts'*
begin

sublocale *lowered: anonymous-scf agents' alts' lowered*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *scf-lowering-neutral* =
 neutral-scf agents alts scf +
 scf-lowering agents alts scf agents' alts'
for *agents* :: 'agent set **and** *alts* :: 'alt set **and** *scf agents' alts'*
begin

sublocale *lowered: neutral-scf agents' alts' lowered*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

The following is a technical condition that we need from a set extensions in order for strategyproofness to survive the lowering. The condition could probably be weakened a bit, but it is good enough for our purposes the way it is.

locale *liftable-set-extension* =
fixes *alts' alts* :: 'alt set **and** *set-ext* :: 'alt relation \Rightarrow 'alt set relation
assumes *set-ext-strong-lift*:
 total-preorder-on alts' R \Rightarrow $A \neq \{\}$ \Rightarrow $B \neq \{\}$ \Rightarrow $A \subseteq alts'$ \Rightarrow $B \subseteq alts'$
 \Rightarrow
 $A \prec_{[set-ext\ R]} B \Rightarrow A \prec_{[set-ext\ (lift-prefs\ alts'\ alts\ R)]} B$

lemma *liftable-set-extensionI-weak*:
assumes $\bigwedge R\ A\ B.$ *total-preorder-on alts' R* \Rightarrow $A \neq \{\}$ \Rightarrow $B \neq \{\}$ \Rightarrow
 $A \subseteq alts' \Rightarrow B \subseteq alts' \Rightarrow$
 $A \preceq_{[set-ext\ R]} B \iff A \preceq_{[set-ext\ (lift-prefs\ alts'\ alts\ R)]} B$
shows *liftable-set-extension alts' alts set-ext*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Kelly-liftable*:
assumes $alts' \subseteq alts$

shows *liftable-set-extension* *alts'* *alts* *Kelly*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Fishburn-liftable*:
assumes *alts' ⊆ alts*
shows *liftable-set-extension* *alts'* *alts* *Fishb*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *scf-lowering-strategyproof* =
strategyproof-scf agents alts scf set-ext +
liftable-set-extension alts' alts set-ext +
scf-lowering agents alts scf agents' alts'
for *agents* :: '*agent set* **and** *alts* :: '*alt set* **and** *scf agents' alts' set-ext*
begin

sublocale *lowered*: *strategyproof-scf agents' alts' lowered*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

end

2 Main impossibility result

theory *Fishburn-Impossibility*
imports
Social-Choice-Functions
begin

2.1 Setting of the base case

Suppose we have an anonymous, Fishburn-strategyproof, and Pareto-efficient SCF for three agents $A1$ to $A3$ and three alternatives a , b , and c . We will derive a contradiction from this.

locale *fb-impossibility-3-3* =
strategyproof-anonymous-scf agents alts scf Fishb +
pareto-efficient-scf agents alts scf
for *agents* :: '*agent set* **and** *alts* :: '*alt set* **and** *scf A1 A2 A3 a b c* +
assumes *agents-eq*: *agents* = { $A1$, $A2$, $A3$ }
assumes *alts-eq*: *alts* = { a , b , c }
assumes *distinct-agents*: *distinct* [$A1$, $A2$, $A3$]
assumes *distinct-alts*: *distinct* [a , b , c]
begin

We first give some simple rules that will allow us to break down the strategyproofness and support conditions more easily later.

lemma *agents-neq [simp]*: $A1 \neq A2$ $A2 \neq A1$ $A1 \neq A3$ $A3 \neq A1$ $A2 \neq A3$ $A3 \neq A2$

<proof>

lemma *alts-neq* [*simp*]: $a \neq b \wedge a \neq c \wedge b \neq c \wedge b \neq a \wedge c \neq a \wedge c \neq b$
<proof>

lemma *agent-in-agents* [*simp*]: $A1 \in \text{agents} \wedge A2 \in \text{agents} \wedge A3 \in \text{agents}$
<proof>

lemma *alt-in-alts* [*simp*]: $a \in \text{alts} \wedge b \in \text{alts} \wedge c \in \text{alts}$
<proof>

lemma *Bex-alts*: $(\exists x \in \text{alts}. P x) \longleftrightarrow P a \vee P b \vee P c$
<proof>

lemma *eval-pareto-loser-aux*:
assumes *is-pref-profile* R
shows $x \in \text{pareto-losers } R \longleftrightarrow (\exists y \in \{a, b, c\}. x \prec[\text{Pareto}(R)] y)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-Pareto*:
assumes *is-pref-profile* R
shows $x \prec[\text{Pareto}(R)] y \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \{A1, A2, A3\}. x \preceq[R i] y) \wedge (\exists i \in \{A1, A2, A3\}. \neg x \succeq[R i] y)$
<proof>

lemmas *eval-pareto = eval-pareto-loser-aux eval-Pareto*

lemma *pareto-efficiency*: *is-pref-profile* $R \implies x \in \text{pareto-losers } R \implies x \notin \text{scf } R$
<proof>

lemma *Ball-scf*:
assumes *is-pref-profile* R
shows $(\forall x \in \text{scf } R. P x) \longleftrightarrow (a \notin \text{scf } R \vee P a) \wedge (b \notin \text{scf } R \vee P b) \wedge (c \notin \text{scf } R \vee P c)$
<proof>

lemma *Ball-scf-diff*:
assumes *is-pref-profile* $R1$ *is-pref-profile* $R2$
shows $(\forall x \in \text{scf } R1 - \text{scf } R2. P x) \longleftrightarrow (a \in \text{scf } R2 \vee a \notin \text{scf } R1 \vee P a) \wedge (b \in \text{scf } R2 \vee b \notin \text{scf } R1 \vee P b) \wedge (c \in \text{scf } R2 \vee c \notin \text{scf } R1 \vee P c)$
<proof>

lemma *scf-nonempty'*:
assumes *is-pref-profile* R
shows $\exists x \in \text{alts}. x \in \text{scf } R$
<proof>

2.2 Definition of Preference Profiles and Fact Gathering

We now define the 21 preference profile that will lead to the impossibility result.

preference-profile

agents: agents

alts: alts

where $R1 = A1: [a, c], b \quad A2: [a, c], b \quad A3: b, c, a$
and $R2 = A1: c, [a, b] \quad A2: b, c, a \quad A3: c, b, a$
and $R3 = A1: [a, c], b \quad A2: b, c, a \quad A3: c, b, a$
and $R4 = A1: [a, c], b \quad A2: a, b, c \quad A3: b, c, a$
and $R5 = A1: c, [a, b] \quad A2: a, b, c \quad A3: b, c, a$
and $R6 = A1: b, [a, c] \quad A2: c, [a, b] \quad A3: b, c, a$
and $R7 = A1: [a, c], b \quad A2: b, [a, c] \quad A3: b, c, a$
and $R8 = A1: [b, c], a \quad A2: a, [b, c] \quad A3: a, c, b$
and $R9 = A1: [b, c], a \quad A2: b, [a, c] \quad A3: a, b, c$
and $R10 = A1: c, [a, b] \quad A2: a, b, c \quad A3: c, b, a$
and $R11 = A1: [a, c], b \quad A2: a, b, c \quad A3: c, b, a$
and $R12 = A1: c, [a, b] \quad A2: b, a, c \quad A3: c, b, a$
and $R13 = A1: [a, c], b \quad A2: b, a, c \quad A3: c, b, a$
and $R14 = A1: a, [b, c] \quad A2: c, [a, b] \quad A3: a, c, b$
and $R15 = A1: [b, c], a \quad A2: a, [b, c] \quad A3: a, b, c$
and $R16 = A1: [a, b], c \quad A2: c, [a, b] \quad A3: a, b, c$
and $R17 = A1: a, [b, c] \quad A2: a, b, c \quad A3: b, c, a$
and $R18 = A1: [a, c], b \quad A2: b, [a, c] \quad A3: b, a, c$
and $R19 = A1: a, [b, c] \quad A2: c, [a, b] \quad A3: a, b, c$
and $R20 = A1: b, [a, c] \quad A2: a, b, c \quad A3: b, a, c$
and $R21 = A1: [b, c], a \quad A2: a, b, c \quad A3: b, c, a$
<proof>

lemmas $R\text{-wfs} =$

$R1.wf \ R2.wf \ R3.wf \ R4.wf \ R5.wf \ R6.wf \ R7.wf \ R8.wf \ R9.wf \ R10.wf \ R11.wf$
 $R12.wf \ R13.wf \ R14.wf \ R15.wf$
 $R16.wf \ R17.wf \ R18.wf \ R19.wf \ R20.wf \ R21.wf$

lemmas $R\text{-evals} =$

$R1.eval \ R2.eval \ R3.eval \ R4.eval \ R5.eval \ R6.eval \ R7.eval \ R8.eval \ R9.eval \ R10.eval$
 $R11.eval \ R12.eval \ R13.eval$
 $R14.eval \ R15.eval \ R16.eval \ R17.eval \ R18.eval \ R19.eval \ R20.eval \ R21.eval$

lemmas $nonemptiness = R\text{-wfs} \ [THEN \ scf\text{-nonempty}', \ unfolded \ Bex\text{-alts}]$

We show the support conditions from Pareto efficiency

lemma $[simp]: a \notin scf \ R1 \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: a \notin scf \ R2 \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: a \notin scf \ R3 \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: a \notin scf \ R6 \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: a \notin scf \ R7 \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: b \notin scf \ R8 \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: c \notin scf\ R9 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: a \notin scf\ R12 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: b \notin scf\ R14 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: c \notin scf\ R15 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: b \notin scf\ R16 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: c \notin scf\ R17 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: c \notin scf\ R18 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: b \notin scf\ R19 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: c \notin scf\ R20 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[simp]: c \notin scf\ R21 \langle proof \rangle$

We derive the strategyproofness conditions:

lemma $s41: \neg scf\ R4 \succ [Fishb(R1\ A2)]\ scf\ R1 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s32: \neg scf\ R3 \succ [Fishb(R2\ A1)]\ scf\ R2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s122: \neg scf\ R12 \succ [Fishb(R2\ A2)]\ scf\ R2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s133: \neg scf\ R13 \succ [Fishb(R3\ A2)]\ scf\ R3 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s102: \neg scf\ R10 \succ [Fishb(R2\ A2)]\ scf\ R2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s13: \neg scf\ R1 \succ [Fishb(R3\ A3)]\ scf\ R3 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s54: \neg scf\ R5 \succ [Fishb(R4\ A1)]\ scf\ R4 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s174: \neg scf\ R17 \succ [Fishb(R4\ A1)]\ scf\ R4 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s74: \neg scf\ R7 \succ [Fishb(R4\ A2)]\ scf\ R4 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s114: \neg scf\ R11 \succ [Fishb(R4\ A3)]\ scf\ R4 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s45: \neg scf\ R4 \succ [Fishb(R5\ A1)]\ scf\ R5 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s65: \neg scf\ R6 \succ [Fishb(R5\ A2)]\ scf\ R5 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $s105: \neg scf\ R10 \succ [Fishb(R5\ A3)]\ scf\ R5$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s67: $\neg scf R6 \succ [Fishb(R7 A1)] scf R7$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s187: $\neg scf R18 \succ [Fishb(R7 A3)] scf R7$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s219: $\neg scf R21 \succ [Fishb(R9 A2)] scf R9$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1011: $\neg scf R10 \succ [Fishb(R11 A1)] scf R11$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1012: $\neg scf R10 \succ [Fishb(R12 A2)] scf R12$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1213: $\neg scf R12 \succ [Fishb(R13 A1)] scf R13$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1113: $\neg scf R11 \succ [Fishb(R13 A2)] scf R13$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1813: $\neg scf R18 \succ [Fishb(R13 A3)] scf R13$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s814: $\neg scf R8 \succ [Fishb(R14 A2)] scf R14$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1914: $\neg scf R19 \succ [Fishb(R14 A3)] scf R14$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1715: $\neg scf R17 \succ [Fishb(R15 A1)] scf R15$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s815: $\neg scf R8 \succ [Fishb(R15 A3)] scf R15$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s516: $\neg scf R5 \succ [Fishb(R16 A1)] scf R16$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s517: $\neg scf R5 \succ [Fishb(R17 A1)] scf R17$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1619: $\neg scf R16 \succ [Fishb(R19 A1)] scf R19$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma s1820: $\neg scf R18 \succ [Fishb(R20 A2)] scf R20$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *s920*: \neg *scf R9* \succ [*Fishb*(*R20 A3*)] *scf R20*
<proof>

lemma *s521*: \neg *scf R5* \succ [*Fishb*(*R21 A1*)] *scf R21*
<proof>

lemma *s421*: \neg *scf R4* \succ [*Fishb*(*R21 A1*)] *scf R21*
<proof>

lemmas *sp* = *s41 s32 s122 s102 s133 s13 s54 s174 s54 s74 s114 s45 s65 s105 s67*
s187 s219 s1011 s1012 s1213 s1113 s1813 s814 s1914 s1715 s815 s516
s517 s1619 s1820 s920 s521 s421

We now use the simplifier to break down the strategyproofness conditions into SAT formulae. This takes a few seconds, so we use some low-level ML code to at least do the simplification in parallel.

<ML>

We show that the strategyproofness conditions, the non-emptiness conditions (i. e. every SCF must return at least one winner), and the efficiency conditions are not satisfiable together, which means that the SCF whose existence we assumed simply cannot exist.

theorem *absurd*: *False*
<proof>

end

2.3 Lifting to more than 3 agents and alternatives

We now employ the standard lifting argument outlined before to lift this impossibility from 3 agents and alternatives to any setting with at least 3 agents and alternatives.

locale *fb-impossibility* =
 strategyproof-anonymous-scf agents alts scf Fishb +
 pareto-efficient-scf agents alts scf
 for *agents* :: '*agent set* **and** *alts* :: '*alt set* **and** *scf* +
 assumes *card-agents-ge*: *card agents* \geq 3
 and *card-alts-ge*: *card alts* \geq 3
begin

lemma *finite-list'*:
 assumes *finite A*
 obtains *xs* **where** *A = set xs distinct xs length xs = card A*
<proof>

lemma *finite-list-subset*:
 assumes *finite A card A ≥ n*
 obtains *xs where set xs ⊆ A distinct xs length xs = n*
 <proof>

lemma *card-ge-3E*:
 assumes *finite A card A ≥ 3*
 obtains *a b c where distinct [a,b,c] {a,b,c} ⊆ A*
 <proof>

theorem *absurd: False*
 <proof>

end

end

References

- [1] F. Brandt, C. Saile, and C. Stricker. Voting with ties: Strong impossibilities via SAT solving. In *Proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems (AAMAS)*. IFAAMAS, 2018. Forthcoming.