

The Impossibility of Strategyproof Rank Aggregation

Manuel Eberl and Patrick Lederer

February 10, 2026

In Social Choice Theory, a *social welfare function* (SWF) is a function that takes a collection of individual preferences on some set of alternatives and returns an aggregated preference relation.

More formally: Consider finite sets of agents $N = \{1, \dots, n\}$ and alternatives $A = \{x_1, \dots, x_m\}$. The input of an SWF is an n -tuple of rankings (i.e. linear orders) of A , and its output is a ranking of A as well.

Various desirable properties on SWFs can be defined:

- Anonymity: The SWF is invariant under permutation of the agents.
- Unanimity: If all voters prefer x over y , then x is preferred over y in the output ranking as well.
- Majority consistency: If there exists a ranking x_1, \dots, x_m such that for every $i < j$, the alternative x_i is preferred over x_j by more than half of the agents, that ranking must be returned.
- Kemeny strategyproofness: Strategic voting is not possible for a single agent, i.e. no agent can achieve a result more aligned with their own preferences by lying about them.

This entry contains two impossibility results for SWFs with m alternatives and n agents:

- There exists no anonymous, unanimous, and Kemeny-strategyproof SWF for $m \geq 5$ and n even or for $m = 4$ and n a multiple of 4.
- There exists no majority-consistent and Kemeny-strategyproof SWF for $m = 4$ and $n \geq 3$ or $m \geq 4$ and $n \in \{9, 11, 13, 15\} \cup \{17, \dots\}$

For some of the base cases, SAT solving is used by letting specialised automation prove a large number of clauses, translating to the DIMACS format, and importing a proof pre-generated by an external SAT solver using Lammich's GRAT format.

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1 Auxiliary Material

1.1 Miscellaneous

```
theory SWF-Impossibility-Library
imports
  Randomised-Social-Choice.Preference-Profiles
  HOL-Combinatorics.Multiset-Permutations
begin

lemma wfp-on-iff-wfp: wfp-on A R  $\longleftrightarrow$  wfp  $(\lambda x y. R x y \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in A)$ 
proof -
  have wfp-on A R  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-on A  $\{(x,y). R x y\}$ 
  by (simp add: wfp-on-def wf-on-def)
  also have ... = wf  $\{(x,y). R x y \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in A\}$ 
  by (subst wf-on-iff-wf) simp-all
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  wfp  $(\lambda x y. R x y \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in A)$ 
  by (simp add: wfp-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma permutations-of-set-conv-mset:
  finite A  $\implies$  permutations-of-set A = {xs. mset xs = mset-set A}
  by (metis permutations-of-multiset-def permutations-of-set-altdef)

lemma Set-filter-insert-if:
  Set.filter P (insert x A) = (if P x then insert x (Set.filter P A) else Set.filter P A)
  by auto

lemma Set-filter-insert:
  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
  by auto

lemma Set-filter-empty [simp]: Set.filter P {} = {}
  by auto

lemma filter-mset-empty-conv: filter-mset P A = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in A. \neg P x$ )
  by (induction A) auto

lemma image-mset-repeat-mset: image-mset f (repeat-mset n A) = repeat-mset n (image-mset f A)
  by (induction A) auto

lemma filter-mset-repeat-mset: filter-mset P (repeat-mset n A) = repeat-mset n (filter-mset P A)
  by (induction n) auto

lemma mset-eq-mset-set-iff:
```

```

assumes finite A
shows mset xs = mset-set A  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs  $\in$  permutations-of-set A
using assms unfolding permutations-of-set-def mem-Collect-eq
by (metis mset-set-set permutations-of-multisetI permutations-of-setD(1,2) permutations-of-set-altdef)

lemma size-Diff-mset-same-size:
  fixes A B :: 'a multiset
  assumes size (A - B) = n size A = size B
  shows size (B - A) = n
proof -
  define E where E = A - B
  define C where C = B  $\cap\#$  A
  define D where D = B - A
  have B = C + D
    unfolding C-def D-def by (simp add: inter-mset-def)
  have A - B + B = E + B
    by (simp add: E-def)
  also have A - B + B = A + D unfolding D-def
    by (metis add.commute subset-mset.inf.commute union-diff-inter-eq-sup union-mset-def)
  finally have size (A + D) = size (E + B)
    by (rule arg-cong)
  hence size A + size D = size B + size E
    by simp
  also have size A = size B
    by fact
  finally have size D = size E
    by simp
  thus ?thesis using assms
    by (simp add: D-def E-def)
qed

lemma image-mset-diff-if-inj-on:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  assumes inj-on f (set-mset (A+B))
  shows image-mset f (A - B) = image-mset f A - image-mset f B
  using assms
proof (induction B arbitrary: A)
  case (add x B A)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x  $\in\#$  A)
    case False
    hence f x  $\notin\#$  image-mset f A
      using add.preds by auto
    have image-mset f (A - add-mset x B) = image-mset f (A - B)
      using False by simp
    also have ... = image-mset f A - image-mset f B
      by (rule add.IH) (use add.preds in auto)
    also have ... = image-mset f A - image-mset f (add-mset x B)
      using f x  $\notin\#$  image-mset f A by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

finally show ?thesis .
next
  case True
  define A' where A' = A - {#x#}
  have A-eq: A = A' + {#x#}
    using True by (simp add: A'-def)
  have image-mset f (A - add-mset x B) = image-mset f (A' - B)
    by (simp add: A-eq)
  also have ... = image-mset f A' - image-mset f B
    by (rule add.IH) (use add.preds in (auto simp: A-eq))
  also have ... = image-mset f A - image-mset f (add-mset x B)
    by (simp add: A-eq)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto

```

```

context preorder-on
begin

sublocale dual: preorder-on carrier λx y. le y x
  by standard (use not-outside refl in (auto intro: trans))

end

```

```

context order-on
begin

sublocale dual: order-on carrier λx y. le y x
  by standard (use antisymmetric in auto)

end

```

```

context total-preorder-on
begin

sublocale dual: total-preorder-on carrier λx y. le y x
  by standard (use total in auto)

end

```

```

context linorder-on
begin

```

```

sublocale dual: linorder-on carrier  $\lambda x y. le y x$ 
  by standard (use total in auto)

end

context finite-linorder-on
begin

sublocale dual: finite-linorder-on carrier  $\lambda x y. le y x$ 
  by standard auto

end

locale linorder-family = preorder-family dom carrier R for dom carrier R +
assumes linorder-in-dom [simp]:  $i \in \text{dom} \implies \text{linorder-on carrier } (R i)$ 

lemma preorder-familyI [intro?]:
  fixes dom
  assumes dom  $\neq \{\}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{dom} \implies \text{preorder-on carrier } (R i)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i x y. i \notin \text{dom} \implies \neg R i x y$ 
  shows preorder-family dom carrier R
  using assms unfolding preorder-family-def by auto

lemma linorder-familyI [intro?]:
  fixes dom
  assumes dom  $\neq \{\}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{dom} \implies \text{linorder-on carrier } (R i)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i x y. i \notin \text{dom} \implies \neg R i x y$ 
  shows linorder-family dom carrier R
  proof -
    have preorder-family dom carrier R
      by rule (use assms in auto simp: linorder-on-def total-preorder-on-def)
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding linorder-family-def linorder-family-axioms-def
      using assms by auto
  qed

context order-on
begin

lemma order-on-restrict:
  order-on (carrier  $\cap A$ ) (restrict-relation A le)
  proof -
    interpret restrict: preorder-on carrier  $\cap A$  restrict-relation A le
      by (rule preorder-on-restrict)
  qed

```

```

show ?thesis
  by standard (use antisymmetric in ⟨auto simp: restrict-relation-def⟩)
qed

lemma order-on-restrict-subset:
   $A \subseteq \text{carrier} \implies \text{order-on } A \text{ (restrict-relation } A \text{ le)}$ 
  using order-on-restrict[of A] by (simp add: Int-absorb1)

end

context linorder-on
begin

lemma linorder-on-restrict:
  linorder-on (carrier ∩ A) (restrict-relation A le)
proof –
  interpret restrict: order-on carrier ∩ A restrict-relation A le
    by (rule order-on-restrict)
  show ?thesis
    by standard (use total in ⟨auto simp: restrict-relation-def⟩)
qed

lemma linorder-on-restrict-subset:
   $A \subseteq \text{carrier} \implies \text{linorder-on } A \text{ (restrict-relation } A \text{ le)}$ 
  using linorder-on-restrict[of A] by (simp add: Int-absorb1)

end

lemma linorder-on-concat:
  assumes linorder-on A R linorder-on B S A ∩ B = {}
  shows linorder-on (A ∪ B) (λx y. if x ∈ A then R x y ∨ y ∈ B else S x y)
proof –
  interpret R: linorder-on A R
    by fact
  interpret S: linorder-on B S
    by fact
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
    case (1 x y)
    thus ?case
      using R.not-outside S.not-outside by (auto split: if-splits)
  next
    case (2 x y)
    thus ?case
      using R.not-outside S.not-outside by (auto split: if-splits)
  next
    case (3 x)
    thus ?case

```

```

  by (auto simp: R.refl S.refl)
next
  case (4 x y z)
  thus ?case using assms(3) R.not-outside S.not-outside
    by (auto split: if-splits intro: R.trans S.trans)
next
  case (5 x y)
  thus ?case using assms(3) R.not-outside S.not-outside
    by (auto split: if-splits intro: R.antisymmetric S.antisymmetric)
next
  case (6 x y)
  thus ?case using R.total S.total
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma linorder-on-prepend:
  assumes linorder-on A R z ∉ A
  shows linorder-on (insert z A) (λx y. if x = z then y ∈ insert z A else R x y)
proof -
  have *: linorder-on {z} (λx y. x = z ∧ y = z)
    by standard auto
  have linorder-on ({z} ∪ A) (λx y. if x ∈ {z} then x = z ∧ y = z ∨ y ∈ A else R x y)
    by (rule linorder-on-concat) (use assms * in auto)
  also have ... = (λx y. if x = z then y ∈ insert z A else R x y)
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma finite-linorder-on-exists:
  assumes finite A
  shows ∃R. linorder-on A R
  using assms
proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  have linorder-on ({} :: 'a set) (λ- -. False)
    by standard auto
  thus ?case by blast
next
  case (insert x A)
  from insert.IH obtain R where R: linorder-on A R
    by blast
  have linorder-on (insert x A) (λy z. if y = x then z ∈ insert x A else R y z)
    by (rule linorder-on-prepend) fact+
  thus ?case
    by blast
qed

```

```

context order-on
begin

lemma order-on-map:
  assumes bij-betw f A carrier
  shows order-on A (restrict-relation A (map-relation f le))
proof -
  have preorder-on (f -` carrier) (map-relation f le)
    by (rule preorder-on-map)
  hence preorder-on (f -` carrier ∩ A) (restrict-relation A (map-relation f le))
    by (rule preorder-on.preorder-on-restrict)
  also have f -` carrier ∩ A = A
    using assms by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
  finally interpret f: preorder-on A restrict-relation A (map-relation f le) .

show ?thesis
proof
  fix x y
  assume restrict-relation A (map-relation f le) x y restrict-relation A (map-relation f le) y x
  hence f x = f y x ∈ A y ∈ A using antisymmetric
    by (auto simp: restrict-relation-def map-relation-def)
  thus x = y
    using assms by (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def)
qed
qed

end

```

```

context linorder-on
begin

lemma linorder-on-map:
  assumes bij-betw f A carrier
  shows linorder-on A (restrict-relation A (map-relation f le))
proof -
  interpret order-on A restrict-relation A (map-relation f le)
    by (rule order-on-map) fact

  have total-preorder-on (f -` carrier) (map-relation f le)
    by (rule total-preorder-on-map)
  hence total-preorder-on (f -` carrier ∩ A) (restrict-relation A (map-relation f le))
    by (rule total-preorder-on.total-preorder-on-restrict)
  also have f -` carrier ∩ A = A
    using assms by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
  finally interpret f: total-preorder-on A restrict-relation A (map-relation f le) .

```

```

show ?thesis ..
qed

end

context finite-linorder-on
begin

lemma finite-linorder-on-map:
assumes bij-betw f A carrier
shows finite-linorder-on A (restrict-relation A (map-relation f le))
proof -
interpret linorder-on A restrict-relation A (map-relation f le)
by (rule linorder-on-map) fact
have [simp]: finite A
using finite-carrier bij-betw-finite[OF assms] by simp
show ?thesis
by standard auto
qed

end

```

1.2 The Majority Relation

Given a family of preorders, the majority relation induced by it is the one where x and y are related iff $x \preceq y$ holds in at least half of the relations in the family.

Note that the majority relation is in general neither antisymmetric (due to the possibility of ties) nor transitive (due to Condorcet cycles).

```

definition majority :: ('a ⇒ 'b relation) ⇒ 'b relation where
majority R x y ⟷ (∃ i. R i x x) ∧ (∃ i. R i y y) ∧ card {i. R i x y} ≥ card {i. R i y x}

```

The same notion can easily be defined for multisets of relations as well.

```

definition majority-mset :: 'a relation multiset ⇒ 'a relation where
majority-mset Rs x y ⟷
(∃ R ∈# Rs. R x x) ∧ (∃ R ∈# Rs. R y y) ∧
size (filter-mset (λR. R x y) Rs) ≥ size (filter-mset (λR. R y x) Rs)

```

```

lemma majority-mset-not-outside:
assumes majority-mset Rs x y ∧ R. R ∈# Rs ⟹ preorder-on A R
shows x ∈ A y ∈ A
proof -
from assms(1) obtain R1 R2 where R1 ∈# Rs R2 ∈# Rs R1 x x R2 y y
unfolding majority-mset-def by blast
thus x ∈ A y ∈ A
using assms(2) by (meson preorder-on.not-outside(1))+
qed

```

```

lemma majority-mset-refl-iff': majority-mset Rs x x  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists R \in \#Rs$ . R x x)
  unfolding majority-mset-def by simp

lemma majority-mset-refl-iff:
  assumes  $\bigwedge R$ .  $R \in \#Rs \implies \text{preorder-on } A R Rs \neq \{\#\}$ 
  shows majority-mset Rs x x  $\longleftrightarrow$   $x \in A$ 
  unfolding majority-mset-refl-iff' using assms
  by (metis multiset-nonemptyE preorder-on.not-outside(1) preorder-on.refl)

lemma majority-mset-refl:
  assumes  $\bigwedge R$ .  $R \in \#Rs \implies \text{preorder-on } A R Rs \neq \{\#\} x \in A$ 
  shows majority-mset Rs x x
  using majority-mset-refl-iff[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3) by simp

lemma majority-mset-iff':
  assumes  $\bigwedge R$ .  $R \in \#Rs \implies \text{preorder-on } A R Rs \neq \{\#\}$ 
  shows majority-mset Rs x y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge$ 
     $\text{size}(\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) Rs) \geq \text{size}(\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R y x) Rs)$ 
proof -
  obtain R where R:  $R \in \#Rs$ 
    using ‹Rs ≠ {#}› by auto
  interpret R: preorder-on A R
    using assms(1) R by auto
  have *:  $R x x \longleftrightarrow x \in A$  if  $R \in \#Rs$  for  $R x$ 
    using assms(1)[OF that] preorder-on.refl preorder-on.not-outside(1) by metis
  show ?thesis using R
    unfolding majority-mset-def by (auto simp: *)
qed

lemma majority-mset-iff:
  assumes  $\bigwedge R$ .  $R \in \#Rs \implies \text{preorder-on } A R Rs \neq \{\#\} x \in A y \in A$ 
  shows majority-mset Rs x y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $\text{size}(\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) Rs) \geq \text{size}(\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R y x) Rs)$ 
  by (subst majority-mset-iff'[of Rs A]) (use assms in auto)

lemma majority-mset-iff-ge:
  assumes  $\bigwedge R$ .  $R \in \#Rs \implies \text{linorder-on } A R Rs \neq \{\#\} x \in A y \in A$ 
  shows majority-mset Rs x y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $2 * \text{size}(\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) Rs) \geq \text{size } Rs$ 
proof (cases x = y)
  case True
  have [simp]:  $R y y$  if  $R \in \#Rs$  for R
    using assms(1) ‹y ∈ A› by (metis linorder-on-def that total-preorder-on.total)
  have majority-mset Rs y y
    using assms by (metis linorder-on-def majority-mset-refl order-on-def)
  moreover have  $\{\#R \in \#Rs. R y y \#\} = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda \_. \text{True}) Rs$ 
    by (intro filter-mset-cong) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using True

```

```

  by simp
next
  case False
  have  $Rs = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) \text{ } Rs + \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs$ 
    by (rule multiset-partition)
  also have  $\text{size } \dots = \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) \text{ } Rs) + \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs)$ 
    by (rule size-union)
  also have  $\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R y x) \text{ } Rs$ 
  proof (rule filter-mset-cong)
    fix  $R$  assume  $R \in \# \text{ } Rs$ 
    then interpret  $R: \text{linorder-on } A \text{ } R$  using assms(1) by auto
    show  $\neg R x y \longleftrightarrow R y x$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \text{ } R.\text{antisymmetric } R.\text{total assms}(3-4)$  by blast
  qed auto
  finally have eq:  $\text{size } Rs = \text{size } \{ \#R \in \# \text{ } Rs. R x y \# \} + \text{size } \{ \#R \in \# \text{ } Rs. R y x \# \}$  .
  show ?thesis
  proof (subst majority-mset-iff[of Rs A])
    fix  $R$  assume  $R \in \# \text{ } Rs$ 
    then interpret  $\text{linorder-on } A \text{ } R$  using assms(1) by blast
    show preorder-on A R ..
  qed (use assms eq in auto)
qed

lemma majority-mset-iff-le:
  assumes  $\bigwedge R. R \in \# \text{ } Rs \implies \text{linorder-on } A \text{ } R \text{ } Rs \neq \{ \# \}$ 
  shows  $\text{majority-mset } Rs \text{ } x \text{ } y \longleftrightarrow 2 * \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R y x) \text{ } Rs) \leq \text{size } Rs$ 
proof -
  have  $Rs = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) \text{ } Rs + \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs$ 
    by (rule multiset-partition)
  also have  $\text{size } \dots = \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) \text{ } Rs) + \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs)$ 
    by (rule size-union)
  also have  $\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R y x) \text{ } Rs$ 
  proof (rule filter-mset-cong)
    fix  $R$  assume  $R \in \# \text{ } Rs$ 
    then interpret  $R: \text{linorder-on } A \text{ } R$  using assms(1) by auto
    show  $\neg R x y \longleftrightarrow R y x$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \text{ } R.\text{antisymmetric } R.\text{total assms}(3-4)$  by blast
  qed auto
  finally have eq:  $\text{size } Rs = \text{size } \{ \#R \in \# \text{ } Rs. R x y \# \} + \text{size } \{ \#R \in \# \text{ } Rs. R y x \# \}$  .
  show ?thesis
  proof (subst majority-mset-iff[of Rs A])
    fix  $R$  assume  $R \in \# \text{ } Rs$ 
    then interpret  $\text{linorder-on } A \text{ } R$  using assms(1) by blast
    show preorder-on A R ..
  qed (use assms eq in auto)
qed

lemma strongly-preferred-majority-mset-iff-gt:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge R. R \in\# Rs \implies \text{linorder-on } A R \text{ } Rs \neq \{\#\} \text{ } x \in A \text{ } y \in A$ 
shows  $x \prec[\text{majority-mset } Rs] y \longleftrightarrow x \neq y \wedge$ 
 $2 * \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) \text{ } Rs) > \text{size } Rs$ 
proof (cases  $x = y$ )
  case True
  show ?thesis using True
  by (auto simp: strongly-preferring-def)
next
  case False
  have  $Rs = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) \text{ } Rs + \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs$ 
    by (rule multiset-partition)
  also have  $\text{size } \dots = \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R x y) \text{ } Rs) + \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs)$ 
    by (rule size-union)
  also have  $\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \neg R x y) \text{ } Rs = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R y x) \text{ } Rs$ 
  proof (rule filter-mset-cong)
    fix  $R$  assume  $R \in\# Rs$ 
    then interpret  $R: \text{linorder-on } A R$  using assms(1) by auto
    show  $\neg R x y \longleftrightarrow R y x$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle R.\text{antisymmetric } R.\text{total assms}(3-4)$  by blast
  qed auto
  finally have eq:  $\text{size } Rs = \text{size } \{\#R \in\# Rs. R x y\#} + \text{size } \{\#R \in\# Rs. R y x\#}$  .
  show ?thesis unfolding strongly-preferring-def
  proof (subst (1 2) majority-mset-iff[of Rs A])
    fix  $R$  assume  $R \in\# Rs$ 
    then interpret  $\text{linorder-on } A R$  using assms(1) by blast
    show  $\text{preorder-on } A R ..$ 
  qed (use assms eq in auto)
qed

lemma strongly-preferring-majority-mset-iff-lt:
assumes  $\bigwedge R. R \in\# Rs \implies \text{linorder-on } A R \text{ } Rs \neq \{\#\} \text{ } x \in A \text{ } y \in A$ 
shows  $x \prec[\text{majority-mset } Rs] y \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $2 * \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. R y x) \text{ } Rs) < \text{size } Rs$ 
proof (cases  $x = y$ )
  case True
  have [simp]:  $R y y \text{ if } R \in\# Rs \text{ for } R$ 
    using assms(1)  $\langle y \in A \rangle$  by (metis linorder-on-def that total-preorder-on.total)
  have  $\{\#R \in\# Rs. R y y\#} = \text{filter-mset } (\lambda R. \text{True}) \text{ } Rs$ 
    by (intro filter-mset-cong) auto
  thus ?thesis using True
    by (auto simp: strongly-preferring-def)
next
  case False
  have *:  $\bigwedge R. R \in\# Rs \implies \text{preorder-on } A R$ 
    using assms(1) by (simp add: linorder-on-def order-on-def)
  have  $x \prec[\text{majority-mset } Rs] y \longleftrightarrow \neg(y \preceq[\text{majority-mset } Rs] x)$ 
    using False majority-mset-iff[OF * assms(2)] assms(3,4)
    by (auto simp: strongly-preferring-def)
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{size } Rs > 2 * \text{size } \{\#R \in\# Rs. R y x\#}$ 

```

```

  by (subst majority-mset-iff-ge[of Rs A]) (use assms in auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

context preorder-family
begin

lemma majority-iff':
  majority R x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ carrier ∧ y ∈ carrier ∧ card {i ∈ dom. R i x y} ≥ card {i ∈ dom. R i y x}
proof -
  have *: {i. R i x y} = {i ∈ dom. R i x y} for x y
  using not-in-dom by blast
  from nonempty-dom obtain i where i ∈ dom
  by blast
  then interpret Ri: preorder-on carrier R i
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  using Ri.refl unfolding majority-def *
  by (meson in-dom not-in-dom preorder-on.not-outside(1))
qed

lemma majority-iff:
  assumes x ∈ carrier y ∈ carrier
  shows majority R x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  card {i ∈ dom. R i x y} ≥ card {i ∈ dom. R i y x}
  using assms by (simp add: majority-iff')

lemma majority-refl [simp]: x ∈ carrier  $\implies$  majority R x x
  by (auto simp: majority-iff)

lemma majority-refl-iff: majority R x x  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ carrier
  by (auto simp: majority-iff')

lemma majority-total: x ∈ carrier  $\implies$  y ∈ carrier  $\implies$  majority R x y  $\vee$  majority R y x
  by (auto simp: majority-iff)

lemma strongly-preferred-majority-iff:
  assumes x ∈ carrier y ∈ carrier
  shows x  $\prec$  [majority R] y  $\longleftrightarrow$  card {i ∈ dom. R i x y} > card {i ∈ dom. R i y x}
  unfolding strongly-preferred-def by (auto simp: majority-iff assms)

lemma majority-not-outside:
  assumes majority R x y
  shows x ∈ carrier y ∈ carrier
  using assms in-dom not-in-dom preorder-on.not-outside unfolding majority-def by meson+
The majority relation chains with the unanimity relation.

lemma majority-Pareto1:
  assumes Pareto R x y majority R y z finite dom

```

```

shows  majority R x z
proof -
  have xyz:  $x \in \text{carrier}$   $y \in \text{carrier}$   $z \in \text{carrier}$ 
    using Pareto.not-outside assms majority-not-outside by auto
  have card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i z x$ }  $\leq$  card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i z y$ }
    by (rule card-mono)
    (use assms(1,3) in-dom in ⟨auto simp: Pareto-iff intro: preorder-on.trans[OF in-dom]⟩)
  also have card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i z y$ }  $\leq$  card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i y z$ }
    using assms(2) xyz by (simp add: majority-iff)
  also have ...  $\leq$  card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i x z$ }
    by (rule card-mono)
    (use assms(1,3) in-dom in ⟨auto simp: Pareto-iff intro: preorder-on.trans[OF in-dom]⟩)
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms(2) xyz by (simp add: majority-iff)
qed

lemma majority-Pareto2:
  assumes majority R x y Pareto R y z finite dom
  shows majority R x z
proof -
  have xyz:  $x \in \text{carrier}$   $y \in \text{carrier}$   $z \in \text{carrier}$ 
    using Pareto.not-outside assms majority-not-outside by auto
  have card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i z x$ }  $\leq$  card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i y x$ }
    by (rule card-mono)
    (use assms in-dom in ⟨auto simp: Pareto-iff intro: preorder-on.trans[OF in-dom]⟩)
  also have card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i y x$ }  $\leq$  card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i x y$ }
    using assms(1) xyz by (simp add: majority-iff)
  also have ...  $\leq$  card { $i \in \text{dom}$ .  $R i x z$ }
    by (rule card-mono)
    (use assms in-dom in ⟨auto simp: Pareto-iff intro: preorder-on.trans[OF in-dom]⟩)
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms(2) xyz by (simp add: majority-iff)
qed

lemma majority-conv-majority-mset:
  assumes finite dom
  shows majority R = majority-mset (image-mset R (mset-set dom)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (intro ext)
  fix x y
  show ?lhs x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs x y
    unfolding majority-iff'
    by (subst majority-mset-iff[where A = carrier])
      (use in-dom nonempty-dom
      in ⟨auto simp del: in-dom simp: assms mset-set-empty-iff filter-mset-image-mset⟩)
qed

end

```

```

context linorder-family
begin

lemma majority-iff-ge-half:
  assumes x ∈ carrier y ∈ carrier finite dom
  shows majority R x y ↔ 2 * card {i ∈ dom. R i x y} ≥ card dom
proof (cases x = y)
  case [simp]: True
  have {i ∈ dom. R i x y} = dom
    using assms preorder-on.refl[OF in-dom] by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: majority-iff)
next
  case False
  have dom = {i ∈ dom. R i x y} ∪ {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y}
    by auto
  also have card ... = card {i ∈ dom. R i x y} + card {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y}
    by (rule card-Un-disjoint) (use ‹finite dom› in auto)
  also have {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y} = {i ∈ dom. R i y x}
    proof (rule set-eqI, unfold mem-Collect-eq, intro conj-cong refl)
      fix i assume i: i ∈ dom
      interpret Ri: linorder-on carrier R i
        using i by simp
      show ¬R i x y ↔ R i y x
        using Ri.total[of x y] Ri.antisymmetric[of x y] assms ‹x ≠ y› by blast
    qed
    finally show ?thesis
      using assms by (auto simp: majority-iff)
  qed

lemma majority-iff-le-half:
  assumes x ∈ carrier y ∈ carrier x ≠ y finite dom
  shows majority R x y ↔ 2 * card {i ∈ dom. R i y x} ≤ card dom
proof -
  have dom = {i ∈ dom. R i x y} ∪ {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y}
    by auto
  also have card ... = card {i ∈ dom. R i x y} + card {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y}
    by (rule card-Un-disjoint) (use ‹finite dom› in auto)
  also have {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y} = {i ∈ dom. R i y x}
    proof (rule set-eqI, unfold mem-Collect-eq, intro conj-cong refl)
      fix i assume i: i ∈ dom
      interpret Ri: linorder-on carrier R i
        using i by simp
      show ¬R i x y ↔ R i y x
        using Ri.total[of x y] Ri.antisymmetric[of x y] assms ‹x ≠ y› by blast
    qed
    finally show ?thesis
      using assms by (auto simp: majority-iff)
  qed

```

For families of odd cardinality, the majority rule is always antisymmetric.

```

lemma odd-imp-majority-antisymmetric:
  assumes odd (card dom) majority R x y majority R y x
  shows x = y
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume x ≠ y
    have [simp]: finite dom
      using assms(1) card-ge-0-finite odd-pos by blast
    have xy: x ∈ carrier y ∈ carrier card {i ∈ dom. R i y x} = card {i ∈ dom. R i x y}
      using assms unfolding majority-iff' by auto
    have dom = {i ∈ dom. R i x y} ∪ {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y}
      by auto
    also have card ... = card {i ∈ dom. R i x y} + card {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y}
      by (rule card-Un-disjoint) auto
    also have {i ∈ dom. ¬R i x y} = {i ∈ dom. R i y x}
    proof (rule set-eqI, unfold mem-Collect-eq, intro conj-cong refl)
      fix i assume i: i ∈ dom
      interpret Ri: linorder-on carrier R i
        using i by simp
      show ¬R i x y ↔ R i y x
        using Ri.total[of x y] Ri.antisymmetric[of x y] xy(1,2) ⟨x ≠ y⟩ by blast
    qed
    also have card ... = card {i ∈ dom. R i x y}
      using xy(3) by simp
    finally have even (card dom)
      by simp
    with ⟨odd (card dom)⟩ show False
      by simp
  qed
end

```

1.3 The lexicographic order on lists

```

fun lexpath-list-aux :: 'a relation ⇒ 'a list relation where
  lexpath-list-aux R [] ys ↔ True
  | lexpath-list-aux R (x # xs) [] ↔ False
  | lexpath-list-aux R (x # xs) (y # ys) ↔ x ⪯[R] y ∧ (x ⪻[R] y ∨ lexpath-list-aux R xs ys)

lemma lexpath-list-aux-Nil-right-iff [simp]: lexpath-list-aux R xs [] ↔ xs = []
  by (cases xs) auto

lemma lexpath-list-aux-refl: (∀ x ∈ set xs. R x x) ⇒ lexpath-list-aux R xs xs
  by (induction xs) auto

definition lexpath-list :: 'a relation ⇒ 'a list relation where
  lexpath-list R = restrict-relation {xs. ∀ x ∈ set xs. R x x} (lexpath-list-aux R)

definition lexpath-length-list :: nat ⇒ 'a relation ⇒ 'a list relation where

```

lexprod-length-list n R = restrict-relation {xs. length xs = n} (lexprod-list R)

```

context preorder-on
begin

lemma lexprod-list-aux-trans:
  assumes lexprod-list-aux le xs ys lexprod-list-aux le ys zs
  shows lexprod-list-aux le xs zs
  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys zs)
  case (Cons x xs ys zs)
  obtain y ys' where [simp]: ys = y # ys'
    using Cons.preds by (cases ys) auto
  obtain z zs' where [simp]: zs = z # zs'
    using Cons.preds by (cases zs) auto
  show ?case
    using Cons.preds Cons.IH[of ys' zs'] trans by (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def)
qed auto

lemma preorder-lexprod-list: preorder-on (lists carrier) (lexprod-list le)
proof
  show lexprod-list le xs xs if xs ∈ lists carrier for xs
  proof –
    have lexprod-list-aux le xs xs
    using that by (induction xs) (auto intro: refl)
    thus ?thesis
      using that by (auto simp: lexprod-list-def restrict-relation-def refl)
qed
next
  show lexprod-list le xs zs if lexprod-list le xs ys lexprod-list le ys zs for xs ys zs
    using lexprod-list-aux-trans[of xs ys zs] that
    by (auto simp: lexprod-list-def restrict-relation-def)
next
  show xs ∈ lists carrier ys ∈ lists carrier
    if lexprod-list le xs ys for xs ys
  proof –
    have {xs, ys} ⊆ {xs. ∀ x∈set xs. le x x}
    using that by (auto simp: lexprod-list-def restrict-relation-def)
    also have ... ⊆ lists carrier
    using not-outside by blast
    finally show xs ∈ lists carrier ys ∈ lists carrier
      by blast+
qed
qed

```

lemma preorder-lexprod-length-list:
 preorder-on {xs. set xs ⊆ carrier ∧ length xs = n} (lexprod-length-list n le)

```

proof -
  interpret lex: preorder-on lists carrier lexprod-list le
  by (rule preorder-lexprod-list)
  have preorder-on (lists carrier  $\cap$  {xs. length xs = n}) (lexprod-length-list n le)
  unfolding lexprod-length-list-def by (rule lex.preorder-on-restrict)
  also have lists carrier  $\cap$  {xs. length xs = n} = {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  carrier  $\wedge$  length xs = n}
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

context total-preorder-on
begin

lemma total-preorder-lexprod-list: total-preorder-on (lists carrier) (lexprod-list le)
proof -
  interpret lex: preorder-on lists carrier lexprod-list le
  by (rule preorder-lexprod-list)
  show ?thesis
proof
  show lexprod-list le xs ys  $\vee$  lexprod-list le ys xs
  if xs  $\in$  lists carrier ys  $\in$  lists carrier for xs ys
  proof -
    have lexprod-list-aux le xs ys  $\vee$  lexprod-list-aux le ys xs using that total
    by (induction le xs ys rule: lexprod-list-aux.induct)
    (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def)
    thus ?thesis
    using that not-outside refl unfolding lexprod-list-def restrict-relation-def
    by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma total-preorder-lexprod-length-list:
  total-preorder-on {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  carrier  $\wedge$  length xs = n} (lexprod-length-list n le)
proof -
  interpret lex: total-preorder-on lists carrier lexprod-list le
  by (rule total-preorder-lexprod-list)
  have total-preorder-on (lists carrier  $\cap$  {xs. length xs = n}) (lexprod-length-list n le)
  unfolding lexprod-length-list-def by (rule lex.total-preorder-on-restrict)
  also have lists carrier  $\cap$  {xs. length xs = n} = {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  carrier  $\wedge$  length xs = n}
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

```

context order-on
begin

lemma order-lexprod-list: order-on (lists carrier) (lexprod-list le)
proof -
  interpret lex: preorder-on lists carrier lexprod-list le
  by (rule preorder-lexprod-list)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show xs = ys if lexprod-list le xs ys lexprod-list le ys xs for xs ys
    proof -
      have lexprod-list-aux le xs ys lexprod-list-aux le ys xs
      set xs ⊆ carrier set ys ⊆ carrier
      using that not-outside by (auto simp: lexprod-list-def restrict-relation-def)
      thus xs = ys using antisymmetric
      by (induction le xs ys rule: lexprod-list-aux.induct)
          (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def)
    qed
  qed
  qed

lemma order-lexprod-length-list:
  order-on {xs. set xs ⊆ carrier ∧ length xs = n} (lexprod-length-list n le)
proof -
  interpret lex: order-on lists carrier lexprod-list le
  by (rule order-lexprod-list)
  have order-on (lists carrier ∩ {xs. length xs = n}) (lexprod-length-list n le)
  unfolding lexprod-length-list-def by (rule lex.order-on-restrict)
  also have lists carrier ∩ {xs. length xs = n} = {xs. set xs ⊆ carrier ∧ length xs = n}
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

context linorder-on
begin

lemma order-lexprod-list: linorder-on (lists carrier) (lexprod-list le)
proof -
  interpret lex: order-on lists carrier lexprod-list le
  by (rule order-lexprod-list)
  interpret lex: total-preorder-on lists carrier lexprod-list le
  by (rule total-preorder-lexprod-list)
  show ?thesis ..

```

qed

lemma *linorder-lexprod-length-list*:

linorder-on {xs. set xs ⊆ carrier ∧ length xs = n} (lexprod-length-list n le)

proof –

interpret lex: linorder-on lists carrier lexprod-list le

by (rule order-lexprod-list)

have linorder-on (lists carrier ∩ {xs. length xs = n}) (lexprod-length-list n le)

unfolding lexprod-length-list-def by (rule lex.linorder-on-restrict)

also have lists carrier ∩ {xs. length xs = n} = {xs. set xs ⊆ carrier ∧ length xs = n}

by auto

finally show ?thesis .

qed

end

1.4 Maximal and minimal elements

definition *Min-wrt-among* :: 'a relation ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set where

Min-wrt-among R A = {x ∈ A. R x x ∧ (forall y ∈ A. R y x → R x y)}

lemma *Min-wrt-among-cong*:

assumes restrict-relation A R = restrict-relation A R'

shows *Min-wrt-among* R A = *Min-wrt-among* R' A

proof –

from assms have R x y ↔ R' x y if x ∈ A y ∈ A for x y

using that by (auto simp: restrict-relation-def fun-eq-iff)

thus ?thesis unfolding *Min-wrt-among-def* by blast

qed

definition *Min-wrt* :: 'a relation ⇒ 'a set where

Min-wrt R = *Min-wrt-among* R UNIV

lemma *Min-wrt-altdef*: *Min-wrt* R = {x. R x x ∧ (forall y. R y x → R x y)}

unfolding *Min-wrt-def* *Min-wrt-among-def* by simp

lemma *Min-wrt-among-conv-Max-wrt-among*: *Min-wrt-among* R A = *Max-wrt-among* (λx y. R y x) A

by (simp add: *Min-wrt-among-def* *Max-wrt-among-def*)

context preorder-on

begin

lemma *Min-wrt-among-preorder*:

Min-wrt-among le A = {x ∈ carrier ∩ A. ∀ y ∈ carrier ∩ A. le y x → le x y}

unfolding *Min-wrt-among-def* using not-outside refl by blast

lemma *Min-wrt-preorder*:

Min-wrt le = { $x \in \text{carrier} \mid \forall y \in \text{carrier}. \text{le } y \ x \longrightarrow \text{le } x \ y\}$ }
unfolding *Min-wrt-altdef* **using** *not-outside refl* **by** *blast*

lemma *Min-wrt-among-subset*:

Min-wrt-among le A \subseteq carrier *Min-wrt-among le A \subseteq A*
unfolding *Min-wrt-among-preorder* **by** *auto*

lemma *Min-wrt-subset*:

Min-wrt le \subseteq carrier
unfolding *Min-wrt-preorder* **by** *auto*

lemma *Min-wrt-among-nonempty*:

assumes *B \cap carrier $\neq \{\}$ finite* (*B \cap carrier*)
shows *Min-wrt-among le B $\neq \{\}$*
by (*simp add: Min-wrt-among-conv-Max-wrt-among assms(1,2) dual.Max-wrt-among-nonempty*)

lemma *Min-wrt-nonempty*:

carrier $\neq \{\}$ \Longrightarrow finite carrier \Longrightarrow Min-wrt le $\neq \{\}$
using *Min-wrt-among-nonempty[of UNIV]* **by** (*simp add: Min-wrt-def*)

lemma *Min-wrt-among-map-relation-vimage*:

f ${}^{-1}$ Min-wrt-among le A \subseteq Min-wrt-among (map-relation f le) (f ${}^{-1}$ A)
by (*auto simp: Min-wrt-among-def map-relation-def*)

lemma *Min-wrt-map-relation-vimage*:

f ${}^{-1}$ Min-wrt le \subseteq Min-wrt (map-relation f le)
by (*auto simp: Min-wrt-altdef map-relation-def*)

lemma *Min-wrt-among-map-relation-bij-subset*:

assumes *bij (f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b)*
shows *f ${}^{-1}$ Min-wrt-among le A \subseteq Min-wrt-among (map-relation (inv f) le) (f ${}^{-1}$ A)*
using *assms Min-wrt-among-map-relation-vimage[of inv f A]*
by (*simp add: bij-imp-bij-inv inv-inv-eq bij-vimage-eq-inv-image*)

lemma *Min-wrt-among-map-relation-bij*:

assumes *bij f*
shows *f ${}^{-1}$ Min-wrt-among le A = Min-wrt-among (map-relation (inv f) le) (f ${}^{-1}$ A)*
proof (*intro equalityI Min-wrt-among-map-relation-bij-subset assms*)
interpret *R: preorder-on f ${}^{-1}$ carrier map-relation (inv f) le*
using *preorder-on-map[of inv f] assms*
by (*simp add: bij-imp-bij-inv bij-vimage-eq-inv-image inv-inv-eq*)
show *Min-wrt-among (map-relation (inv f) le) (f ${}^{-1}$ A) \subseteq f ${}^{-1}$ Min-wrt-among le A*
unfolding *Min-wrt-among-preorder R.Min-wrt-among-preorder*
using *assms bij-is-inj[OF assms]*
by (*auto simp: map-relation-def inv-f-f image-Int [symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *Min-wrt-map-relation-bij*:

```

bij f ==> f ` Min-wrt le = Min-wrt (map-relation (inv f) le)
proof -
  assume bij: bij f
  interpret R: preorder-on f ` carrier map-relation (inv f) le
    using preorder-on-map[of inv f] bij
    by (simp add: bij-imp-bij-inv bij-vimage-eq-inv-image inv-inv-eq)
  from bij show ?thesis
    unfolding R.Min-wrt-preorder Min-wrt-preorder
    by (auto simp: map-relation-def inv-f-f bij-is-inj)
qed

lemma Min-wrt-among-mono:
  le y x ==> x ∈ Min-wrt-among le A ==> y ∈ A ==> y ∈ Min-wrt-among le A
  using not-outside by (auto simp: Min-wrt-among-preorder intro: trans)

lemma Min-wrt-mono:
  le y x ==> x ∈ Min-wrt le ==> y ∈ Min-wrt le
  unfolding Min-wrt-def using Min-wrt-among-mono[of y x UNIV] by blast

end

context total-preorder-on
begin

lemma Min-wrt-among-total-preorder:
  Min-wrt-among le A = {x ∈ carrier ∩ A. ∀ y ∈ carrier ∩ A. le x y}
  unfolding Min-wrt-among-preorder using total by blast

lemma Min-wrt-total-preorder:
  Min-wrt le = {x ∈ carrier. ∀ y ∈ carrier. le x y}
  unfolding Min-wrt-preorder using total by blast

lemma decompose-Min:
  assumes A: A ⊆ carrier
  defines M ≡ Min-wrt-among le A
  shows restrict-relation A le = (λx y. x ∈ M ∧ y ∈ A ∨ (y ∉ M ∧ restrict-relation (A - M) le x y))
  using A by (intro ext) (auto simp: M-def Min-wrt-among-total-preorder
    restrict-relation-def Int-absorb1 intro: trans)

end

definition min-wrt-among :: 'a relation ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a where
  min-wrt-among R A = the-elem (Min-wrt-among R A)

definition min-wrt :: 'a relation ⇒ 'a where

```

min-wrt R = min-wrt-among R UNIV

definition *max-wrt-among* :: 'a relation \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a where
max-wrt-among R A = the-elem (Max-wrt-among R A)

definition *max-wrt* :: 'a relation \Rightarrow 'a where
max-wrt R = max-wrt-among R UNIV

context *finite-linorder-on*
begin

lemma *Max-wrt-among-singleton*:
assumes *A* $\neq \{\}$ *A* \subseteq *carrier*
shows *is-singleton (Max-wrt-among le A)*
proof –
 have *x = y* **if** *x* \in *Max-wrt-among le A* *y* \in *Max-wrt-among le A* **for** *x y*
 using *antisymmetric*[*of x y*] *total*[*of x y*] **that assms**
 unfolding *Max-wrt-among-def* **by** *blast*
 moreover have *Max-wrt-among le A* $\neq \{\}$
 by (*rule Max-wrt-among-nonempty*) (*use assms in auto*)
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 unfolding *is-singleton-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *max-wrt-among-inside*:
assumes *A* $\neq \{\}$ *A* \subseteq *carrier*
shows *max-wrt-among le A* \in *A*
proof –
 have *max-wrt-among le A* \in *Max-wrt-among le A*
 using *Max-wrt-among-singleton*[*OF assms*]
 unfolding *is-singleton-def max-wrt-among-def* **by** *force*
 also have $\dots \subseteq A$
 by (*auto simp: Max-wrt-among-def*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *le-max-wrt-among*:
assumes *y* \in *A* *A* \subseteq *carrier*
shows *le y (max-wrt-among le A)*
proof –
 have *A* $\neq \{\}$
 using *assms* **by** *auto*
 have *max-wrt-among le A* \in *Max-wrt-among le A*
 using *Max-wrt-among-singleton*[*OF A* $\neq \{\}$ *assms(2)*]
 unfolding *is-singleton-def max-wrt-among-def* **by** *force*
 thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle y \in A \rangle$
 by (*metis assms(2) decompose-Max restrict-relation-def*)
qed

```

end

context finite-linorder-on
begin

lemma Min-wrt-among-singleton:
  assumes A ≠ {} A ⊆ carrier
  shows is-singleton (Min-wrt-among le A)
  using assms by (metis Min-wrt-among-conv-Max-wrt-among dual.Max-wrt-among-singleton)

lemma min-wrt-among-inside:
  assumes A ≠ {} A ⊆ carrier
  shows min-wrt-among le A ∈ A
  using dual.max-wrt-among-inside[OF assms]
  by (simp add: max-wrt-among-def min-wrt-among-def Min-wrt-among-conv-Max-wrt-among)

lemma le-min-wrt-among:
  assumes y ∈ A A ⊆ carrier
  shows le (min-wrt-among le A) y
  using dual.le-max-wrt-among[OF assms]
  by (simp add: max-wrt-among-def min-wrt-among-def Min-wrt-among-conv-Max-wrt-among)

end
end

```

2 Social welfare functions

```

theory Social-Welfare-Functions
imports
  Swap-Distance.Swap-Distance
  Rankings.Topological-Sortings-Rankings
  Randomised-Social-Choice.Preference-Profiles
  SWF-Impossibility-Library
begin

```

2.1 Preference profiles

In the context of social welfare functions, a preference profile consists of a linear ordering (a *ranking*) of alternatives for each agent.

```

locale pref-profile-linorder-wf =
  fixes agents :: 'agent set' and alts :: 'alt set' and R :: "('agent, 'alt) pref-profile"
  assumes nonempty-agents [simp]: agents ≠ {} and nonempty-alts [simp]: alts ≠ {}
  assumes prefs-wf [simp]: i ∈ agents ==> finite-linorder-on alts (R i)
  assumes prefs-undefined [simp]: i ∉ agents ==> ¬R i x y
begin

```

```

lemma finite-alts [simp]: finite alts
proof -
  from nonempty-agents obtain i where i ∈ agents by blast
  then interpret finite-linorder-on alts R i by simp
  show ?thesis by (rule finite-carrier)
qed

lemma prefs-wf' [simp]:
  i ∈ agents ⟹ linorder-on alts (R i)
  using prefs-wf[of i] by (simp-all add: finite-linorder-on-def del: prefs-wf)

lemma not-outside:
  assumes x ⊣[R i] y
  shows i ∈ agents x ∈ alts y ∈ alts
proof -
  from assms show i ∈ agents by (cases i ∈ agents) auto
  then interpret linorder-on alts R i by simp
  from assms show x ∈ alts y ∈ alts by (simp-all add: not-outside)
qed

sublocale linorder-family agents alts R
proof
  fix i assume i ∈ agents
  thus linorder-on alts (R i)
    by simp
qed auto

lemmas prefs-undefined' = not-in-dom'

lemma wf-update:
  assumes i ∈ agents linorder-on alts Ri'
  shows pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts (R(i := Ri'))
proof -
  interpret linorder-on alts Ri' by fact
  from finite-alts have finite-linorder-on alts Ri' by unfold-locales
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: pref-profile-linorder-wf.intro split: if-splits)
qed

lemma wf-permute-agents:
  assumes σ permutes agents
  shows pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts (R ∘ σ)
  unfolding o-def using permutes-in-image[OF assms(1)]
  by (intro pref-profile-linorder-wf.intro prefs-wf) simp-all

lemma (in −) pref-profile-eqI:
  assumes pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R1 pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R2
  assumes ⋀x. x ∈ agents ⟹ R1 x = R2 x

```

```

shows  $R1 = R2$ 
proof
  interpret  $R1$ : pref-profile-linorder-wf agents  $\text{alts } R1$  by fact
  interpret  $R2$ : pref-profile-linorder-wf agents  $\text{alts } R2$  by fact
  fix  $x$  show  $R1 x = R2 x$ 
    by (cases  $x \in \text{agents}$ ; intro  $ext$ ) (simp-all add: assms(3))
qed

```

An obvious fact: if the number of agents is at most 2 and there are no ties then the majority relation coincides with the unanimity relation.

```

lemma card-agents-le-2-imp-majority-eq-unanimity:
  assumes card agents  $\leq 2$  and [simp]: finite agents
  assumes linorder-on alts (majority R)
  shows majority R = Pareto R
proof (intro  $ext$ )
  fix  $x y$ 
  interpret maj: linorder-on alts majority R by fact
  show majority R x y = Pareto R x y
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{alts} \wedge y \in \text{alts}$ )
    case  $xy$ : True
    define  $d$  where  $d = \text{card} \{i \in \text{agents}. R i x y\}$ 
    have  $\text{neq}$ :  $x \neq y$  if  $d \neq \text{card agents}$ 
    proof
      assume  $x = y$ 
      hence  $\{i \in \text{agents}. R i x y\} = \text{agents}$ 
        using preorder-on.refl[OF in-dom]  $xy$  by auto
      thus False
        using that by (simp add: d-def)
    qed
  qed

```

```

have  $d = 0 \vee d = \text{card agents}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg(d = 0 \vee d = \text{card agents})$ 
  moreover have  $d \leq \text{card agents}$ 
    unfolding d-def by (rule card-mono) auto
  ultimately have  $d > 0$   $d < \text{card agents}$ 
    by simp-all
  hence  $d = 1$   $\text{card agents} = 2$ 
    using card agents  $\leq 2$  by linarith+
  have  $x \neq y$ 
    by (rule neq) (use d < card agents in auto)
  have majority R x y  $\wedge$  majority R y x
    using d = 1 card agents = 2  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$   $xy$  majority-iff-ge-half[of x y]
      majority-iff-le-half[of y x]
    by (simp add: d-def)
  thus False
    using maj.antisymmetric  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  by blast
qed

```

```

thus ?thesis
proof
  assume d = 0
  have majority R x y  $\longleftrightarrow$   $2 * d \geq \text{card agents}$ 
    unfolding d-def using xy by (auto simp: majority-iff-ge-half)
  with ⟨d = 0⟩ have  $\neg\text{majority } R x y$ 
    by simp
  moreover from ⟨d = 0⟩ have  $\forall i \in \text{agents}. \neg R i x y$ 
    unfolding d-def by simp
  hence  $\neg\text{Pareto } R x y$ 
    by (auto simp: Pareto-iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume d = card agents
  have majority R x y  $\longleftrightarrow$   $2 * d \geq \text{card agents}$ 
    unfolding d-def using xy by (subst majority-iff-ge-half) auto
  with ⟨d = card agents⟩ have majority R x y
    by simp
  moreover have  $\{i \in \text{agents}. R i x y\} = \text{agents}$ 
    by (rule card-subset-eq) (use ⟨d = card agents⟩ in ⟨simp-all add: d-def⟩)
  hence Pareto R x y
    by (auto simp: Pareto-iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed (use Pareto.not-outside in ⟨auto simp: majority-iff'⟩)
qed
end

```

An *election*, in our terminology, consists of a finite set of agents and a finite non-empty set of alternatives. It is this context in which we then consider all the set of possible preference profiles and SWFs.

```

locale linorder-election =
  fixes agents :: 'agent set' and alts :: 'alt set'
  assumes finite-agents [simp, intro]: finite agents
  assumes finite-alts [simp, intro]: finite alts
  assumes nonempty-agents [simp]: agents  $\neq \{\}$ 
  assumes nonempty-alts [simp]: alts  $\neq \{\}$ 
begin

abbreviation is-pref-profile  $\equiv$  pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts

lemma finite-linorder-on-iff' [simp]:
  finite-linorder-on alts R  $\longleftrightarrow$  linorder-on alts R
  by (simp add: finite-linorder-on-def finite-linorder-on-axioms-def)

lemma finite-pref-profiles [intro]: finite {R. is-pref-profile R}

```

and card-pref-profiles: $\text{card } \{R. \text{ is-pref-profile } R\} = \text{fact } (\text{card alts}) \wedge \text{card agents}$

proof –

```

define f :: ('agent  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation)  $\Rightarrow$  'agent  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation
  where f = ( $\lambda R. i. \text{if } i \in \text{agents} \text{ then } R i \text{ else } (\lambda - -. \text{False})$ )
define g :: ('agent  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation)  $\Rightarrow$  'agent  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation
  where g = ( $\lambda R. \text{restrict } R \text{ agents}$ )
have bij: bij-betw f (agents  $\rightarrow_E$  {R. linorder-on alts R}) {R. is-pref-profile R}
  by (rule bij-betwI[of - - - g])
    (auto simp: f-def g-def pref-profile-linorder-wf-def fun-eq-iff)
have finite (agents  $\rightarrow_E$  {R. linorder-on alts R})
  by (intro finite-PiE finite-linorders-on) auto
thus finite {R. is-pref-profile R}
  using bij-betw-finite[OF bij] by simp
show card {R. is-pref-profile R} = fact (card alts)  $\wedge$  card agents
  using bij-betw-same-card[OF bij] by (simp add: card-PiE card-linorders-on)
qed

```

lemma pref-profile-exists: $\exists R. \text{is-pref-profile } R$

proof –

```

have card {R. is-pref-profile R}  $> 0$ 
  by (subst card-pref-profiles) auto
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
qed

```

lemma pref-profile-wfI' [intro?]:

```

( $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{agents} \implies \text{linorder-on alts } (R i)$ )  $\implies$ 
( $\bigwedge i. i \notin \text{agents} \implies R i = (\lambda - -. \text{False})$ )  $\implies$  is-pref-profile R
by (simp add: pref-profile-linorder-wf-def finite-linorder-on-def finite-linorder-on-axioms-def)

```

lemma is-pref-profile-update [simp,intro]:

```

assumes is-pref-profile R linorder-on alts Ri' i  $\in$  agents
shows is-pref-profile (R(i := Ri'))
using assms by (auto intro!: pref-profile-linorder-wf.wf-update)

```

lemma election [simp,intro]: linorder-election agents alts

by (rule linorder-election-axioms)

end

2.2 Definition and desirable properties of SWFs

```

locale social-welfare-function = linorder-election agents alts
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set +
  fixes swf :: ('agent, 'alt) pref-profile  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation
  assumes swf-wf: is-pref-profile R  $\implies$  linorder-on alts (swf R)
begin

```

lemma swf-wf':

```

assumes is-pref-profile R
shows finite-linorder-on alts (swf R)
proof -
  interpret linorder-on alts swf R
    by (rule swf-wf) fact
  show ?thesis
    by standard auto
qed

end

lemma (in linorder-election) social-welfare-functionI [intro]:
  ( $\bigwedge R$ . is-pref-profile  $R \implies$  linorder-on alts (swf  $R$ ))  $\implies$  social-welfare-function agents alts swf
  unfolding social-welfare-function-def social-welfare-function-axioms-def
  using linorder-election-axioms
  by blast

```

Anonymity: the identities of the agents do not matter, i.e. the SWF is stable under renaming of the authors.

```

locale anonymous-swf = social-welfare-function agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  assumes anonymous:  $\pi$  permutes agents  $\implies$  is-pref-profile  $R \implies$  swf ( $R \circ \pi$ ) = swf  $R$ 

```

An obvious fact: if there is only one agent, any SWF is anonymous.

```

lemma (in social-welfare-function) one-agent-imp-anonymous:
  assumes card agents = 1
  shows anonymous-swf agents alts swf
proof
  fix  $\pi$   $R$  assume  $\pi$ :  $\pi$  permutes agents and  $R$ : is-pref-profile  $R$ 
  from  $\pi$  have  $\pi = id$ 
    by (metis assms card-1-singletonE permutes-sing)
  thus swf ( $R \circ \pi$ ) = swf  $R$ 
    by simp
qed

```

Neutrality: the identities of the alternatives does not matter, i.e. the SWF commutes with renaming the alternatives.

This is not a particularly interesting property since it clashes with anonymity whenever tie-breaking is required.

```

locale neutral-swf = social-welfare-function agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  assumes neutral:  $\sigma$  permutes alts  $\implies$  is-pref-profile  $R \implies$ 
    swf (map-relation  $\sigma \circ R$ ) = map-relation  $\sigma$  (swf  $R$ )

```

Unanimity: any ordering of two alternatives that all agents agree on is also present in the result ranking.

```

locale unanimous-swf = social-welfare-function agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +

```

```

assumes unanimous: is-pref-profile  $R \implies \forall i \in \text{agents}. x \succ[R i] y \implies x \succ[\text{swf } R] y$ 
begin

```

```

lemma unanimous':

```

```

assumes is-pref-profile  $R \forall i \in \text{agents}. x \succeq[R i] y$ 

```

```

shows  $x \succeq[\text{swf } R] y$ 

```

```

using assms

```

```

by (metis linorder-on-def order-on-antisymmetric order-on-def

```

```

pref-profile-linorder-wf.not-outside(2) pref-profile-linorder-wf.prefs-wf'

```

```

preorder-on.refl strongly-preferred-def swf-wf unanimous)

```

A more convenient form of unanimity for computation: the SWF must return a ranking that is a topological sorting of the Pareto dominance relation.

In other words: we define the relation P as the intersection of all the preference relations of the agents. This relation is a partial order that captures everything the agents agree on. Due to unanimity, the result returned by the SWF must be a linear ordering that extends P , i.e. a topological sorting of P .

These topological sortings can be computed relatively easily using the standard algorithm, i.e. repeatedly picking a maximal element nondeterministically and putting it as the next element of the result ranking.

If the number of possible rankings is relatively small, this is more efficient than listing all $n!$ possible rankings and then weeding out the ones ruled out by unanimity.

```

lemma unanimous-topo-sort-Pareto:

```

```

assumes  $R$ : is-pref-profile  $R$ 

```

```

shows  $\text{swf } R \in \text{of-ranking} \text{ '} \text{ topo-sorts alts } (\text{Pareto}(R))$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

interpret  $R$ : pref-profile-linorder-wf agents  $\text{alts } R$ 

```

```

by fact

```

```

have  $\text{Pareto}(R) \leq \text{swf } R$ 

```

```

using  $R$  unfolding le-fun-def  $R.\text{Pareto-iff}$  le-bool-def by (auto intro: unanimous')

```

```

moreover have finite-linorder-on  $\text{alts } (\text{swf } R)$ 

```

```

using  $R$  by (rule swf-wf')

```

```

ultimately have  $\text{swf } R \in \{R'. \text{finite-linorder-on} \text{ alts } R' \wedge \text{Pareto}(R) \leq R'\}$ 

```

```

by simp

```

```

also have bij-betw of-ranking (topo-sorts alts (Pareto( $R$ )))  $\{R'. \text{finite-linorder-on} \text{ alts } R' \wedge \text{Pareto}(R) \leq R'\}$ 

```

```

by (rule bij-betw-topo-sorts-linorders-on) (use  $R.\text{Pareto.not-outside}$  in auto)

```

```

hence  $\{R'. \text{finite-linorder-on} \text{ alts } R' \wedge \text{Pareto}(R) \leq R'\} = \text{of-ranking} \text{ '} \text{ topo-sorts alts } (\text{Pareto}(R))$ 

```

```

by (simp add: bij-betw-def)

```

```

finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

Kemeny strategyproofness: no agent can achieve a better outcome for themselves by unilaterally submitting a preference ranking different from their true one. Here, “better” is defined by the swap distance (also known as the Kendall tau distance).

```

locale kemeny-strategyproof-swf = social-welfare-function agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  assumes kemeny-strategyproof:
    is-pref-profile R  $\Rightarrow$  i  $\in$  agents  $\Rightarrow$  linorder-on alts R'  $\Rightarrow$ 
      swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf R)  $\leq$  swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf (R(i := R')))
```

2.3 Majority consistency

```

locale majority-consistent-swf = social-welfare-function agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  assumes majority-consistent:
    is-pref-profile R  $\Rightarrow$  linorder-on alts (majority R)  $\Rightarrow$  swf R = majority R
```

```

locale majcons-kstratproof-swf =
  majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf +
  kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf
```

A unanimous SWF with at most 2 agents is always majority-consistent (since the only way for a preference relation to have no ties is for it to be unanimous).

```

lemma (in unanimous-swf)
  assumes card agents  $\leq$  2
  shows majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
proof
  fix R assume R: is-pref-profile R
  assume maj: linorder-on alts (majority R)
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R by fact
  interpret maj: linorder-on alts majority R by fact
  interpret S: linorder-on alts swf R by (rule swf-wf) fact

  have eq: majority R = Pareto R
    by (rule R.card-agents-le-2-imp-majority-eq-unanimity) (use assms maj in simp-all)
  have Pareto-imp-swf: swf R x y if Pareto R x y for x y
    using unanimous'[of R x y] R that by (auto simp: R.Pareto-iff)

  show swf R = majority R
  proof (intro ext)
    fix x y
    show swf R x y = majority R x y
    proof (cases x  $\in$  alts  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  alts)
      case True
      show swf R x y = majority R x y
        using eq unanimous'[OF R] Pareto-imp-swf maj.total S.antisymmetric True by metis
      qed (use S.not-outside maj.not-outside in auto)
    qed
  qed
```

For a non-unanimous SWF, Kemeny strategyproofness does not survive the addition of dummy alternatives. However, a weaker notion does, namely Kemeny strategyproofness

where only manipulations to profiles with a linear majority relation are forbidden.

```
locale majority-consistent-weak-kstratproof-swf =
  majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  assumes majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof:
    is-pref-profile R ==> i ∈ agents ==> linorder-on alts S ==>
      linorder-on alts (majority (R(i := S))) ==>
        swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf R) ≤ swap-dist-relation (R i) (majority (R(i := S)))
```

2.4 Concrete classes of SWFs

2.4.1 Dictatorships

A dictatorship rule simply returns the ranking of one fixed agent (the dictator). It is clearly neutral, anonymous, and strategyproof, but neither anonymous (unless $n = 1$) nor majority-consistent (unless $n \leq 2$).

```
locale dictatorship-swf = linorder-election agents alts
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set +
  fixes dictator :: 'agent
  assumes dictator-in-agents: dictator ∈ agents
begin

sublocale social-welfare-function agents alts λR. R dictator
proof
  fix R assume R: is-pref-profile R
  thus linorder-on alts (R dictator)
    by (simp add: dictator-in-agents pref-profile-linorder-wf.prefs-wf')
qed

sublocale neutral-swf agents alts λR. R dictator
  by unfold-locales auto

sublocale unanimous-swf agents alts λR. R dictator
  by unfold-locales (use dictator-in-agents in auto)

sublocale kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts λR. R dictator
  by unfold-locales auto

end
```

2.4.2 Fixed-result SWFs

Another degenerate case is an SWF that always returns the same ranking, completely ignoring the preferences of the agents. Such an SWF is clearly anonymous and strategyproof, but not unanimous (except for the degenerate case where $m = 1$).

```
locale fixed-swf = linorder-election agents alts
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set +
```

```

fixes ranking :: 'alt relation
assumes ranking: linorder-on alts ranking
begin

sublocale social-welfare-function agents alts λ-. ranking
  by standard (use ranking in auto)

sublocale anonymous-swf agents alts λ-. ranking
  by unfold-locales auto

sublocale kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts λ-. ranking
  by unfold-locales auto

end

end

```

2.5 Anonymised preference profiles

```

theory SWF-Anonymous
  imports Social-Welfare-Functions
begin

context anonymous-swf
begin

lemma anonymous':
  assumes R: is-pref-profile R and R': is-pref-profile R'
  assumes image-mset R (mset-set agents) = image-mset R' (mset-set agents)
  shows swf R = swf R'
proof -
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R by fact
  interpret R': pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R' by fact
  obtain π where π: π permutes agents ∀ x∈agents. R x = R' (π x)
    by (rule image-mset-eq-implies-permutes[OF - assms(3)]) (use finite-agents in auto)
  from π(1) R' have swf (R' ∘ π) = swf R'
    by (rule anonymous)
  also have R' ∘ π = R
    using R'.not-outside(1) R.not-outside(1) π(2) permutes-in-image[OF π(1)]
    unfolding fun-eq-iff o-def by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

For convenience we define a simpler view on SWFs where the input is not a regular preference profile but an “anonymised” profile. Formally, this is simply the multiset of the agents’ rankings without any information on the identities of the agents.

```

definition is-apref-profile :: 'alt relation multiset ⇒ bool where
  is-apref-profile Rs ↔ size Rs = card agents ∧ (∀ R∈#Rs. linorder-on alts R)

```

The following is the corresponding version of the SWF that takes an anonymised profile:

```

definition aswf :: 'alt relation multiset ⇒ 'alt relation
  where aswf Rs = swf (SOME R. is-pref-profile R ∧ Rs = image-mset R (mset-set agents))

```

Every valid anonymised profile also has at least one corresponding "non-anonymised" version.

```

lemma deanonymised-profile-exists:
  assumes is-apref-profile Rs
  obtains R where is-pref-profile R Rs = image-mset R (mset-set agents)
proof -
  have size-eq: size (mset-set agents) = size Rs
    using assms by (simp add: is-apref-profile-def)
  obtain agents' where agents': distinct agents' set agents' = agents
    using finite-distinct-list by blast
  obtain Rs' where Rs': mset Rs' = Rs
    using ex-mset by blast
  have length-Rs': length Rs' = card agents
    using Rs' size-eq by auto
  have length-agents': length agents' = card agents
    using agents'(1,2) distinct-card by fastforce
  have index-less: index agents' i < card agents if i ∈ agents for i
    using that by (simp add: agents'(2) length-agents')
  define R where R = (λi. if i ∈ agents then Rs' ! index agents' i else (λ- -. False))
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule that[of R])
    show is-pref-profile R
    proof
      fix i assume i: i ∈ agents
      hence R i = Rs' ! index agents' i
        by (auto simp: R-def)
      also have ... ∈ set Rs'
        using index-less[of i] i length-Rs' by auto
      also have ... = set-mset Rs
        by (simp flip: Rs')
      finally show linorder-on alts (R i)
        using assms by (auto simp: is-apref-profile-def)
    qed (auto simp: R-def)
  next
    have image-mset R (mset-set agents) = image-mset (λi. Rs' ! index agents' i) (mset-set agents)
      by (intro image-mset-cong) (auto simp: R-def)
      also have mset-set agents = mset agents'
        using agents' mset-set-set by blast
      also have image-mset (λi. Rs' ! index agents' i) (mset agents') =
        mset (map (λi. Rs' ! index agents' i) agents')
        by simp
      also have map (λi. Rs' ! index agents' i) agents' =
        map ((λi. Rs' ! index agents' i) ∘ (λi. agents' ! i)) [0..<length agents']
        unfolding map-map [symmetric] by (subst map-nth) simp-all
    qed
  qed

```

```

also have ... = map (λi. Rs' ! i) [0..<length Rs']
  using agents' by (intro map-cong) (auto simp: index-nth-id length-agents' length-Rs')
also have ... = Rs'
  by (rule map-nth)
also have mset agents' = mset-set agents
  using agents' mset-set-set by metis
also have mset Rs' = Rs
  using Rs' by simp
finally show Rs = image-mset R (mset-set agents) ..
qed
qed

```

The anonymous version of the SWF is well-defined w.r.t. the regular version of the SWF, i.e. plugging in the anonymised version of a profile gives the same result as plugging the original profile into the original SWF.

```

lemma aswf-welldefined:
  assumes is-pref-profile R
  defines Rs ≡ image-mset R (mset-set agents)
  shows aswf Rs = swf R
  proof –
    interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R
    by fact

    define R' where R' = (SOME R. is-pref-profile R ∧ Rs = image-mset R (mset-set agents))
    have ∗: ∃ R. is-pref-profile R ∧ Rs = image-mset R (mset-set agents)
      using assms by blast
    have R': is-pref-profile R' Rs = image-mset R' (mset-set agents)
      using someI-ex[OF ∗] unfolding R'-def by blast+
    interpret R': pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R'
    by fact

    have aswf Rs = swf R'
      by (simp add: aswf-def R'-def)
    also have swf R' = swf R
      by (rule anonymous') (use assms R' in simp-all)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

The anonymous version of the SWF always returns a valid ranking if the input is a valid anonymised profile.

```

lemma aswf-wf:
  assumes is-apref-profile Rs
  shows linorder-on alts (aswf Rs)
  using assms by (metis aswf-welldefined deanonymised-profile-exists swf-wf)

lemma aswf-wf':
  assumes is-apref-profile Rs
  shows finite-linorder-on alts (aswf Rs)
  proof –

```

```

interpret linorder-on alts aswf Rs
  by (rule aswf-wf) fact
show ?thesis
  by standard auto
qed

For extra notational convenience, we define yet another version of our SWF that directly
takes multisets of lists as inputs rather than multisets of preference relations.

definition aswf' :: 'alt list multiset ⇒ 'alt list
  where aswf' Rs = ranking (aswf (image-mset of-ranking Rs))

definition is-apref-profile' :: 'alt list multiset ⇒ bool where
  is-apref-profile' Rs ↔ size Rs = card agents ∧ (∀ R∈#Rs. R ∈ permutations-of-set alts)

lemma is-apref-profile'-imp-is-apref-profile:
  assumes is-apref-profile' Rs
  shows is-apref-profile (image-mset of-ranking Rs)
  unfolding is-apref-profile-def
proof (intro ballI conjI)
  fix R assume R ∈# image-mset of-ranking Rs
  then obtain xs where xs: xs ∈# Rs R = of-ranking xs
    by auto
  hence xs': xs ∈ permutations-of-set alts
    using assms xs(1) by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def)
  show linorder-on alts R
  unfolding xs(2) by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use xs' in ⟨auto simp: permutations-of-set-def⟩)
qed (use assms in ⟨auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def⟩)

lemma aswf'-wf:
  assumes is-apref-profile' Rs
  shows aswf' Rs ∈ permutations-of-set alts
proof -
  interpret linorder-on alts aswf (image-mset of-ranking Rs)
  by (rule aswf-wf) (use assms in ⟨auto intro: is-apref-profile'-imp-is-apref-profile⟩)
  interpret finite-linorder-on alts aswf (image-mset of-ranking Rs)
  by unfold-locales auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding aswf'-def permutations-of-set-def using distinct-ranking set-ranking by force
qed

end

locale anonymous-unanimous-swf =
  anonymous-swf agents alts swf +
  unanimous-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf
begin

```

```

lemma unanimous-aswf:
  assumes is-apref-profile  $Rs \forall R \in \#Rs. x \succ[R] y$ 
  shows  $x \succ[aswf\ Rs] y$ 
  using assms
  by (metis aswf-welldefined deanonymised-profile-exists finite-agents
  finite-set-mset-mset-set image-eqI multiset.set-map unanimous)

lemma unanimous-aswf':
  assumes is-apref-profile  $Rs \forall R \in \#Rs. x \succeq[R] y$ 
  shows  $x \succeq[aswf\ Rs] y$ 
  using assms
  by (metis aswf-welldefined deanonymised-profile-exists finite-agents
  finite-set-mset-mset-set image-eqI multiset.set-map unanimous')

lemma is-apref-profile-unanimous-not-outside:
  assumes is-apref-profile  $Rs \forall R \in \#Rs. R x y$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{alts} \wedge y \in \text{alts}$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $Rs \neq \{\#\}$ 
  by (auto simp: is-apref-profile-def)
  then obtain  $R$  where  $R: R \in \#Rs$ 
  by auto
  with assms interpret  $R: \text{linorder-on alts } R$ 
  by (auto simp: is-apref-profile-def)
  from assms have  $R x y$ 
  using  $R$  by auto
  with  $R.\text{not-outside}$  show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma unanimous-topo-sorts-Pareto-aswf:
  assumes  $Rs: \text{is-apref-profile } Rs$ 
  shows  $\text{aswf } Rs \in \text{of-ranking} \text{ ' topo-sorts alts } (\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#Rs. R x y)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $R$  where  $R: \text{is-pref-profile } R \text{ } Rs = \text{image-mset } R \text{ (mset-set agents)}$ 
  using  $Rs$  deanonymised-profile-exists by blast
  interpret  $R: \text{pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts } R$ 
  by fact

  have  $\text{aswf } Rs = \text{swf } R$ 
  using  $R$  aswf-welldefined by blast
  also have  $\text{swf } R \in \text{of-ranking} \text{ ' topo-sorts alts } (\text{Pareto}(R))$ 
  by (rule unanimous-topo-sort-Pareto) fact+
  also have  $\text{Pareto}(R) = (\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#Rs. R x y)$ 
  unfolding  $R(2)$  by (auto simp:  $R.\text{Pareto-iff fun-eq-iff}$ )
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

end

locale anonymous-kemeny-strategyproof-swf =
  anonymous-swf agents alts swf +
  kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf
begin

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-aswf:
  assumes is-apref-profile R1 is-apref-profile R2
  assumes size (R1 - R2) = 1
  assumes  $\exists R \in \#(R1 - R2). \text{swap-dist-relation } R S1 > \text{swap-dist-relation } R S2$ 
  shows aswf R1 ≠ S1 ∨ aswf R2 ≠ S2
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg(\text{aswf } R1 \neq S1 \vee \text{aswf } R2 \neq S2)$ 
  hence S12: aswf R1 = S1 aswf R2 = S2
    by auto

  from assms(1) obtain R1' where R1': is-pref-profile R1' R1 = image-mset R1' (mset-set
    agents)
    using deanonymised-profile-exists by blast
  from assms(2) obtain R2' where R2': is-pref-profile R2' R2 = image-mset R2' (mset-set
    agents)
    using deanonymised-profile-exists by blast

  from <size (R1 - R2) = 1> obtain R where R: R1 - R2 = {#R#}
    using size-1-singleton-mset[of R1 - R2] by auto
  have R ∈ # R1
    using R by (metis in-diffD multi-member-last)
  obtain i where i: i ∈ agents R = R1' i
    using R unfolding R1'(2) R2'(2)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Multiset.diff-right-commute add-mset-diff-bothsides
      diff-single-trivial finite-agents finite-set-mset-mset-set imageE
      multi-self-add-other-not-self multiset.set-map zero-diff)

  obtain S where S: R2 - R1 = {#S#}
  proof -
    have size (R2 - R1) = 1
      by (rule size-Diff-mset-same-size)
      (use assms in <auto simp: is-apref-profile-def>)
    thus ?thesis
      using that size-1-singleton-mset by blast
  qed
  have S ∈ # R2
    using S by (metis in-diffD multi-member-last)

  have swap-dist-relation R S1 ≤ swap-dist-relation R S2
  proof -

```

```

have swap-dist-relation (R1' i) (swf R1') ≤ swap-dist-relation (R1' i) (swf (R1'(i := S)))
proof (rule kemeny-strategyproof)
  from ‹S ∈# R2› and assms show linorder-on alts S
    by (auto simp: is-apref-profile-def)
qed fact+
also have swf R1' = aswf R1
  unfolding R1'(2) by (rule aswf-welldefined [symmetric]) fact
also have swf (R1'(i := S)) = aswf R2
proof -
  from ‹S ∈# R2› and assms have linorder-on alts S
    by (auto simp: is-apref-profile-def)
  hence is-pref-profile (R1'(i := S))
    by (intro is-pref-profile-update) (use R1'(1) i in auto)
  hence aswf (image-mset (R1'(i := S)) (mset-set agents)) = swf (R1'(i := S))
    by (rule aswf-welldefined)
  also have mset-set agents = add-mset i (mset-set agents - {#i#})
    using i by simp
  also have image-mset (R1'(i := S)) ... =
    {#S#} + image-mset (R1'(i := S)) (mset-set agents - {#i#})
    by simp
  also have mset-set agents - {#i#} = mset-set (agents - {i})
    by (subst mset-set-Diff) (use i in auto)
  also have image-mset (R1'(i := S)) (mset-set (agents - {i})) =
    image-mset R1' (mset-set (agents - {i}))
    by (intro image-mset-cong) auto
  also have image-mset R1' (mset-set (agents - {i})) = image-mset R1' (mset-set agents
- {#i#})
    by (subst mset-set-Diff) (use i in auto)
  also have ... = R1 - {#R#}
    by (subst image-mset-Diff) (use i in ‹auto simp: R1'(2)›)
  also have {#S#} + (R1 - {#R#}) = R2
  proof (rule multiset-eqI)
    fix T :: 'alt relation
    have count (R1 - R2) T = count {#R#} T
      by (subst R) auto
    moreover have count (R2 - R1) T = count {#S#} T
      by (subst S) auto
    ultimately show count ({#S#} + (R1 - {#R#})) T = count R2 T
      by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
also have aswf R1 = S1
  by fact
also have aswf R2 = S2
  by fact
also have R1' i = R
  using i by simp
finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

moreover have swap-dist-relation R S1 > swap-dist-relation R S2
  using ‹∃ R∈#(R1 – R2). swap-dist-relation R S1 > swap-dist-relation R S2› unfolding R
by simp
ultimately show False
  by linarith
qed

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-aswf-strong:
assumes is-apref-profile R1 is-apref-profile R2
assumes size (R1 – R2) = 1
assumes (¬ R∈#R1 – R2. swap-dist-relation R S1 > swap-dist-relation R S2) ∨
(¬ R∈#R2 – R1. swap-dist-relation R S2 > swap-dist-relation R S1)
shows aswf R1 ≠ S1 ∨ aswf R2 ≠ S2
proof –
have sz: size (R2 – R1) = 1
  by (rule size-Diff-mset-same-size)
  (use assms in ‹auto simp: is-apref-profile-def›)
show ?thesis
  using kemeny-strategyproof-aswf[OF assms(1 – 3), of S2 S1]
  kemeny-strategyproof-aswf[OF assms(2,1) sz, of S1 S2] assms(4)
  by blast
qed

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-aswf':
assumes is-apref-profile' R1 is-apref-profile' R2
assumes size (R1 – R2) = 1
assumes ∃ R∈#(R1 – R2). swap-dist R S1 > swap-dist R S2
shows aswf' R1 ≠ S1 ∨ aswf' R2 ≠ S2
proof (rule ccontr)
assume ¬ (aswf' R1 ≠ S1 ∨ aswf' R2 ≠ S2)
hence S12: aswf' R1 = S1 aswf' R2 = S2
  by blast+
have S12-wf: S1 ∈ permutations-of-set alts S2 ∈ permutations-of-set alts
  using S12 aswf'-wf assms(1,2) by blast+
have inj-on of-ranking (permutations-of-set alts)
  by (metis inj-on-inverseI permutations-of-setD(2) ranking-of-ranking)
hence inj: inj-on of-ranking (set-mset (R1 + R2))
  by (rule inj-on-subset) (use assms(1,2) in ‹auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def is-apref-profile-def›)

have aswf (image-mset of-ranking R1) ≠ of-ranking S1 ∨ aswf (image-mset of-ranking R2)
  ≠ of-ranking S2
proof (rule kemeny-strategyproof-aswf)
have image-mset of-ranking R1 – image-mset of-ranking R2 = image-mset of-ranking (R1 – R2)
  using inj by (rule image-mset-diff-if-inj-on [symmetric])
also have size ... = 1
  using assms by simp

```

```

finally show size (image-mset of-ranking R1 – image-mset of-ranking R2) = 1 .
next
  from assms(4) obtain R where R: R ∈# R1 – R2 swap-dist R S1 > swap-dist R S2
    by blast
  have of-ranking R ∈# image-mset of-ranking (R1 – R2)
    using R(1) by simp
  also have image-mset of-ranking (R1 – R2) = image-mset of-ranking R1 – image-mset
  of-ranking R2
    using inj by (rule image-mset-diff-if-inj-on)
  finally have R': of-ranking R ∈# image-mset of-ranking R1 – image-mset of-ranking R2 .

  have R ∈# R1
    using R by (meson in-diffD)
  hence R ∈ permutations-of-set alts
    using R(1) assms(1) by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def)
  hence swap-dist-relation (of-ranking R) (of-ranking S1) > swap-dist-relation (of-ranking R)
  (of-ranking S2)
    using S12-wf R(2) by (simp add: swap-dist-def permutations-of-set-def)
  with R' show ∃ R ∈# image-mset of-ranking R1 – image-mset of-ranking R2.
    swap-dist-relation R (of-ranking S2) < swap-dist-relation R (of-ranking S1)
    by blast
  qed (use assms in ⟨auto intro!: is-apref-profile'-imp-is-apref-profile⟩)

  hence aswf' R1 ≠ S1 ∨ aswf' R2 ≠ S2
  unfolding aswf'-def
  by (metis aswf-wf' assms(1,2) finite-linorder-on.of-ranking-ranking
    is-apref-profile'-imp-is-apref-profile)
  with S12 show False
    by blast
  qed

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-strong:
  assumes is-apref-profile' R1 is-apref-profile' R2
  assumes size (R1 – R2) = 1
  assumes (∃ R ∈# (R1 – R2). swap-dist R S1 > swap-dist R S2) ∨
    (∃ R ∈# (R2 – R1). swap-dist R S2 > swap-dist R S1)
  shows aswf' R1 ≠ S1 ∨ aswf' R2 ≠ S2
proof –
  have sz: size (R2 – R1) = 1
    by (rule size-Diff-mset-same-size)
    (use assms in ⟨auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def⟩)
  show ?thesis
    using kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'[OF assms(1–3), of S2 S1]
    kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'[OF assms(2,1) sz, of S1 S2] assms(4)
    by blast
  qed

```

A consequence of strategyproofness: if a profile contains clones (i.e. it contains the same ranking A multiple times) then simultaneous deviations by the clones may not result in

a better outcome w.r.t. A .

This is simply proven using a chain of n successive single-agent deviations, each replacing one copy of A with another ranking.

```

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-clones-aux:
  assumes is-apref-profile' R1 is-apref-profile' R2
  assumes R1 = R2 = replicate-mset n A
  shows swap-dist A (aswf' R1) ≤ swap-dist A (aswf' R2)
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: R1)
  case 0
  hence R1 = R2 = {#}
    by auto
  moreover have size R1 = size R2
    using 0 by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def)
  ultimately have R1 = R2
    by (metis Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
        nonempty-has-size size-Diff-submset subset-mset.add-diff-inverse)
  thus ?case using 0 by auto
next
  case (Suc n R1)
  have A ∈# R1
    using Suc.prems(3) by (metis in-diffD in-replicate-mset zero-less-Suc)

  define X where X = R2 - R1
  have size R1 = size R2
    using Suc.prems by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def)
  have eq: R1 + X = R2 + replicate-mset (Suc n) A
    using Suc.prems(3) unfolding X-def
    by (metis add.commute diff-intersect-left-idem diff-subset-eq-self inter-mset-def
        subset-mset.diff-add-assoc2 union-diff-inter-eq-sup union-mset-def)

  define R0 where R0 = R1 - replicate-mset (Suc n) A
  have R1-eq: R1 = R0 + replicate-mset (Suc n) A
    using Suc.prems(3) unfolding R0-def by (metis diff-subset-eq-self subset-mset.diff-add)
  have R2-eq: R2 = R0 + X
    using eq unfolding R1-eq by simp

  have size X = Suc n
    by (metis `size R1 = size R2` add-diff-cancel-left' eq size-replicate-mset size-union)
  hence X ≠ {#}
    by auto
  then obtain B where B: B ∈# X
    by blast
  have B': B ∈# R2
    using B by (auto dest: in-diffD simp: X-def)
  define R1' where R1' = R1 - {#A#} + {#B#}
  have R1': is-apref-profile' R1'
    using Suc.prems(1,2) B `A ∈# R1` B'

```

```

by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def R1'-def size-Suc-Diff1 dest: in-diffD)
have A ≠ B using B Suc.prems(3)
  unfolding X-def by (metis in-diff-count in-replicate-mset not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-less-Suc)

have swap-dist A (aswf' R1) ≤ swap-dist A (aswf' R1')
proof -
  have diff-eq: R1 = R1' = {#A#}
    using B ⟨A ∈# R1⟩ ⟨A ≠ B⟩ unfolding R1'-def
    by (metis Multiset.diff-add add-diff-cancel-left' diff-union-swap insert-DiffM2 zero-diff)
  show ?thesis
    by (cases swap-dist A (aswf' R1) ≤ swap-dist A (aswf' R1'))
      (use kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'[of R1 R1' aswf' R1' aswf' R1] Suc.prems(1) R1'
       in ⟨simp-all add: diff-eq not-le⟩)
qed
also have ... ≤ swap-dist A (aswf' R2)
proof (rule Suc.IH)
  have R1' - R2 = add-mset B (replicate-mset n A) - X
    by (simp add: R1'-def R2-eq R1-eq)
  also have ... = replicate-mset n A - X
    using ⟨A ≠ B⟩ ⟨B ∈# X⟩
    by (metis add-mset-diff-bothsides in-replicate-mset insert-DiffM minus-add-mset-if-not-in-lhs)
  also have A ≠# X
    by (metis Suc.prems(3) X-def in-diff-count not-less-iff-gr-or-eq replicate-mset-Suc
        union-single-eq-member)
  hence replicate-mset n A - X = replicate-mset n A
    by (induction n) auto
  finally show R1' - R2 = replicate-mset n A .
qed fact+
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-clones:
  assumes is-apref-profile' R1 is-apref-profile' R2
  assumes R1 - R2 = replicate-mset n A
  assumes swap-dist A S1 > swap-dist A S2
  shows aswf' R1 ≠ S1 ∨ aswf' R2 ≠ S2
  using kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-clones-aux[OF assms(1-3)] assms(4) by auto

```

Another consequence of Kemeny strategyproofness: if an agent gets a non-optimal result (i.e. the result ranking is not the ranking of the agent), no deviation of the agent can yield the optimal result either.

```

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-no-obtain-optimal:
  assumes is-apref-profile' R is-apref-profile' R' add-mset S R' = add-mset S' R
  shows aswf' R = S ∨ aswf' R' ≠ S
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬(aswf' R = S ∨ aswf' R' ≠ S)
  hence *: aswf' R ≠ S aswf' R' = S
    by auto
  have S ≠ S'

```

```

using * assms(3) by auto

have aswf' R ≠ aswf' R ∨ aswf' R' ≠ S
proof (rule kemeny-strategyproof-aswf')
  show size (R - R') = 1
  using assms(3) ⟨S ≠ S'⟩ count-add-mset[of S R' S] in-diff-count[of S R R']
  size-Suc-Diff1[of S R - R'] by auto
next
  have S ∈# R - R'
  using * assms(3) by (metis add-eq-conv-ex count-add-mset in-diff-count lessI)
  hence S ∈# R
  by (meson in-diffD)
  hence S ∈ permutations-of-set alts
  using assms(1) by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def)
  hence swap-dist S (aswf' R) > 0
  by (subst swap-dist-pos-iff)
  (use * aswf'-wf[OF assms(1)] in ⟨auto simp: permutations-of-set-def⟩)
  with ⟨S ∈# R - R'⟩ show ∃ T ∈# R - R'. swap-dist T S < swap-dist T (aswf' R)
  by (intro bexI[of - S]) auto
qed fact+
with * show False
  by auto
qed

end

```

The following relation says that the given anonymised set of preferences Rs has a majority relation that is a linear order, and this linear order is exactly the one described by the ranking S .

```

definition majority-rel-mset :: 'a list multiset ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where
  majority-rel-mset Rs S ↔
    majority-mset (image-mset of-ranking Rs) = of-ranking S ∧ distinct S

```

```

locale anonymous-majority-consistent-swf =
  anonymous-swf agents alts swf +
  majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf
begin

lemma majority-consistent-aswf:
  assumes is-apref-profile Rs linorder-on alts (majority-mset Rs)
  shows aswf Rs = majority-mset Rs
proof -
  obtain R where R: is-pref-profile R Rs = image-mset R (mset-set agents)
  using assms(1) deanonymised-profile-exists by blast
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts R by fact
  have maj-eq: majority R = majority-mset Rs
  by (subst R.majority-conv-majority-mset) (use R in simp-all)

```

```

have aswf Rs = swf R
  using R aswf-welldefined by blast
also have ... = majority R
  by (rule majority-consistent) (use assms(2) R(1) maj-eq in simp-all)
also have ... = majority-mset Rs
  by fact
finally show aswf Rs = majority-mset Rs .
qed

lemma majority-consistent-aswf':
assumes is-apref-profile' Rs majority-rel-mset Rs S
shows aswf' Rs = S
proof -
define Rs' where Rs' = image-mset of-ranking Rs
define S' where S' = of-ranking S
have is-apref-profile Rs'
  using assms(1) unfolding Rs'-def by (simp add: is-apref-profile'-imp-is-apref-profile)
have S' = majority-mset Rs'
  using assms(2) unfolding majority-rel-mset-def by (auto simp: Rs'-def S'-def)
have distinct S
  using assms(2) by (auto simp: majority-rel-mset-def)
have linorder-on alts S'
proof -
  have Rs'-wf:  $\bigwedge R. R \in \# \text{Rs}' \implies \text{preorder-on alts } R \text{Rs}' \neq \{\#\}$ 
    using <is-apref-profile Rs'> unfolding is-apref-profile-def
    using linorder-on-def order-on-def by fastforce+
  have set S = alts
  proof (rule set-eqI)
    fix x
    have x ∈ set S  $\longleftrightarrow$  of-ranking S x x
      by (metis of-ranking-imp-in-set(2) of-ranking-refl)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  majority-mset Rs' x x
      using assms(2) by (simp add: majority-rel-mset-def Rs'-def)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ alts
      by (rule majority-mset-refl-iff) (use Rs'-wf in auto)
    finally show x ∈ set S  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ alts .
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding S'-def using <distinct S> by (intro linorder-of-ranking)
qed

have aswf' Rs = ranking (aswf Rs')
  by (simp add: aswf'-def Rs'-def)
also have aswf Rs' = majority-mset Rs'
  by (rule majority-consistent-aswf)
  (use <is-apref-profile Rs'> <linorder-on alts S'> <S' = majority-mset Rs'> in simp-all)
also have ... = S'
  by (rule sym) fact

```

```

also have ranking  $S' = S$ 
  using ‹distinct  $S$ › by (simp add:  $S'$ -def ranking-of-ranking)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

end

```

2.6 Social Welfare Functions with explicit lists of agents and alternatives

```

theory SWF-Explicit
  imports SWF-Anonymous
begin

locale linorder-election-explicit =
  linorder-election agents alts
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set +
  fixes agents-list :: 'agent list and alts-list :: 'alt list
  assumes agents-list: mset agents-list = mset-set agents
  assumes alts-list: mset alts-list = mset-set alts
begin

lemma distinct-alts-list: distinct alts-list
  using alts-list by (metis finite-alts mset-eq-mset-set-imp-distinct)

lemma alts-conv-alts-list: alts = set alts-list
  using alts-list by (metis finite-alts finite-set-mset-mset-set set-mset-mset)

lemma card-alts [simp]: card alts = length alts-list
  using alts-list by (metis size-mset size-mset-set)

lemma distinct-agents-list: distinct agents-list
  using agents-list by (metis finite-agents mset-eq-mset-set-imp-distinct)

lemma agents-conv-agents-list: agents = set agents-list
  using agents-list by (metis finite-agents finite-set-mset-mset-set set-mset-mset)

lemma card-agents: card agents = length agents-list
  using agents-list by (metis size-mset size-mset-set)

lemma mset-eq-alts-list-iff: mset xs = mset alts-list  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct xs  $\wedge$  set xs = alts
  by (metis alts-conv-alts-list card-alts card-distinct
      mset-set-set set-mset-mset size-mset)

lemma mset-eq-agents-list-iff: mset xs = mset agents-list  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct xs  $\wedge$  set xs = agents
  by (metis agents-conv-agents-list card-agents card-distinct
      mset-set-set set-mset-mset size-mset)

```

```

definition prefs-from-rankings
  :: 'alt list list  $\Rightarrow$  ('agent  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation) where
  prefs-from-rankings rs =
    ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \text{agents} \text{ then of-ranking } (rs ! \text{index agents-list } i) \text{ else } (\lambda - -. \text{False})$ )

definition prefs-from-rankings-wf :: 'alt list list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  prefs-from-rankings-wf rs  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    length rs = card agents  $\wedge$  list-all ( $\lambda r. \text{mset } r = \text{mset alts-list}$ ) rs

lemma prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile [intro]:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf rs
  shows is-pref-profile (prefs-from-rankings rs)
proof
  fix i assume i:  $i \in \text{agents}$ 
  hence rs ! index agents-list i  $\in$  set rs
  by (intro nth-mem)
    (use assms in ⟨auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def card-agents index-less-size-conv
      simp flip: agents-conv-agents-list⟩)
  hence distinct (rs ! index agents-list i)  $\wedge$  set (rs ! index agents-list i) = alts
  using assms unfolding prefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set mset-eq-alts-list-iff by blast
  thus linorder-on alts (prefs-from-rankings rs i)
  using assms i by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-def intro!: linorder-of-ranking)
qed (use assms in ⟨auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-def⟩)

lemma prefs-from-rankings-nth:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R1 i < card agents
  shows prefs-from-rankings R1 (agents-list ! i) = of-ranking (R1 ! i)
  using assms card-agents agents-conv-agents-list distinct-agents-list
  unfolding prefs-from-rankings-def by (simp add: index-nth-id)

lemma prefs-from-rankings-outside:
  assumes i  $\notin$  agents
  shows prefs-from-rankings R1 i = ( $\lambda - -. \text{False}$ )
  using assms by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-def)

lemma prefs-from-rankings-update:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R1 i < card agents mset xs = mset alts-list
  shows prefs-from-rankings (R1[i := xs]) =
    (prefs-from-rankings R1)(agents-list ! i := of-ranking xs)
  using assms distinct-agents-list card-agents agents-conv-agents-list
    index-less-size-conv[of agents-list]
  unfolding prefs-from-rankings-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def
  by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff index-nth-id nth-list-update)

lemma prefs-from-rankings-wf-update:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R1 i < card agents mset xs = mset alts-list
  shows prefs-from-rankings-wf (R1[i := xs])
  using assms set-update-subset-insert[of R1 i xs] unfolding prefs-from-rankings-wf-def
  by (auto simp: list.pred-set set-update-distinct)

```

```

lemma majority-prefs-from-rankings:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R
  shows majority (prefs-from-rankings R) = majority-mset (mset (map of-ranking R))
proof -
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts prefs-from-rankings R
  using assms by blast
  have majority (prefs-from-rankings R) =
    majority-mset (image-mset (prefs-from-rankings R) (mset-set agents))
    by (rule R.majority-conv-majority-mset) auto
  also have image-mset (prefs-from-rankings R) (mset-set agents) =
    image-mset (of-ranking o (λi. R ! i) o index agents-list) (mset-set agents)
    by (intro image-mset-cong)
    (use assms in ⟨auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def prefs-from-rankings-def⟩)
  also have ... = image-mset of-ranking (image-mset (λi. R ! i) (image-mset (index agents-list)
  (mset agents-list)))
    by (simp add: image-mset.compositionality o-def agents-list)
  also have image-mset (λi. R ! i) (image-mset (index agents-list) (mset agents-list)) =
    mset (map (λi. R ! i) (map (index agents-list) agents-list))
    unfolding mset-map by simp
  also have map (index agents-list) agents-list = [0..<length R]
    by (subst map-index-self)
    (use distinct-agents-list card-agents assms in ⟨simp-all add: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def⟩)
  also have map (λi. R ! i) ... = R
    by (rule map-nth)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma majority-prefs-from-rankings-eq-of-ranking:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R majority-rel-mset (mset R) ys
  shows majority (prefs-from-rankings R) = of-ranking ys
proof -
  have of-ranking ys = majority-mset (image-mset of-ranking (mset R))
  using assms(2) by (auto simp: majority-rel-mset-def)
  also have ... = majority (prefs-from-rankings R)
    by (subst majority-prefs-from-rankings) (use assms in simp-all)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma majority-rel-mset-imp-mset:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R majority-rel-mset (mset R) xs
  shows mset xs = mset alts-list
proof -
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts prefs-from-rankings R
  by (rule prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile) fact
  have majority (prefs-from-rankings R) = of-ranking xs
    by (rule majority-prefs-from-rankings-eq-of-ranking) fact+
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis R.majority-not-outside(2) R.majority-refl assms(2) majority-rel-mset-def)

```

```

mset-eq-alts-list-iff of-ranking-imp-in-set(2) of-ranking-refl
order-antisym-conv subset-iff)
qed

end

locale social-welfare-function-explicit =
social-welfare-function agents alts swf +
linorder-election-explicit agents alts agents-list alts-list
for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf agents-list alts-list
begin

definition swf' :: 'alt list list => 'alt list where
swf' R = ranking (swf (prefs-from-rankings R))

lemma swf'-wf: prefs-from-rankings-wf R ==> mset (swf' R) = mset-set alts
  unfolding swf'-def
  using finite-linorder-on.distinct-ranking finite-linorder-on.set-ranking alts-list finite-alts
  prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile mset-eq-alts-list-iff swf-wf' by metis

end

locale majority-consistent-swf-explicit =
social-welfare-function-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list +
majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf agents-list alts-list
begin

lemma majority-consistent-swf':
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R majority-rel-mset (mset R) ys
  shows swf' R = ys
  using assms
  by (metis linorder-of-ranking majority-consistent majority-prefs-from-rankings-eq-of-ranking
      majority-rel-mset-imp-mset mset-eq-alts-list-iff
      prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile ranking-of-ranking swf'-def)

end

locale majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit =
social-welfare-function-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list +
majcons-kstratproof-swf agents alts swf
for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf agents-list alts-list
begin

sublocale majority-consistent-swf-explicit ..
sublocale majority-consistent-weak-kstratproof-swf

```

```

by unfold-locales
  (metis kemeny-strategyproof majority-consistent pref-profile-linorder-wf.wf-update)

lemma distinct-alts-list-aux: distinct alts-list
  using alts-list by (metis finite-alts mset-eq-mset-set-imp-distinct)

lemma distinct-agents-list-aux: distinct agents-list
  using agents-list by (metis finite-agents mset-eq-mset-set-imp-distinct)

lemma prefs-from-rankings-wf-iff:
  prefs-from-rankings-wf xss  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  length xss = length agents-list  $\wedge$  list-all ( $\lambda y. mset\ ys = mset\ alts-list$ ) xss
  unfolding prefs-from-rankings-wf-def using card-agents by simp

lemma swf'-in-all-rankings:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf xss permutations-of-set-list alts-list = yss
  shows list-ex ( $\lambda y. swf'\ yss = ys$ ) yss
proof -
  have mset (swf' xss) = mset-set alts
    by (rule swf'-wf) fact
  hence swf' xss  $\in$  permutations-of-set alts
    unfolding permutations-of-set-def using alts-list mset-eq-alts-list-iff by force
  also have permutations-of-set alts = set yss
    by (metis alts-conv-alts-list distinct-alts-list assms(2)
        permutations-of-list remdups-id-iff-distinct)
  finally show ?thesis
    unfolding list-ex-iff by blast
qed

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-swf':
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R1 i < card agents
  assumes mset zs = mset alts-list
  assumes xs = R1 ! i R2 = R1[i := zs]
  shows swap-dist xs (swf' R1)  $\leq$  swap-dist xs (swf' R2)
proof -
  define R1' where R1' = prefs-from-rankings R1
  define j where j = agents-list ! i
  have j: j  $\in$  agents
    unfolding j-def using assms agents-conv-agents-list card-agents by force
  have zs: linorder-on alts (of-ranking zs)
    using assms by (intro linorder-of-ranking) (auto simp: mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
  have xs  $\in$  set R1
    using assms card-agents by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def)
  hence xs: mset xs = mset alts-list
    using assms by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set)
  have R2: prefs-from-rankings-wf R2
    using assms prefs-from-rankings-wf-update by blast

  have swap-dist-relation (R1' j) (swf (R1'(j := of-ranking zs)))  $\geq$  swap-dist-relation (R1' j)

```

```

(swf R1')
  by (rule kemeny-strategyproof) (use assms j zs in ⟨auto simp: R1'-def⟩)
  also have R1' j = of-ranking xs
    using assms prefs-from-rankings-nth unfolding R1'-def j-def by metis
  also have R1'(j := of-ranking zs) = prefs-from-rankings R2
    using assms unfolding R1'-def j-def using prefs-from-rankings-update by metis
  also have swf R1' = of-ranking (swf' R1)
    unfolding swf'-def R1'-def
    by (metis assms(1) finite-linorder-on.of-ranking-ranking
        prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile swf-wf')
  also have swf (prefs-from-rankings R2) = of-ranking (swf' R2)
    unfolding swf'-def
    by (metis assms(1,2,3,5) finite-linorder-on.of-ranking-ranking prefs-from-rankings-wf-update
        prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile swf-wf')
  also have swap-dist-relation (of-ranking xs) (of-ranking (swf' R1)) =
    swap-dist xs (swf' R1)
    using swf'-wf[of R1] alts-list assms(1) mset-eq-alts-list-iff xs
    unfolding swap-dist-def by auto
  also have swap-dist-relation (of-ranking xs) (of-ranking (swf' R2)) =
    swap-dist xs (swf' R2)
    using xs swf'-wf[of R2] alts-list R2 mset-eq-alts-list-iff
    unfolding swap-dist-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-swf'-aux:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf xss prefs-from-rankings-wf yss
  assumes map (index ys) S1 = S1' map (index ys) S2 = S2'
  assumes inversion-number S1' = d1 inversion-number S2' = d2
  assumes d1 > d2 ∧ i < length agents-list ∧ ys = xss ! i ∧ yss = xss[i := zs]
  shows swf' xss ≠ S1 ∨ swf' yss ≠ S2
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume *: ¬(swf' xss ≠ S1 ∨ swf' yss ≠ S2)
  with assms(1,2) have S12: S1 ∈ permutations-of-set alts S2 ∈ permutations-of-set alts
    using swf'-wf by (auto simp: permutations-of-set-conv-mset)
  have ys ∈ set xss
    using assms card-agents by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def)
  hence ys: distinct ys set ys = alts
    using assms by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
  have d12: swap-dist ys S1 = d1 ∧ swap-dist ys S2 = d2
    using assms(3–6) S12 ys
    by (subst (1 2) swap-dist-conv-inversion-number) (simp-all add: permutations-of-set-def)

  have zs ∈ set yss
    using assms card-agents unfolding prefs-from-rankings-wf-def by (metis set-update-memI)
  hence zs: mset zs = mset-set alts
    using assms(2) by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set alts-list)
  have swap-dist ys (swf' xss) ≤ swap-dist ys (swf' yss)
    by (rule kemeny-strategyproof-swf' [where i = i]) (use zs assms card-agents alts-list in auto)

```

```

with * d12 assms show False
  by simp
qed

end

locale majcons-weak-kstratproof-swf-explicit =
  social-welfare-function-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list +
  majority-consistent-weak-kstratproof-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf agents-list alts-list
begin

sublocale majority-consistent-swf-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list ..

lemma majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof-swf':
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R1 i < card agents mset zs = mset alts-list
  assumes xs = R1 ! i majority-rel-mset (mset (R1[i := zs])) ys
  shows swap-dist xs (swf' R1) ≤ swap-dist xs ys
proof -
  define R2 where R2 = R1[i := zs]
  interpret res: finite-linorder-on alts swf (prefs-from-rankings R1)
    by (intro swf-wf' prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile assms)
  have R2-eq: prefs-from-rankings R2 = (prefs-from-rankings R1)(agents-list ! i := of-ranking
  zs)
    unfolding <R2 = -> by (rule prefs-from-rankings-update) (use assms in auto)
  have R2-wf: prefs-from-rankings-wf R2
    unfolding <R2 = -> by (rule prefs-from-rankings-wf-update) (use assms in auto)
  interpret R2: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts prefs-from-rankings R2
    by (rule prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile) fact
  interpret res': finite-linorder-on alts swf (prefs-from-rankings R2)
    by (intro swf-wf' prefs-from-rankings-wf-imp-is-pref-profile R2-wf)

  have xs ∈ set R1
    using assms(1) <xs = R1 ! i> <i < ->
    unfolding prefs-from-rankings-wf-def by auto
  hence xs: distinct xs set xs = alts
    using assms(1) by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
  have swf'-R1: mset (swf' R1) = mset alts-list
    using assms(1) by (simp add: swf'-wf alts-list)
  have swf'-R2: mset (swf' R2) = mset alts-list
    using R2-wf by (simp add: swf'-wf alts-list)

  have ys-eq: majority (prefs-from-rankings R2) = of-ranking ys
    by (rule majority-prefs-from-rankings-eq-of-ranking) (use assms R2-wf in (auto simp: R2-def))
  have mset ys = mset alts-list
    by (rule majority-rel-mset-imp-mset) (use R2-wf <majority-rel-mset - -> in (auto simp:
  R2-def))
  have linorder-ys: linorder-on alts (of-ranking ys)

```

```

by (intro linorder-of-ranking) (use ⟨mset ys = -> in ⟨auto simp: mset-eq-alts-list-iff⟩)

have swap-dist-relation (prefs-from-rankings R1 (agents-list ! i)) (swf (prefs-from-rankings
R1)) ≤
  swap-dist-relation (prefs-from-rankings R1 (agents-list ! i)) (majority (prefs-from-rankings
R2))
  unfolding R2-eq
proof (rule majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof)
  show is-pref-profile (prefs-from-rankings R1)
    using assms(1) by auto
  show agents-list ! i ∈ agents
    using ⟨i < -> card-agents by (metis agents-list finite-agents finite-set-mset-mset-set
nth-mem-mset)
  show linorder-on alts (of-ranking zs)
    using ⟨mset zs = -> alts-list finite-alts
  by (metis finite-set-mset-mset-set linorder-of-ranking mset-eq-mset-set-imp-distinct set-mset-mset)
  show linorder-on alts (majority ((prefs-from-rankings R1) (agents-list ! i := of-ranking zs)))
    unfolding R2-eq [symmetric] ys-eq by (rule linorder-ys)
qed
also have prefs-from-rankings R1 (agents-list ! i) = of-ranking (R1 ! i)
  by (rule prefs-from-rankings-nth) (use assms in auto)
also have R1 ! i = xs
  using assms by simp
also have swf (prefs-from-rankings R1) = of-ranking (ranking (swf (prefs-from-rankings R1)))
  by (simp add: res.of-ranking-ranking)
also have ... = of-ranking (swf' R1)
  by (simp add: swf'-def prefs-from-rankings-def)
also have swap-dist-relation (of-ranking xs) (of-ranking (swf' R1)) = swap-dist xs (swf' R1)
  unfolding swap-dist-def using xs swf'-R1 by (auto simp: mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
also have majority (prefs-from-rankings R2) = of-ranking ys
  by (rule ys-eq)
also have swap-dist-relation (of-ranking xs) ... = swap-dist xs ys
  unfolding swap-dist-def using xs swf'-R2 ⟨mset ys = -> by (auto simp: mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
finally show ?thesis
  using assms by simp
qed

end

end

```

2.7 Lowering constructions for SWFs

```

theory SWF-Lowering
  imports SWF-Explicit
begin

```

In this section, we will give constructions that turn an SWF for some number of alternatives into an SWF for fewer alternatives and agents.

Concretely:

- We can create an SWF for fewer alternatives by simply adding the missing alternatives at the very end of all the agents' rankings in some fixed orders. However, this only works if the SWF is unanimous, so that the dummy alternatives are guaranteed to be at the very end of the output ranking.
- If the number of agents is $n = kn'$ for some $k > 0$, we can create an SWF for n' agents by simply cloning every agent in the input profile k times.

These constructions preserve anonymity, unanimity, and Kemeny-strategyproofness.

2.7.1 Decreasing the number of alternatives

```

locale swf-restrict-alts = social-welfare-function agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set' and alts :: 'alt set' and swf +
  fixes dummy-alts alts'
  assumes alts'-nonempty: alts' ≠ {} and finite-alts': finite alts'
  assumes dummy-alts-alts': mset-set alts = mset dummy-alts + mset-set alts'
begin

lemma alts': alts' ⊆ alts alts' ≠ {}
proof -
  show alts' ⊆ alts using dummy-alts-alts'
    by (metis finite-alts finite-alts' mset-subset-eq-add-right msubset-mset-set-iff)
  show alts' ≠ {}
    by (rule alts'-nonempty)
qed

sublocale new: linorder-election agents alts'
  by standard (use alts' finite-subset[OF - finite-alts] in auto)

lemma dummy-alts: distinct dummy-alts set dummy-alts = alts - alts'
proof -
  show distinct dummy-alts using dummy-alts-alts'
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' alts'(1) finite-Diff
        finite-alts mset-eq-mset-set-iff mset-set-Diff permutations-of-setD(2))
  show set dummy-alts = alts - alts'
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' alts'(1) dummy-alts-alts' finite-Diff2 finite-alts finite-alts'
        finite-set-mset-mset-set mset-set-Diff set-mset-mset)
qed

```

The following lifts a ranking on the smaller set of alternatives to the full set, by adding the dummy alternatives at the end in the order we fixed.

```

definition extend-ranking :: 'alt relation ⇒ 'alt relation where
  extend-ranking R =
    (λx y. R x y ∨ of-ranking dummy-alts x y ∨ x ∈ alts - alts' ∧ y ∈ alts')

lemma linorder-on-extend-ranking:
  assumes linorder-on alts' R

```

```

shows linorder-on alts (extend-ranking R)
proof -
  interpret R: linorder-on alts' R
  by fact
  have linorder-on ((alts - alts') ∪ alts')
    (λx y. if x ∈ alts - alts' then of-ranking dummy-alts x y ∨ y ∈ alts' else R x y)
  proof (rule linorder-on-concat)
    show linorder-on (alts - alts') (of-ranking dummy-alts)
    by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use dummy-alts in auto)
  qed (use assms in auto)
  also have ... = extend-ranking R
    using R.not-outside of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts] dummy-alts
    by (auto simp: extend-ranking-def fun-eq-iff)
  also have (alts - alts') ∪ alts' = alts
    using alts' by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma restrict-extend-ranking:
  assumes linorder-on alts' R
  shows restrict-relation alts' (extend-ranking R) = R
proof -
  interpret R: linorder-on alts' R
  by fact
  show ?thesis
    using alts' R.not-outside of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts] dummy-alts
    unfolding restrict-relation-def extend-ranking-def fun-eq-iff by auto
qed

lemma swap-dist-extend-ranking:
  assumes linorder-on alts' R linorder-on alts' S
  shows swap-dist-relation (extend-ranking R) (extend-ranking S) = swap-dist-relation R S
proof -
  interpret R: linorder-on alts' R by fact
  have swap-dist-relation-aux (extend-ranking R) (extend-ranking S) = swap-dist-relation-aux R S
    unfolding swap-dist-relation-aux-def extend-ranking-def
    using R.not-outside of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts] dummy-alts by fast
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: swap-dist-relation-def)
qed

lemma extend-ranking-eq-iff:
  assumes ∀x y. R x y ⇒ x ∈ alts' ∧ y ∈ alts' ∧ ∀x y. S x y ⇒ x ∈ alts' ∧ y ∈ alts'
  shows extend-ranking R = extend-ranking S ⇔ R = S
  using of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts] dummy-alts alts' assms
  unfolding extend-ranking-def fun-eq-iff by blast

```

We extend a profile to the full set of alternatives by extending each ranking.

```

definition extend-profile :: ('agent ⇒ 'alt relation) ⇒ 'agent ⇒ 'alt relation where
  extend-profile R i = (λx y. i ∈ agents ∧ extend-ranking (R i) x y)

lemma is-pref-profile-extend [intro]:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R
  shows is-pref-profile (extend-profile R)
proof
  fix i assume i: i ∈ agents
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts' R
    by fact
  have linorder-on alts (extend-ranking (R i))
    using i by (simp add: linorder-on-extend-ranking)
  thus linorder-on alts (extend-profile R i)
    using i by (simp add: extend-profile-def)
qed (auto simp: extend-profile-def)

lemma count-extend-ranking-multiset:
  assumes ⋀R. R ∈# Rs ⇒ linorder-on alts' R and xy: x ∈ alts y ∈ alts
  shows size {#R ∈# Rs. extend-ranking R x y#} =
    (if x ∈ alts' ∧ y ∈ alts' then size {#R ∈# Rs. R x y#}
     else if x ∉ alts' ∧ (y ∈ alts' ∨ of-ranking dummy-alts x y) then size Rs else 0)
proof -
  have *: x ∈ alts' ∧ y ∈ alts' if R x y R ∈# Rs for R
  proof -
    interpret linorder-on alts' R
      using assms(1) that by blast
    show ?thesis
      using not-outside[OF that(1)] by auto
  qed
  have **: x ∈ alts - alts' ∧ y ∈ alts - alts' if of-ranking dummy-alts x y
    using of-ranking-imp-in-set[OF that] dummy-alts by simp

  have have {#R ∈# Rs. extend-ranking R x y#} =
    (if x ∈ alts' ∧ y ∈ alts' then
     {#R ∈# Rs. R x y#}
     else if x ∉ alts' ∧ (y ∈ alts' ∨ of-ranking dummy-alts x y) then Rs else {#})
  unfolding extend-ranking-def
  using xy alts' by (auto intro!: filter-mset-cong simp: filter-mset-empty-conv dest: **)
  also have size ... = (if x ∈ alts' ∧ y ∈ alts' then size {#R ∈# Rs. R x y#}
    else if x ∉ alts' ∧ (y ∈ alts' ∨ of-ranking dummy-alts x y) then size Rs else 0)
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma count-extend-profile:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R and xy: x ∈ alts y ∈ alts
  shows card {i ∈ agents. extend-profile R i x y} =
    (if x ∈ alts' ∧ y ∈ alts' then card {i ∈ agents. R i x y}
     else if x ∉ alts' ∧ (y ∈ alts' ∨ of-ranking dummy-alts x y) then card agents else 0)

```

```

proof -
interpret  $R: \text{pref-profile-linorder-wf agents } \text{alts}' R$  by fact
have  $\text{card } \{i \in \text{agents. extend-profile } R \ i \ x \ y\} =$ 
 $(\text{card } \{i \in \text{agents. extend-ranking } (R \ i) \ x \ y\})$ 
using  $xy$  by (simp add: extend-profile-def extend-ranking-def)
also have  $\{i \in \text{agents. extend-ranking } (R \ i) \ x \ y\} =$ 
 $(\text{if } x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}' \text{ then}$ 
 $\{i \in \text{agents. } R \ i \ x \ y\}$ 
 $\text{else if } x \notin \text{alts}' \wedge (y \in \text{alts}' \vee \text{of-ranking dummy-alts } x \ y) \text{ then agents else } \{\})$ 
unfolding extend-ranking-def
using  $xy \text{ alts}' \text{ dummy-alts of-ranking-imp-in-set}[\text{of dummy-alts } x \ y] R.\text{not-outside}(2,3)[\text{of -} x \ y]$ 
by force
also have  $\text{card } \dots = (\text{if } x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}' \text{ then } \text{card } \{i \in \text{agents. } R \ i \ x \ y\}$ 
 $\text{else if } x \notin \text{alts}' \wedge (y \in \text{alts}' \vee \text{of-ranking dummy-alts } x \ y) \text{ then } \text{card } \text{agents}$ 
 $\text{else } 0)$ 
by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma majority-extend-profile:
assumes new.is-pref-profile R
shows  $\text{majority } (\text{extend-profile } R) = \text{extend-ranking } (\text{majority } R)$ 
proof (intro ext)
fix  $x \ y$ 
interpret  $R: \text{pref-profile-linorder-wf agents } \text{alts}' R$  by fact
interpret  $R': \text{pref-profile-linorder-wf agents } \text{alts} \text{ extend-profile } R$ 
using assms(1) by auto
show  $\text{majority } (\text{extend-profile } R) \ x \ y = \text{extend-ranking } (\text{majority } R) \ x \ y$ 
proof (cases  $x \in \text{alts} \wedge y \in \text{alts}$ )
case  $xy: \text{True}$ 
show ?thesis
using  $xy \text{ assms}(1) \text{ dummy-alts of-ranking-imp-in-set}[\text{of dummy-alts } x \ y] R.\text{not-outside}(2,3)[\text{of -} x \ y]$ 
 $\text{of-ranking-imp-in-set}[\text{of dummy-alts } y \ x] \text{ of-ranking-total}[\text{of } x \text{ dummy-alts } y]$ 
by (auto simp: R'.majority-iff' R.majority-iff' count-extend-profile card-gt-0-iff extend-ranking-def)
next
case False
thus ?thesis using alts' dummy-alts of-ranking-imp-in-set [of dummy-alts x y]
by (auto simp: R'.majority-iff' extend-ranking-def R.majority-iff')
qed
qed

lemma majority-mset-extend-profile:
assumes  $\bigwedge R. R \in \# \text{Rs} \implies \text{linorder-on } \text{alts}' R \text{Rs} \neq \{\#\}$ 
shows  $\text{majority-mset } (\text{image-mset extend-ranking } \text{Rs}) = \text{extend-ranking } (\text{majority-mset } \text{Rs})$ 
proof (intro ext)
fix  $x \ y$ 
have linorder: linorder-on alts (extend-ranking R) if R in# Rs for R

```

```

using assms(1)[OF that] by (rule linorder-on-extend-ranking)
have *:  $x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}'$  if majority-mset  $\text{Rs } x y$ 
  using assms by (meson linorder-on-def majority-mset-not-outside order-on-def that)
have **:  $x \in \text{alts} - \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts} - \text{alts}'$  if of-ranking dummy-alts  $x y$ 
  using of-ranking-imp-in-set[OF that] dummy-alts by simp

show majority-mset (image-mset extend-ranking  $\text{Rs}$ )  $x y$  = extend-ranking (majority-mset  $\text{Rs}$ )
x y
proof (cases  $x \in \text{alts} \wedge y \in \text{alts}$ )
  case xy: True
    have majority-mset (image-mset extend-ranking  $\text{Rs}$ )  $x y \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $2 * \text{size} \{ \#R \in \# \text{Rs. extend-ranking } R x y \# \} \geq \text{size } \text{Rs}$ 
      by (subst majority-mset-iff-ge[of - alts] *)
      (use linorder < $\text{Rs} \neq \{ \# \}$ > xy in <auto simp: linorder-on-def order-on-def filter-mset-image-mset>)
    also have ... = extend-ranking (majority-mset  $\text{Rs}$ )  $x y$ 
      by (subst count-extend-ranking-multiset)
      (use assms xy in <auto simp: extend-ranking-def majority-mset-iff-ge[of - alts'] dest: * *)
    **) )
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case xy: False
    have  $\neg$ majority-mset (image-mset extend-ranking  $\text{Rs}$ )  $x y$ 
      using majority-mset-not-outside[of image-mset extend-ranking  $\text{Rs } x y$  alts] xy linorder
      using linorder-on-def total-preorder-on.axioms(1) by fastforce
    moreover have  $\neg$ extend-ranking (majority-mset  $\text{Rs}$ )  $x y$ 
      using xy alts' by (auto simp: extend-ranking-def dest: * *)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

We define our new SWF on the full set of alternatives by extending the input profile and removing the extra alternatives from the output ranking.

```

definition swf-low :: ('agent  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation)  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation where
  swf-low  $R$  = restrict-relation alts' (swf (extend-profile  $R$ ))

```

```

sublocale new: social-welfare-function agents alts' swf-low
proof
  fix  $R$  assume new.is-pref-profile  $R$ 
  then interpret swf: linorder-on alts swf (extend-profile  $R$ )
    using is-pref-profile-extend swf-wf by blast
  show linorder-on alts' (swf-low  $R$ )
    unfolding swf-low-def by (rule swf.linorder-on-restrict-subset) (fact alts')
  qed

```

Our construction preserves anonymity, unanimity, and Kemeny-strategyproofness.

```

lemma anonymous-restrict:
  assumes anonymous-swf agents alts swf
  shows anonymous-swf agents alts' swf-low

```

```

proof
interpret anonymous-swf agents alts swf
  by fact
fix  $\pi$   $R$ 
assume  $\pi$ :  $\pi$  permutes agents and  $R$ : new.is-pref-profile  $R$ 
have swf-low ( $R \circ \pi$ ) = restrict-relation alts' (swf (extend-profile ( $R \circ \pi$ )))
  by (simp add: swf-low-def)
also have extend-profile ( $R \circ \pi$ ) = extend-profile  $R \circ \pi$ 
  using permutes-in-image[ $OF \pi$ ] by (simp add: extend-profile-def fun-eq-iff)
also have swf ... = swf (extend-profile  $R$ )
  by (rule anonymous) (use  $\pi$   $R$  in auto)
also have restrict-relation alts' ... = swf-low  $R$ 
  by (simp add: swf-low-def)
finally show swf-low ( $R \circ \pi$ ) = swf-low  $R$  .
qed

lemma unanimous-restrict:
assumes unanimous-swf agents alts swf
shows unanimous-swf agents alts' swf-low
proof
interpret unanimous-swf agents alts swf
  by fact
fix  $R$   $x$   $y$ 
assume  $R$ : new.is-pref-profile  $R$  and  $xy$ :  $\forall i \in \text{agents}.$   $y \prec [R i] x$ 
from  $R$   $xy$  have  $xy'$ :  $x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}'$ 
  by (metis equalsOI nonempty-agents pref-profile-linorder-wf.not-outside(2,3)
    strongly-preferring-def)
have  $y \prec [\text{swf} (\text{extend-profile } R)] x$ 
  by (rule unanimous)
    (use  $R$   $xy$   $xy'$  of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts] dummy-alts
      in ⟨auto simp: extend-profile-def extend-ranking-def strongly-preferring-def⟩)
thus  $y \prec [\text{swf-low } R] x$ 
  unfolding swf-low-def using  $xy'$  by (auto simp: restrict-relation-def strongly-preferring-def)
qed

lemma majority-consistent-restrict:
assumes majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
shows majority-consistent-swf agents alts' swf-low
proof
fix  $R$  assume  $R$ : new.is-pref-profile  $R$  linorder-on alts' (majority  $R$ )
interpret majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf by fact
have swf-low  $R$  = restrict-relation alts' (swf (extend-profile  $R$ ))
  by (simp add: swf-low-def)
also have swf (extend-profile  $R$ ) = majority (extend-profile  $R$ )
  by (rule majority-consistent)
    (use  $R$  in ⟨auto simp: majority-extend-profile linorder-on-extend-ranking⟩)
also have ... = extend-ranking (majority  $R$ )
  by (rule majority-extend-profile) fact

```

```

also have restrict-relation alts' (extend-ranking (majority R)) = majority R
  by (rule restrict-extend-ranking) fact
finally show swf-low R = majority R .
qed

end

```

```

locale unanimous-swf-restrict-alts =
  swf-restrict-alts agents alts swf dummy-alts alts' +
  unanimous-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf dummy-alts alts'
begin

sublocale new: unanimous-swf agents alts' swf-low
  by (rule unanimous-restrict) unfold-locale

lemma swf-dummy-alts-least-preferred:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R x ∈ alts' y ∈ alts – alts'
  shows x ≻[swf (extend-profile R)] y
proof (rule unanimous)
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts' R
    by fact
  show ∀ i ∈ agents. x ≻[extend-profile R i] y
    using assms(2,3) alts' R.not-outside(3) of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts] dummy-alts
    by (auto simp: extend-profile-def extend-ranking-def strongly-preferred-def)
qed (use assms in auto)

lemma swf-strongly-preferred-dummy-alts:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R x ∈ alts – alts' y ∈ alts – alts'
  assumes x ≻[of-ranking dummy-alts] y
  shows x ≻[swf (extend-profile R)] y
proof (rule unanimous)
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts'
    by fact
  show ∀ i ∈ agents. y ≺[extend-profile R i] x
    using assms(2) R.not-outside(3)
    by (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def extend-profile-def extend-ranking-def)
qed (use assms(1) in auto)

lemma swf-preferred-dummy-alts-iff:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R x ∈ alts – alts' y ∈ alts – alts'
  shows x ≼[of-ranking dummy-alts] y ↔ x ≼[swf (extend-profile R)] y
proof –
  interpret dummy-alts: linorder-on alts – alts' of-ranking dummy-alts
    by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use dummy-alts in auto)
  interpret res: linorder-on alts swf (extend-profile R)
    by (rule swf-wf) (use assms(1) in auto)

```

```

show ?thesis
  using swf-strongly-preferred-dummy-alts[OF assms(1-3)]
  swf-strongly-preferred-dummy-alts[OF assms(1,3,2)]
  dummy-alts.total res.total dummy-alts.antisymmetric res.antisymmetric assms(2,3)
  unfolding strongly-preferred-def by blast
qed

lemma swf-strongly-preferred-dummy-alts-iff:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R x ∈ alts - alts' y ∈ alts - alts'
  shows x ≻[swf (extend-profile R)] y ↔ x ≻[of-ranking dummy-alts] y
proof -
  interpret dummy-alts: linorder-on alts - alts' of-ranking dummy-alts
  by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use dummy-alts in auto)
  interpret res: linorder-on alts swf (extend-profile R)
  by (rule swf-wf) (use assms(1) in auto)
  show ?thesis
    using swf-strongly-preferred-dummy-alts[OF assms(1-3)]
    swf-strongly-preferred-dummy-alts[OF assms(1,3,2)]
    dummy-alts.total res.total dummy-alts.antisymmetric res.antisymmetric assms(2,3)
    unfolding strongly-preferred-def by blast
qed

lemma extend-ranking-swf-low:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R
  shows extend-ranking (swf-low R) = swf (extend-profile R)
proof -
  interpret lhs: linorder-on alts extend-ranking (swf-low R)
  using assms by (intro linorder-on-extend-ranking new.swf-wf)
  interpret rhs: linorder-on alts swf (extend-profile R)
  by (rule swf-wf) (use assms in auto)

  have extend-ranking (swf-low R) x y ↔ swf (extend-profile R) x y
    if x ∈ alts y ∈ alts for x y
  proof (cases x ∈ alts'; cases y ∈ alts')
    assume x ∈ alts' y ∈ alts'
    thus ?thesis using of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts x y] dummy-alts
      by (auto simp: swf-low-def restrict-relation-def extend-ranking-def)
  next
    assume x ∈ alts' y ∉ alts'
    thus ?thesis
      using that of-ranking-imp-in-set[of dummy-alts x y] dummy-alts
      swf-dummy-alts-least-preferred[of R x y] assms
      by (auto simp: swf-low-def restrict-relation-def extend-ranking-def strongly-preferred-def)
  next
    assume x ∉ alts' y ∈ alts'
    thus ?thesis
      using that swf-dummy-alts-least-preferred[of R y x] assms
      by (auto simp: swf-low-def restrict-relation-def extend-ranking-def strongly-preferred-def)
  next

```

```

assume  $x \notin \text{alts}' y \notin \text{alts}'$ 
thus ?thesis using that swf-preferred-dummy-alts-iff[OF assms]
  by (auto simp: swf-low-def restrict-relation-def extend-ranking-def )
qed
thus ?thesis
  using lhs.not-outside rhs.not-outside unfolding fun-eq-iff by blast
qed

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-restrict:
assumes kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
shows kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts' swf-low
proof
  interpret kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
    by fact
  fix R i S
  assume R: new.is-pref-profile R and i: i ∈ agents and S: linorder-on alts' S
  define R' where R' = extend-profile R
  define S' where S' = extend-ranking S

  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts' R
    by fact
  interpret Ri: linorder-on alts' R i
    using i by simp

  have swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low R) = swap-dist-relation (R' i) (swf R')
  proof –
    have swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low R) =
      swap-dist-relation (extend-ranking (R i)) (extend-ranking (swf-low R))
    by (rule swap-dist-extend-ranking [symmetric])
      (use R Ri.linorder-on-axioms in (auto intro: new.swf-wf))
    also have extend-ranking (R i) = R' i
      using i by (simp add: R'-def extend-profile-def)
    also have extend-ranking (swf-low R) = swf R'
      by (subst extend-ranking-swf-low) (use R in (simp-all add: R'-def))
    finally show swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low R) = swap-dist-relation (R' i) (swf R') .
  qed

  also have swap-dist-relation (R' i) (swf R') ≤ swap-dist-relation (R' i) (swf (R'(i := S')))
    by (rule kemeny-strategyproof)
      (use R S i in (auto simp: R'-def S'-def linorder-on-extend-ranking))
  also have swap-dist-relation (R' i) (swf (R'(i := S'))) =
    swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low (R(i := S)))
  proof –
    have swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low (R(i := S))) =
      swap-dist-relation (extend-ranking (R i)) (extend-ranking (swf-low (R(i := S))))
    by (rule swap-dist-extend-ranking [symmetric])
      (use R S Ri.linorder-on-axioms i in (auto intro: new.swf-wf))
    also have extend-ranking (R i) = R' i
      using i by (simp add: R'-def extend-profile-def)

```

```

also have extend-ranking (swf-low (R(i := S))) = swf (extend-profile (R(i := S)))
  by (subst extend-ranking-swf-low) (use R S i in auto)
also have extend-profile (R(i := S)) = R'(i := S')
  using i unfolding R'-def S'-def extend-profile-def by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
finally show swap-dist-relation (R' i) (swf (R'(i := S'))) =
  swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low (R(i := S))) ..
qed
finally show swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low R) ≤ swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low (R(i := S))) .
qed

end

locale majority-consistent-weak-kstratproof-swf-restrict-alts =
  majority-consistent-weak-kstratproof-swf agents alts swf +
  swf-restrict-alts agents alts swf dummy-alts alts'
  for agents :: 'agent set' and alts :: 'alt set' and swf dummy-alts alts'
begin

sublocale new: majority-consistent-swf agents alts' swf-low
  by (rule majority-consistent-restrict) unfold-locales

sublocale new: majority-consistent-weak-kstratproof-swf agents alts' swf-low
proof
  fix R i S
  assume R: new.is-pref-profile R and i: i ∈ agents and S: linorder-on alts' S
  assume maj: linorder-on alts' (majority (R(i := S)))
  define R' where R' = extend-profile R
  define S' where S' = extend-ranking S
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts' R by fact
  interpret Ri: finite-linorder-on alts' R i
    using i by simp

  have maj': linorder-on alts (majority (R'(i := S')))
  proof -
    have linorder-on alts (extend-ranking (majority (R(i := S))))
      by (intro linorder-on-extend-ranking maj)
    also have extend-ranking (majority (R(i := S))) = majority (extend-profile (R(i := S)))
      by (rule majority-extend-profile [symmetric]) (use R i S in auto)
    also have extend-profile (R(i := S)) = R'(i := S')
      unfolding R'-def S'-def using i by (auto simp: extend-profile-def fun-eq-iff)
    finally show linorder-on alts (majority (R'(i := S'))) .
  qed

  have swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low R) =
    swap-dist-relation (R i) (restrict-relation alts' (swf R'))
    by (simp add: swf-low-def R'-def)
  also have ... = swap-dist-relation (restrict-relation alts' (R' i)) (restrict-relation alts' (swf

```

```

 $R')$ 
  using  $i$   $Ri.linorder-on-axioms$ 
  by (simp add:  $R'$ -def extend-profile-def restrict-extend-ranking)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{swap-dist-relation} (R' i) (\text{swf } R')$ 
  proof (rule swap-dist-relation-restrict)
    show linorder-on alts ( $R' i$ )
    by (metis  $R$   $R'$ -def  $i$  is-pref-profile-extend pref-profile-linorder-wf.prefs-wf')
  qed (use  $R$  in ⟨auto intro!: swf-wf simp:  $R'$ -def⟩)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{swap-dist-relation} (R' i) (\text{majority} (R'(i := S')))$ 
  by (rule majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof)
  (use  $R$   $i$   $S$  maj' in ⟨auto simp:  $R'$ -def  $S'$ -def linorder-on-extend-ranking⟩)
  also have  $R'(i := S') = \text{extend-profile} (R(i := S))$ 
  using  $i$  by (auto simp:  $S'$ -def  $R'$ -def extend-profile-def)
  also have  $\text{majority} \dots = \text{extend-ranking} (\text{majority} (R(i := S)))$ 
  by (rule majority-extend-profile) (use  $R$   $i$   $S$  in auto)
  also have  $R' i = \text{extend-ranking} (R i)$ 
  using  $i$  by (auto simp:  $R'$ -def extend-profile-def fun-eq-iff)
  also have  $\text{swap-dist-relation} (\text{extend-ranking} (R i)) (\text{extend-ranking} (\text{majority} (R(i := S))))$ 
  =
   $\text{swap-dist-relation} (R i) (\text{majority} (R(i := S)))$ 
  by (rule swap-dist-extend-ranking) (use  $R$   $i$   $S$  maj in auto)
  finally show  $\text{swap-dist-relation} (R i) (\text{swf-low } R) \leq$ 
   $\text{swap-dist-relation} (R i) (\text{majority} (R(i := S)))$  .
qed
end

```

```

locale swf-restrict-alts-explicit =
  swf-restrict-alts agents alts swf dummy-alts alts' +
  social-welfare-function-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list
  for agents :: 'agent set' and alts :: 'alt set'
  and swf dummy-alts alts' agents-list alts-list alts-list' +
  assumes alts-list-expand: alts-list = alts-list' @ dummy-alts
begin

lemma mset-alts-list: mset alts-list = mset alts-list' + mset dummy-alts
  by (simp add: alts-list-expand)

sublocale new: social-welfare-function-explicit agents alts' swf-low agents-list alts-list'
proof
  show mset alts-list' = mset-set alts'
  using alts-list dummy-alts-alts' mset-alts-list by auto
qed (fact agents-list)

definition extend :: 'alt list'  $\Rightarrow$  'alt list' where extend = ( $\lambda xs. xs @ \text{dummy-alts}$ )

lemma distinct-alts-list': distinct alts-list'
  and alts-list'-not-in-dummy-alts: set alts-list'  $\cap$  set dummy-alts = {}

```

```

using distinct-alts-list unfolding alts-list-expand by auto

lemma wf-extend:
assumes newprefs-from-rankings-wf R
shows prefs-from-rankings-wf (map extend R)
using assms unfolding newprefs-from-rankings-wf-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def extend-def
by (auto simp: list.pred-set mset-alts-list)

lemma of-ranking-extend:
assumes mset xs = mset alts-list'
shows of-ranking (extend xs) = extend-ranking (of-ranking xs)
unfolding extend-def of-ranking-append extend-ranking-def fun-eq-iff
unfolding alts-conv-alts-list alts-list-expand
using alts-list'-not-in-dummy-alts new.mset-eq-alts-list-iff[of xs] assms new.alts-conv-alts-list
by auto

lemma swap-dist-extend:
assumes mset xs = mset alts-list' mset ys = mset alts-list'
shows swap-dist (extend xs) (extend ys) = swap-dist xs ys
proof -
have *: distinct xs ∧ set xs = alts' ∧ distinct ys ∧ set ys = alts'
  using assms by (metis new.mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
show ?thesis unfolding extend-def
  by (rule swap-dist-append-right) (use * dummy-alts alts-list'-not-in-dummy-alts in auto)
qed

lemma prefs-from-rankings-extend:
assumes R: newprefs-from-rankings-wf R
shows prefs-from-rankings (map extend R) = extend-profile (newprefs-from-rankings R)
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
fix i
note R' = wf-extend[OF R]
show ?lhs i = ?rhs i
proof (cases i ∈ agents)
case True
then obtain j where j: j < card agents i = agents-list ! j
  by (metis agents-conv-agents-list card-agents index-less-size-conv nth-index)
show ?thesis
  using j(1) newprefs-from-rankings-nth[OF R, of j] prefs-from-rankings-nth[OF R', of j] R
True
  unfolding j(2)
  by (simp add: extend-profile-def newprefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-extend list.pred-set)
qed (auto simp: extend-profile-def prefs-from-rankings-outside)
qed

lemma majority-rel-mset-extend:
assumes R: newprefs-from-rankings-wf R and S: mset S = mset alts-list'
shows majority-rel-mset (mset (map extend R)) (extend S) ↔ majority-rel-mset (mset R) S

```

```

proof -
  have  $S': \text{distinct } S \wedge \text{set } S = \text{alts}'$  using  $S$  unfolding  $\text{extend-def}$ 
    by (metis new.mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
  have  $\text{majority-rel-mset}(\text{mset}(\text{map extend } R))(\text{extend } S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{majority-mset}(\text{image-mset}(\text{of-ranking} \circ \text{extend})(\text{mset } R)) = \text{of-ranking}(\text{extend } S) \wedge$ 
     $\text{distinct}(\text{extend } S))$ 
    by (simp add: majority-rel-mset-def image-mset.compositionality)
  also have  $\text{distinct}(\text{extend } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } S$ 
    using  $S' \text{ alts-list}'\text{-not-in-dummy-alts dummy-alts}$  by (auto simp: extend-def)
  also have  $\text{of-ranking}(\text{extend } S) = \text{extend-ranking}(\text{of-ranking } S)$ 
    by (rule of-ranking-extend) (use  $S$  in simp-all)
  also have  $\text{image-mset}(\text{of-ranking} \circ \text{extend})(\text{mset } R) =$ 
     $\text{image-mset}(\text{extend-ranking} \circ \text{of-ranking})(\text{mset } R)$  unfolding  $\text{o-def}$ 
    by (intro image-mset-cong of-ranking-extend)
      (use  $R$  in <auto simp: newprefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set>)
  also have  $\dots = \text{image-mset}(\text{extend-ranking}(\text{image-mset}(\text{of-ranking}(\text{mset } R)))$ 
    by (simp add: image-mset.compositionality o-def)
  also have  $\text{majority-mset} \dots = \text{extend-ranking}(\text{majority-mset}(\text{image-mset}(\text{of-ranking}(\text{mset } R)))$ 
    by (rule extend-ranking-eq-iff)
  have [simp]:  $R \neq []$ 
    using  $R$  by (auto simp: newprefs-from-rankings-wf-def)
  have  $\text{linorder-on } \text{alts}'(\text{of-ranking } rs)$  if  $rs \in \text{set } R$  for  $rs$ 
    using that  $R$  new.mset-eq-alts-list-iff[of  $rs$ ]
    by (intro linorder-of-ranking) (auto simp: newprefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set)
    thus ?thesis
      by (intro majority-mset-extend-profile) auto
  qed
  also have  $\text{extend-ranking}(\text{majority-mset}(\text{image-mset}(\text{of-ranking}(\text{mset } R))) =$ 
     $\text{extend-ranking}(\text{of-ranking } S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $\text{majority-mset}(\text{image-mset}(\text{of-ranking}(\text{mset } R))) = \text{of-ranking } S$ 
  proof (rule extend-ranking-eq-iff)
    have  $*: \text{preorder-on } \text{alts}'(\text{of-ranking } rs)$  if  $rs \in \text{set } R$  for  $rs$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{distinct } rs \wedge \text{set } rs = \text{alts}'$ 
        using that  $R$  new.mset-eq-alts-list-iff[of  $rs$ ]
        by (auto simp: newprefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set)
      then interpret  $\text{linorder-on } \text{alts}'$  of-ranking  $rs$ 
        by (intro linorder-of-ranking) auto
      show ?thesis ..
    qed
    show  $x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}'$ 
      if  $\text{majority-mset}(\text{image-mset}(\text{of-ranking}(\text{mset } R))) x y$  for  $x y$ 
      using majority-mset-not-outside[ $\text{OF that, of } \text{alts}'$ ] * by auto
  next
    show  $x \in \text{alts}' \wedge y \in \text{alts}'$  if  $\text{of-ranking } S x y$  for  $x y$ 
      using  $S'$  of-ranking-imp-in-set[ $\text{OF that}$ ] by auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots \wedge \text{distinct } S \longleftrightarrow \text{majority-rel-mset}(\text{mset } R) S$ 

```

```

unfolding majority-rel-mset-def ..
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma new-swf'-eq:
assumes R: newprefs-from-rankings-wf R
shows new.swf' R = filter (λx. x ∈ alts') (swf' (map extend R))
proof -
  have mset (swf' (map extend R)) = mset-set alts
    by (intro swf'-wf wf-extend R)
  hence distinct (swf' (map extend R))
    using distinct-alts-list mset-eq-imp-distinct-iff alts-list by metis
  have new.swf' R = ranking (swf-low (newprefs-from-rankings R))
    by (simp add: new.swf'-def new.swf'-def newprefs-from-rankings-def)
  also have ... = ranking (restrict-relation alts' (swf (prefs-from-rankings (map extend R))))
    using R by (simp add: swf-low-def prefs-from-rankings-extend)
  also have swf (prefs-from-rankings (map extend R)) =
    of-ranking (ranking (swf (prefs-from-rankings (map extend R))))
    by (rule finite-linorder-on.of-ranking-ranking [OF swf-wf', symmetric])
      (use R in ⟨auto intro: wf-extend⟩)
  also have ... = of-ranking (swf' (map extend R))
    unfolding swf'-def by (simp add: newprefs-from-rankings-def swf'-def)
  also have restrict-relation alts' ... =
    of-ranking (filter (λx. x ∈ alts') (swf' (map extend R)))
    unfolding of-ranking-filter Collect-mem-eq ..
  also have ranking ... = filter (λx. x ∈ alts') (swf' (map extend R))
    by (intro ranking-of-ranking distinct-filter)
      (use ⟨distinct (swf' (map extend R))⟩ in auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

2.7.2 Decreasing the number of agents by a factor

The nicest way to formalise the cloning construction would be using the view where a profile is a multiset of rankings. However, this requires anonymity. For full generality, we show that the construction also works in the absence of anonymity.

To this end, we first define the notion of a *cloning*. Let $A \subseteq B$. The idea is that $B \setminus A$ consists of clones of elements of A , and each element of A is cloned equally often. We model this via a function called “*unclone*” which maps each element of A to itself and every element of $A \setminus B$ to the original element in B that it was cloned from.

```

locale cloning =
  fixes A B unclone
  assumes subset: A ⊆ B
  assumes finite: finite B
  assumes unclone: ∀x. x ∈ B ⇒ unclone x ∈ A
  assumes unclone-ident: ∀x. x ∈ A ⇒ unclone x = x

```

```

assumes card-unclone:
   $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \text{card}(\text{unclone} - ' \{x\} \cap B) = \text{card}(\text{unclone} - ' \{y\} \cap B)$ 
begin

definition clones :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where clones i = unclone - ' {i}  $\cap$  B

definition factor :: nat
  where factor = card B div card A

lemma finite-clones: finite (clones i)
  by (rule finite-subset[OF - finite]) (auto simp: clones-def)

lemma clones-outside:  $i \notin A \implies \text{clones } i = \{\}$ 
  unfolding clones-def using unclone by auto

lemma card-clones':
  assumes i  $\in$  A
  shows card (clones i) * card A = card B
  proof -
    have B = ( $\bigcup_{i \in A}$  clones i)
    using unclone unfolding clones-def by blast
    also from subset have card ... = ( $\sum_{j \in A}$  card (clones j))
    by (subst card-UN-disjoint) (auto simp: clones-def intro: finite-subset[OF - finite])
    also have ... = ( $\sum_{j \in A}$  card (clones i))
    unfolding clones-def by (intro sum.cong card-unclone assms refl)
    also have ... = card A * card (clones i)
    by simp
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: mult-ac)
  qed

lemma card-clones:
  assumes i  $\in$  A
  shows card (clones i) = factor
  proof (cases B = {})
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding clones-def factor-def by simp
    next
      case False
      hence A  $\neq \{\}$ 
      using unclone by auto
      have factor = card (clones i) * card A div card A
      unfolding factor-def using card-clones'[OF assms] by simp
      also have ... = card (clones i)
      by (rule nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right)
      (use finite-subset[OF subset finite] 'A  $\neq \{\}$  in auto)
      finally show ?thesis ..
  qed

```

```

lemma image-mset-unclone:
  image-mset unclone (mset-set B) = repeat-mset factor (mset-set A)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule multiset-eqI)
  fix i :: 'a
  have count (image-mset unclone (mset-set B)) i =
    sum (count (mset-set B)) (clones i)
    by (subst count-image-mset) (simp-all add: clones-def finite)
  also have ... = sum (λ_. 1) (clones i)
    by (rule sum.cong) (auto simp: clones-def finite)
  also have ... = card (clones i)
    by simp
  also have ... = (if i ∈ A then factor else 0)
    using card-clones by (auto simp: clones-outside)
  also have ... = count (repeat-mset factor (mset-set A)) i
    using finite-subset[OF subset finite] by (simp add: count-mset-set')
  finally show count ?lhs i = count ?rhs i .
qed

```

```

lemma factor-pos: B ≠ {} ==> factor > 0
  using card-clones card-clones' local.finite unclone by fastforce

```

```
end
```

It is easy to see (but somewhat tedious to show) that a cloning exists whenever $|B|$ is a multiple of $|A|$

```

lemma cloning-exists:
  assumes A ⊆ B finite B A ≠ {} card A dvd card B
  shows ∃ unclone. cloning A B unclone
  using assms(2,1,3,4)
proof (induction rule: finite-psubset-induct)
  case (psubset B)
  show ?case
  proof (cases A = B)
    case True
    have cloning A B id
      by standard (use True psubset.hyps in auto)
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    case False
    have card B ≥ card A
      using False psubset.prem card-mono psubset.hyps by blast
    hence card (B - A) = card B - card A
      by (subst card-Diff-subset) (use psubset.hyps psubset.prem in auto)
    also have ... ≥ card A
      using False psubset.prem psubset.hyps
      by (meson antisym-conv1 dvd-imp-le dvd-minus-self psubset-card-mono zero-less-diff)
  qed

```

```

finally obtain X where X:  $X \subseteq B - A$  card  $X = \text{card } A$ 
  by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)
obtain f where f: bij-betw f X A
  using X(2) psubset.hyps psubset.hyps
  by (metis card-gt-0-iff finite-same-card-bij finite-subset)

have  $\exists \text{unclone. cloning } A (B - X) \text{ unclone}$ 
proof (rule psubset.IH)
  have  $X \neq \{\}$ 
    using X psubset.hyps psubset.hyps by force
  thus  $B - X \subset B$ 
    using X(1) by blast
  have card A dvd card B - card X
    using X <math>\langle \text{card } B \geq \text{card } A \rangle \text{ dvd-minus-self}</math> psubset.hyps(3) by metis
  also have card B - card X = card (B - X)
    by (subst card-Diff-subset) (use X finite-subset[OF X(1)] psubset.hyps in auto)
  finally show card A dvd card (B - X) .
qed (use X psubset.hyps psubset.hyps in auto)
then obtain unclone where cloning A (B - X) unclone ..
interpret cloning A B - X unclone by fact

define unclone' where unclone' = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in X \text{ then } f x \text{ else } \text{unclone } x$ )
have cloning A B unclone'
proof
  show A  $\subseteq$  B finite B
    by fact+
next
  show unclone' x  $\in$  A if x  $\in$  B for x
    using unclone f that by (auto simp: unclone'-def bij-betw-def)
next
  show unclone' x = x if x  $\in$  A for x
    using that X unclone-ident by (auto simp: unclone'-def)
next
  have *: card (unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  B) = factor + 1 if x  $\in$  A for x
  proof -
    have unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  B = (unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  (B - X))  $\cup$  (unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  X)
      using X by blast
    also have card ... = card (unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  (B - X)) + card (unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  X)
      by (rule card-Un-disjoint) (use X psubset.hyps in <auto intro: finite-subset>)
    also have unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  (B - X) = clones x
      by (auto simp: unclone'-def clones-def)
    also have card (clones x) = factor
      by (rule card-clones) fact
    also have unclone' - ' {x}  $\cap$  X = f - ' {x}  $\cap$  X
      by (auto simp: unclone'-def)
    also have f - ' {x}  $\cap$  X = {inv-into X f x}
      using f bij-betw-inv-into-left[OF f] bij-betw-inv-into-right[OF f] that
      by (auto intro!: inv-into-into simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def)
  finally show ?thesis

```

```

  by simp
qed
show card (unclone' - ' {x} ∩ B) = card (unclone' - ' {y} ∩ B) if x ∈ A y ∈ A for x y
  using that[THEN *] by simp
qed
thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

```

We are now ready to give the actual construction.

```

locale swf-split-agents =
  social-welfare-function agents alts swf +
  clone: cloning agents' agents unclone
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf and agents' unclone
begin

```

```
lemmas agents' = clone.subset
```

```
lemma nonempty-agents': agents' ≠ {}
  using clone.unclone nonempty-agents by blast
```

```
sublocale new: linorder-election agents' alts
  by standard (use finite-subset[OF agents'] nonempty-agents' in auto)
```

The profiles are extended in the obvious way: the ranking declared by a clone is the same as the ranking of its original.

```
definition extend-profile :: ('agent ⇒ 'alt relation) ⇒ 'agent ⇒ 'alt relation where
  extend-profile R i = (if i ∈ agents then R (unclone i) else (λ- -. False))
```

```
lemma is-pref-profile-extend-profile [intro]:
```

```
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R
  shows is-pref-profile (extend-profile R)
```

```
proof
```

```
  fix i assume i: i ∈ agents
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents' alts R
    by fact
```

```
  show linorder-on alts (extend-profile R i)
```

```
    using i clone.unclone unfolding extend-profile-def by auto
```

```
qed (auto simp: extend-profile-def)
```

```
lemma count-extend-profile:
```

```
  card {i ∈ agents. extend-profile R i x y} = clone.factor * card {i ∈ agents'. R i x y}
```

```
proof –
```

```
  have card {i ∈ agents. extend-profile R i x y} =
    size (filter-mset (λi. extend-profile R i x y) (mset-set agents))
  by simp
```

```
  also have filter-mset (λi. extend-profile R i x y) (mset-set agents) =
    filter-mset (λi. R (unclone i) x y) (mset-set agents)
```

```

unfolding extend-profile-def by (intro filter-mset-cong) auto
also have size ... = size (filter-mset ( $\lambda i. R i x y$ ) (image-mset unclone (mset-set agents)))
  by (simp add: filter-mset-image-mset)
also have image-mset unclone (mset-set agents) = repeat-mset clone.factor (mset-set agents')
  by (simp add: clone.image-mset-unclone)
also have size (filter-mset ( $\lambda i. R i x y$ ) ...) =
  clone.factor * card { $i \in \text{agents}'$ .  $R i x y$ }
  by (simp add: filter-mset-repeat-mset)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma majority-extend-profile:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R
  shows majority (extend-profile R) = majority R
proof (intro ext)
  fix x y :: 'alt
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents' alts R by fact
  interpret R': pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts extend-profile R
    using assms by auto
  show majority (extend-profile R) x y = majority R x y
    using clone.factor-pos by (simp add: R.majority-iff' R'.majority-iff' count-extend-profile)
qed

```

Correspondingly, we define our new SWF by feeding the cloned profiles to the old one.

```

definition swf-low :: ('agent  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation)  $\Rightarrow$  'alt relation
  where swf-low R = swf (extend-profile R)

```

```

sublocale new: social-welfare-function agents' alts swf-low
proof
  fix R assume R: new.is-pref-profile R
  thus linorder-on alts (swf-low R)
    unfolding swf-low-def by (intro swf-wf) auto
qed

```

It is easy to see that cloning commutes with a permutation of the agents, so the resulting SWF is still anonymous if the original one was.

```

lemma anonymous-clone:
  assumes anonymous-swf agents alts swf
  shows anonymous-swf agents' alts swf-low
proof
  interpret anonymous-swf agents alts swf by fact
  fix  $\pi$  R assume  $\pi$ :  $\pi$  permutes agents' and R: new.is-pref-profile R
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents' alts R
    by fact
  have  $\pi'$ :  $\pi$  permutes agents
    using  $\pi$  agents' by (rule permutes-subset)
  show swf-low (R  $\circ$   $\pi$ ) = swf-low R
    unfolding swf-low-def
  proof (rule anonymous')

```

```

have image-mset (extend-profile (R o π)) (mset-set agents) =
  image-mset (R o π o unclone) (mset-set agents)
  by (intro image-mset-cong) (auto simp: extend-profile-def)
also have ... = image-mset (R o π) (image-mset unclone (mset-set agents))
  by (simp add: multiset.map-comp)
also have ... = repeat-mset clone.factor (image-mset (R o π) (mset-set agents'))
  by (simp add: clone.image-mset-unclone image-mset-repeat-mset)
also have image-mset (R o π) (mset-set agents') = image-mset R (mset-set agents')
  using π by (simp add: permutes-image-mset flip: multiset.map-comp)
also have repeat-mset clone.factor ... = image-mset (R o unclone) (mset-set agents)
  by (simp add: image-mset-repeat-mset clone.image-mset-unclone flip: multiset.map-comp)
also have ... = image-mset (extend-profile R) (mset-set agents)
  by (rule image-mset-cong) (auto simp: extend-profile-def)
finally show image-mset (extend-profile (R o π)) (mset-set agents) =
  image-mset (extend-profile R) (mset-set agents) .
qed (use R R.wf-permute-agents[OF π] in auto)
qed

```

Unanimity is obviously preserved as well.

```

lemma unanimous-clone:
  assumes unanimous-swf agents alts swf
  shows unanimous-swf agents' alts swf-low
proof
  interpret unanimous-swf agents alts swf
  by fact
  fix R x y assume R: new.is-pref-profile R and xy: ∀ i∈agents'. y ≺[R i] x
  show y ≺[swf-low R] x
  unfolding swf-low-def
  proof (rule unanimous)
    show ∀ i∈agents. y ≺[extend-profile R i] x
    using xy clone.unclone by (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def extend-profile-def)
  qed (use R in auto)
qed

```

Strategyproofness is slightly more involved. A manipulation by a single agent in an original profile corresponds to a simultaneous manipulation of them and all their clones. However, it can be shown that the normal notion of Kemeny strategyproofness (where only one agent is allowed to manipulate) also implies that no set of clones can obtain a better result by manipulating simultaneously. This works by simply considering a chain of single-agent manipulations.

This shows that strategyproofness is also preserved.

```

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-clone:
  assumes kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
  shows kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents' alts swf-low
proof
  fix R i S assume R: new.is-pref-profile R and i: i ∈ agents' and S: linorder-on alts S
  interpret kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents' alts R by fact

```

```

define  $C$  where  $C = \text{unclone} - \{i\} \cap \text{agents}$ 
define  $R'$  where  $R' = (\lambda X j. \text{if } j \in X \text{ then } S \text{ else } \text{extend-profile } R j)$ 

have  $\text{step}: \text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf } (R' X)) \leq \text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf } (R' (\text{insert } x X)))$ 
  if  $x: \text{insert } x X \subseteq C$   $x \notin X$  for  $x X$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{swap-dist-relation } (R' X x) (\text{swf } (R' X)) \leq \text{swap-dist-relation } (R' X x) (\text{swf } ((R' X)(x := S)))$ 
    proof (rule kemeny-strategyproof)
      show  $x \in \text{agents}$ 
      using  $x$  by (auto simp: C-def)
    next
      show  $\text{is-pref-profile } (R' X)$ 
      proof
        fix  $j$  assume  $j \in \text{agents}$ 
        thus  $\text{linorder-on } \text{alts } (R' X j)$ 
        unfolding  $R'\text{-def}$  using  $S R \text{ clone.unclone}$  by (auto simp: extend-profile-def)
      qed (use x in <auto simp: R'\text{-def C-def extend-profile-def>)
      qed fact+
    also have  $R' X x = R i$ 
    using  $x$  by (auto simp: R'\text{-def extend-profile-def C-def)
    also have  $(R' X)(x := S) = R' (\text{insert } x X)$ 
    using  $x$  by (auto simp: R'\text{-def)
    finally show  $\text{?thesis} .$ 
  qed

show  $\text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf-low } R) \leq \text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf-low } (R(i := S)))$ 
proof -
  define  $X$  where  $X = C$ 
  have  $\text{finite } C$  unfolding  $C\text{-def}$ 
    by (rule finite-subset[OF - finite-agents]) auto
  moreover have  $x \in \text{agents} \text{ unclone } x = i \text{ if } x \in C \text{ for } x$ 
    using that unfolding  $C\text{-def}$  by blast+
  ultimately have  $\text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf-low } R) \leq \text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf } (R' C))$ 
  proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
    case ( $\text{insert } x X$ )
    have  $\text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf-low } R) \leq \text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf } (R' X))$ 
      by (rule insert.IH) (use insert.preds in auto)
    also have  $\text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf } (R' X)) \leq \text{swap-dist-relation } (R i) (\text{swf } (R' (\text{insert } x X)))$ 
      by (rule step) (use insert.hyps insert.preds in <auto simp: C-def>)
      finally show  $\text{?case} .$ 
  qed (simp-all add: swf-low-def R'\text{-def)
  also have  $R' C = \text{extend-profile } (R(i := S))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{extend-profile-def } R'\text{-def } C\text{-def fun-eq-iff}$  by auto
  finally show  $\text{?thesis}$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: swf-low-def)
qed
qed

lemma majority-consistent-clone:
assumes majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
shows majority-consistent-swf agents' alts swf-low
proof
fix R assume R: new.is-pref-profile R linorder-on alts (majority R)
interpret majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf by fact
interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents' alts R by fact
have swf-low R = swf (extend-profile R)
  unfolding swf-low-def ..
also have ... = majority (extend-profile R)
  by (rule majority-consistent) (use R in auto simp: majority-extend-profile)
also have ... = majority R
  by (rule majority-extend-profile) fact+
finally show swf-low R = majority R .
qed
end

```

2.7.3 Decreasing the number of agents by an even number

Given an SWF for m alternatives and n agents, we can construct an SWF for m alternatives and $n - 2k$ agents by fixing some arbitrary ranking of alternatives and adding k clones of it to the input profile as well as k reversed clones.

This construction clearly violates anonymity and unanimity. It does however preserve strategyproofness (by a similar argument as for the cloning, but simpler) and majority consistency since the majority relation is preserved by our changes to the profile.

```

locale swf-reduce-agents-even =
social-welfare-function agents alts swf
for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
fixes agents1 agents2 :: 'agent set and dummy-ord :: 'alt relation
assumes agents12:
  agents1 ∪ agents2 ⊂ agents agents1 ∩ agents2 = {} card agents1 = card agents2
assumes dummy-ord: linorder-on alts dummy-ord
begin

sublocale new: linorder-election agents - agents1 - agents2 alts
  by standard (use agents12 in auto)

definition extend-profile :: ('agent ⇒ 'alt relation) ⇒ 'agent ⇒ 'alt relation where
  extend-profile R =
    (λi. if i ∈ agents1 then dummy-ord else if i ∈ agents2 then λx y. dummy-ord y x else R i)

lemma dummy-ord': linorder-on alts (λx y. dummy-ord y x)
proof -

```

```

interpret linorder-on alts dummy-ord
  by (fact dummy-ord)
show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma is-pref-profile-extend-profile [intro]:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R
  shows is-pref-profile (extend-profile R)
proof
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents - agents1 - agents2 alts R
    by fact
  show linorder-on alts (extend-profile R i) if i: i ∈ agents for i
    using i agents12 dummy-ord dummy-ord' R.in-dom by (auto simp: extend-profile-def)
  show extend-profile R i = (λ- -. False) if i: i ∉ agents for i
    using i R.not-in-dom agents12 by (auto simp: extend-profile-def fun-eq-iff)
qed

lemma count-extend-profile:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R x ∈ alts y ∈ alts
  shows card {i ∈ agents. extend-profile R i x y} =
    card {i ∈ agents - agents1 - agents2. R i x y} +
    (if x = y then 2 else 1) * card agents1
proof -
  have fin: finite agents1 finite agents2
    by (rule finite-subset[OF finite-agents]; use agents12 in blast) +
  interpret dummy-ord: linorder-on alts dummy-ord by (fact dummy-ord)
  have {i ∈ agents. extend-profile R i x y} =
    {i ∈ agents - agents1 - agents2. extend-profile R i x y} ∪
    {i ∈ agents1. extend-profile R i x y} ∪ {i ∈ agents2. extend-profile R i x y}
    using agents12 by blast
  also have ... = {i ∈ agents - agents1 - agents2. R i x y} ∪
    ({i ∈ agents1. dummy-ord x y} ∪ {i ∈ agents2. dummy-ord y x})
    using agents12 by (auto simp: extend-profile-def)
  also have card ... = card {i ∈ agents - agents1 - agents2. R i x y} +
    card ({i ∈ agents1. dummy-ord x y} ∪ {i ∈ agents2. dummy-ord y x})
    by (rule card-Un-disjoint) (use agents12 fin in auto)
  also have card ({i ∈ agents1. dummy-ord x y} ∪ {i ∈ agents2. dummy-ord y x}) =
    (if dummy-ord x y then card agents1 else 0) +
    (if dummy-ord y x then card agents1 else 0)
    by (subst card-Un-disjoint) (use agents12 fin in auto)
  also have ... = (if x = y then 2 else 1) * card agents1
    using dummy-ord.total[of x y] dummy-ord.antisymmetric[of x y] assms(2,3) by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma majority-extend-profile:
  assumes new.is-pref-profile R
  shows majority (extend-profile R) = majority R
proof (intro ext)

```

```

fix x y :: 'alt
interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents - agents1 - agents2 alts R by fact
interpret R': pref-profile-linorder-wf agents alts extend-profile R
  using assms by auto
show majority (extend-profile R) x y = majority R x y
proof (cases x ∈ alts ∧ y ∈ alts ∧ x ≠ y)
  case xy: True
  show ?thesis
    using xy assms by (auto simp: R.majority-iff R'.majority-iff count-extend-profile)
  qed (auto simp: R.majority-iff' R'.majority-iff')
qed

definition swf-low :: ('agent ⇒ 'alt relation) ⇒ 'alt relation where
  swf-low R = swf (extend-profile R)

sublocale new: social-welfare-function agents - agents1 - agents2 alts swf-low
  by standard (auto simp: swf-low-def intro: swf-wf)

lemma kemeny-strategyproof-reduce:
  assumes kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
  shows kemeny-strategyproof-swf (agents - agents1 - agents2) alts swf-low
proof
  fix R i S
  assume R: new.is-pref-profile R
  assume i: i ∈ agents - agents1 - agents2
  assume S: linorder-on alts S
  interpret kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents - agents1 - agents2 alts R by fact

  have swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low R) =
    swap-dist-relation (extend-profile R i) (swf (extend-profile R))
    using i agents12 by (simp add: swf-low-def extend-profile-def)
  also have ... ≤ swap-dist-relation (extend-profile R i) (swf ((extend-profile R)(i := S)))
    by (rule kemeny-strategyproof) (use i agents12 S R in auto)
  also have (extend-profile R)(i := S) = extend-profile (R(i := S))
    using i agents12 by (auto simp: extend-profile-def)
  also have swap-dist-relation (extend-profile R i) (swf ...) =
    swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low (R(i := S)))
    using i agents12 by (simp add: swf-low-def extend-profile-def)
  finally show swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low R) ≤ swap-dist-relation (R i) (swf-low (R(i := S))) .
qed

lemma majority-consistent-reduce:
  assumes majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
  shows majority-consistent-swf (agents - agents1 - agents2) alts swf-low
proof
  fix R assume R: new.is-pref-profile R linorder-on alts (majority R)

```

```

interpret majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf by fact
interpret R: pref-profile-linorder-wf agents - agents1 - agents2 alts R by fact
have swf-low R = swf (extend-profile R)
  unfolding swf-low-def ..
also have ... = majority (extend-profile R)
  by (rule majority-consistent) (use R in ⟨auto simp: majority-extend-profile⟩)
also have ... = majority R
  by (rule majority-extend-profile) fact+
finally show swf-low R = majority R .
qed

end

end

```

3 Impossibility results

3.1 Infrastructure for SAT import and export

```

theory SWF-Impossibility-Automation
  imports SWF-Lowering SWF-Anonymous PAPP-Impossibility.SAT-Replay
begin

```

3.2 Automation for computing topological sortings

```

definition topo-sorts-aux-step :: ('a × 'a set) list ⇒ ('a × 'b set) list ⇒ 'a list list where
  topo-sorts-aux-step rel rel' =
    List.bind (map fst (filter (λ(-,ys). ys = {}) rel'))
    (λx. map ((#) x) (topo-sorts-aux (map (λ(y,ys). (y, Set.filter (λz. z ≠ x) ys))
      (filter (λ(y,-). y ≠ x) rel'))))

lemma topo-sorts-aux-step-simps:
  topo-sorts-aux-step rel [] = []
  topo-sorts-aux-step rel ((x, insert y ys) # rel') = topo-sorts-aux-step rel rel'
  topo-sorts-aux-step rel ((x, {}) # rel') =
    map ((#) x) (topo-sorts-aux (map (λ(y,ys). (y, Set.filter (λz. z ≠ x) ys)) (filter (λ(y,-). y
    ≠ x) rel'))) @
    topo-sorts-aux-step rel rel'
  by (simp-all add: topo-sorts-aux-step-def)

lemma topo-sorts-aux-Cons':
  fixes x xs defines rel ≡ x # xs
  shows topo-sorts-aux rel = topo-sorts-aux-step rel rel
  unfolding topo-sorts-aux-step-def assms
  by (subst topo-sorts-aux-Cons; unfold map-prod-def id-def) (rule refl)

context
begin

```

```

qualified fun dom-set :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  dom-set x [] = {}
  | dom-set x (y # ys) = (if x = y then {} else insert y (dom-set x ys))

qualified lemma dom-set-altdef:
  assumes distinct r x  $\in$  set r
  shows dom-set x r = {y. y  $\succ$ [of-ranking r] x}
  using assms
  by (induction r)
    (force simp: strongly-preferred-def of-ranking-Cons of-ranking-imp-in-set)+

qualified definition unanimity :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list multiset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a set) list where
  unanimity xs R = map (λx. (x,  $\bigcap$  r $\in$ set-mset R. SWF-Impossibility-Automation.dom-set x r))
  xs

end

locale anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf =
  anonymous-swf agents alts swf +
  unanimous-swf agents alts swf +
  kemeny-strategy-proof-swf agents alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf
begin

  sublocale anonymous-unanimous-swf agents alts swf ..

  sublocale anonymous-kemeny-strategy-proof-swf agents alts swf ..

end

locale anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit = anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf agents
alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  fixes agent-card :: nat and alts-list :: 'alt list
  assumes card-agents: card agents = agent-card
  assumes alts-list: mset alts-list = mset-set alts
begin

  lemma distinct-alts-list: distinct alts-list
    using alts-list by (metis finite-alts mset-eq-mset-set-imp-distinct)

  lemma alts-conv-alts-list: alts = set alts-list
    using alts-list by (metis finite-alts finite-set-mset-mset-set set-mset-mset)

  lemma card-alts [simp]: card alts = length alts-list
    using alts-list by (metis size-mset size-mset-set)

```

```

fun (in  $\lambda$ ) expand-ranking ::  $'a$  list  $\Rightarrow$   $('a \times 'a)$  list where
  expand-ranking [] = []
  | expand-ranking (x # xs) = map ( $\lambda y. (y, x)$ ) xs @ expand-ranking xs

lemma (in  $\lambda$ ) set-expand-ranking:
  distinct xs  $\implies$  set (expand-ranking xs) =  $\{(x, y). x \neq y \wedge \text{of-ranking} \text{ xs } x \text{ } y\}$ 
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: of-ranking-Cons)

definition allowed-results ::  $'alt$  list multiset  $\Rightarrow$   $'alt$  list set where
  allowed-results Rs = set (topo-sorts-aux (SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity alts-list Rs))

lemmas eval-allowed-results =
  allowed-results-def topo-sorts-aux-Cons' Set-filter-insert-if SWF-Impossibility-Automation.dom-set.simps
  SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity-def disj-ac topo-sorts-aux-Nil topo-sorts-aux-step-simps

lemma aswf'-in-all-rankings:
  assumes is-apref-profile' R
  defines A  $\equiv$  set (topo-sorts-aux (map ( $\lambda x. (x, \{\})$ ) alts-list))
  shows aswf' R  $\in$  A
proof -
  have set (topo-sorts-aux (map ( $\lambda x. (x, \{\})$ ) alts-list)) = topo-sorts alts ( $\lambda x y. \text{False}$ )
  proof (subst set-topo-sorts-aux, goal-cases)
    case 3
    show ?case
      by (rule arg-cong2[of topo-sorts])
    qed (use distinct-alts-list in ⟨auto simp: o-def⟩)
  also have ... = permutations-of-set alts
  by (subst topo-sorts-correct)
  finally have A = permutations-of-set alts
  unfolding A-def .
  with aswf'-wf[OF assms(1)] show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma aswf'-in-allowed-results:
  assumes is-apref-profile' Rs
  shows aswf' Rs  $\in$  allowed-results Rs
proof -
  have Rs  $\neq$  {#}
  using assms unfolding is-apref-profile'-def by force
  then obtain R where R: R  $\in$  # Rs
  by auto
  then interpret R: linorder-on alts of-ranking R
  using assms by (auto intro!: linorder-of-ranking simp: is-apref-profile'-def permutations-of-set-def)

note wf = is-apref-profile'-imp-is-apref-profile[OF assms]

```

```

have aswf'  $Rs \in ranking$  ‘ of-ranking ‘ topo-sorts alts  $(\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. R x y)$ 
  using unanimous-topo-sorts-Pareto-aswf[ $OF wf$ ] unfolding aswf'-def by blast
also have ... =  $(\lambda xs. xs)$  ‘ topo-sorts alts  $(\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. R x y)$ 
  unfolding image-image
proof (intro image-cong refl)
  fix xs assume xs ∈ topo-sorts alts  $(\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. R x y)$ 
  also have ... = {xs ∈ permutations-of-set alts.  $(\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. R x y) \leq of-ranking xs$ }
    by (subst topo-sorts-correct) (use is-apref-profile-unanimous-not-outside[ $OF wf$ ] in auto)
  finally show ranking (of-ranking xs) = xs
    by (intro ranking-of-ranking) (auto simp: permutations-of-set-def)
qed
also have topo-sorts alts  $(\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. R x y) =$ 
  topo-sorts alts  $(\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. x \neq y \wedge R x y)$ 
  by (rule topo-sorts-cong) auto
also have ... = topo-sorts (set alts-list)  $(\lambda x y. \forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. x \neq y \wedge R x y)$ 
  by (subst alts-conv-alts-list) simp-all
also have ... = set (topo-sorts-aux (SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity alts-list Rs))
proof (subst set-topo-sorts-aux, goal-cases)
  case 1
  thus ?case using distinct-alts-list
    by (simp add: SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity-def o-def)
next
  case (2 x ys)
  thus ?case using assms R.not-outside R.antisymmetric R unfolding is-apref-profile'-def
    by (fastforce simp: SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity-def SWF-Impossibility-Automation.dom-set-altdef
      permutations-of-set-def alts-conv-alts-list strongly-preferred-def)
next
  case 3
  show ?case
  proof (intro arg-cong2[of ----- topo-sorts] ext, goal-cases)
    case (2 x y)
    have  $(\forall R \in \#image-mset of-ranking Rs. x \neq y \wedge R x y) \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall R \in \#Rs. x \in alts \wedge y \in SWF-Impossibility-Automation.dom-set x R)$ 
    unfolding set-image-mset ball-simps
    proof (intro ball-cong refl)
      fix S assume S:  $S \in \#Rs$ 
      interpret S: linorder-on alts of-ranking S using assms S
        by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def permutations-of-set-def intro!: linorder-of-ranking)
      have distinct S set S = alts
        using S assms by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def permutations-of-set-def)
      thus  $(x \neq y \wedge of-ranking S x y) = (x \in alts \wedge y \in SWF-Impossibility-Automation.dom-set x S)$ 
        using S.not-outside[of x y] S.antisymmetric[of x y]
        by (auto simp: SWF-Impossibility-Automation.dom-set-altdef strongly-preferred-def)
    qed
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists ys. (x, ys) \in set (SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity alts-list$ 

```

```

 $Rs) \wedge y \in ys)$ 
  unfolding SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity-def using R
  by (auto simp: image-iff simp flip: alts-conv-alts-list)
  finally show ?case .
qed (auto simp: SWF-Impossibility-Automation.unanimity-def)
qed
also have ... = allowed-results Rs
  unfolding allowed-results-def ..
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma is-apref-profile'-iff:
  is-apref-profile' Rs  $\longleftrightarrow$  (size Rs = agent-card  $\wedge$  ( $\forall R \in \#Rs$ . mset R = mset alts-list))
  unfolding is-apref-profile'-def card-agents alts-list
  by (subst mset-eq-mset-set-iff) simp-all
end

```

3.3 Automation for strategyproofness

```

lemma (in anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit) kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-aux:
assumes is-apref-profile' R1 is-apref-profile' R2
assumes inversion-number S1' = d1 inversion-number S2' = d2
assumes map (index T) S1 = S1' map (index T) S2 = S2'
assumes R12: add-mset T' R1  $\equiv$  add-mset T R2
assumes d2 < d1
shows aswf' R1  $\neq$  S1  $\vee$  aswf' R2  $\neq$  S2
proof (rule ccontr)
assume *:  $\neg$ (aswf' R1  $\neq$  S1  $\vee$  aswf' R2  $\neq$  S2)
hence S12: S1  $\in$  permutations-of-set alts S2  $\in$  permutations-of-set alts
  using assms(1,2) aswf'-wf by blast+
have T  $\neq$  T'
  using assms * by fastforce
hence T  $\in \# R1$  using R12
  by (metis insert-noteq-member)
have T'  $\in \# R2$ 
  using R12 by (metis T  $\neq$  T' insert-noteq-member)
have R1 - R2 = {#T#}
  using R12 {T  $\in \# R1$ } {T  $\neq$  T'} {T'  $\in \# R2$ }
    add-diff-cancel-left add-mset-remove-trivial[of T R2]
    add-mset-remove-trivial[of T' R1 - {#T#}]
    diff-union-swap insert-DiffM2[of T R1] insert-DiffM2[of T' R2] zero-diff
  by metis

have T: T  $\in$  permutations-of-set alts
  using assms(1) {T  $\in \# R1$ } by (auto simp: is-apref-profile'-def)
have swap-dist T S1 = d1 swap-dist T S2 = d2
  by (subst swap-dist-conv-inversion-number;
    use S12 T assms in (simp add: permutations-of-set-def); fail)+
```

```

with assms * show False
  using kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'[of  $R1\ R2\ S2\ S1$ ]  $\langle R1 - R2 = \{\#\}$  by simp
qed

lemma (in anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit) kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-no-obtain-optimal:
  assumes is-apref-profile'  $R$  is-apref-profile'  $R'$  add-mset  $S\ R' \equiv$  add-mset  $S'\ R$ 
  shows aswf'  $R = S \vee$  aswf'  $R' \neq S$ 
  using kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-no-obtain-optimal[of  $R\ R'\ S\ S'$ ] assms by simp

```

3.4 Automation for majority consistency

```

fun majority-rel-mset-aux :: 'a list multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  majority-rel-mset-aux  $Rs \llbracket \longleftrightarrow True$ 
| majority-rel-mset-aux  $Rs (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall y \in set\ xs. 2 * size (filter-mset (\lambda R. of-ranking R y x) Rs) > size\ Rs) \wedge$ 
  majority-rel-mset-aux  $Rs\ xs$ 

fun majority-rel-list-aux :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  majority-rel-list-aux  $Rs \llbracket \longleftrightarrow True$ 
| majority-rel-list-aux  $Rs (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow$ 
  list-all  $(\lambda y. 2 * length (filter (\lambda R. of-ranking R y x) Rs) > length\ Rs) xs \wedge$ 
  majority-rel-list-aux  $Rs\ xs$ 

lemma majority-rel-mset-aux-mset:
  majority-rel-mset-aux (mset  $Rs$ )  $ys \longleftrightarrow$  majority-rel-list-aux  $Rs\ ys$ 
  by (induction  $ys$ ) (simp-all add: list.pred-set flip: mset-filter)

lemma majority-rel-mset-aux-correct:
  assumes  $\bigwedge R. R \in \# Rs \implies$  distinct  $R \wedge$  set  $R = A$   $Rs \neq \{\#\}$  distinct  $zs$  set  $zs \subseteq A$ 
  defines  $Rs' \equiv$  image-mset of-ranking  $Rs$ 
  defines  $M \equiv$  majority-mset  $Rs'$ 
  shows majority-rel-mset-aux  $Rs\ zs \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall x \in set\ zs. \forall y \in set\ zs. x \prec [M] y \longleftrightarrow x \prec [of-ranking\ zs] y)$ 
  (is  $- \longleftrightarrow ?rhs\ zs$ )
  using assms(3,4)
  proof (induction  $zs$ )
    case (Cons  $z\ zs$ )
    define  $P$  where  $P = (\lambda zs\ x\ y. x \prec [M] y \longleftrightarrow x \prec [of-ranking\ zs] y)$ 
    have  $R: linorder-on\ A$   $R$  if  $R \in \# Rs'$  for  $R$ 
      using assms(1) that linorder-of-ranking unfolding  $Rs'$ -def by fastforce
    have  $R': preorder-on\ A$   $R$  if  $R \in \# Rs'$  for  $R$ 
      using  $R[OF\ that]$  linorder-on-def order-on-def by blast
    have  $*: P (z \# zs) z\ z$ 
      using Cons.preds majority-mset-refl[of  $Rs'\ A\ z$ ]  $R'$  assms(2)
      unfolding  $P$ -def strongly-preferred-def  $M$ -def by (auto simp: of-ranking-Cons)
    have less-iff:  $x \prec [M] y \longleftrightarrow size\ Rs' < 2 * size \{\#R \in \# Rs'. R\ x\ y\#\}$ 
      if  $x \in A$   $y \in A$   $x \neq y$  for  $x\ y$ 
      using strongly-preferred-majority-mset-iff-gt[of  $Rs'\ A$ ,  $OF\ R$ ] that assms(2)
      by (simp add:  $Rs'$ -def  $M$ -def strongly-preferred-def filter-mset-image-mset not-le)

```

```

have majority-rel-mset-aux Rs (z # zs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall y \in \text{set } zs. \text{size } Rs' < 2 * \text{size } \{\#R \in \#Rs'. R y z\# \}) \wedge$ 
  majority-rel-mset-aux Rs zs
  by (simp add: Rs'-def filter-mset-image-mset)
also have ( $\forall y \in \text{set } zs. \text{size } Rs' < 2 * \text{size } \{\#R \in \#Rs'. R y z\# \}) \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall y \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) y z$ )
  by (intro ball-cong refl)
  (use less-iff Cons.prem in auto simp: P-def of-ranking-strongly-preferred-Cons-iff)
also have majority-rel-mset-aux Rs zs  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } zs. \forall y \in \text{set } zs. x \prec[M] y = x \prec[\text{of-ranking } zs] y$ )
  by (rule Cons.IH) (use Cons.prem in auto)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } zs. \forall y \in \text{set } zs. P(zs x y)$ 
  unfolding P-def ..)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } zs. \forall y \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) x y$ )
  using Cons.prem
  by (intro ball-cong refl) (auto simp: P-def of-ranking-strongly-preferred-Cons-iff)
also have ( $\forall y \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) y z$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) x z \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) z x)$ )
proof (intro iffI conjI)
  assume *:  $\forall y \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) y z$ 
  show  $\forall y \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) z y$ 
  proof
    fix y assume y:  $y \in \text{set } zs$ 
    have [simp]:  $y \neq z \wedge z \neq y$ 
    using Cons.prem y by auto
    have  $P(z \# zs) y z$ 
    using y * by blast
    moreover have  $y \prec[\text{of-ranking } (z \# zs)] z$ 
    using Cons.prem y of-ranking-imp-in-set[of zs z y]
    by (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def of-ranking-Cons)
    ultimately have  $y \prec[M] z$ 
    by (auto simp: P-def)
    hence  $\neg z \prec[M] y$ 
    by (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def)
    moreover have  $\neg z \prec[\text{of-ranking } (z \# zs)] y$ 
    using Cons.prem y of-ranking-imp-in-set[of zs z y]
    by (auto simp: strongly-preferred-def of-ranking-Cons)
    ultimately show  $P(z \# zs) z y$ 
    by (auto simp: P-def)
  qed
  qed blast+
also have ...  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } zs. \forall y \in \text{set } zs. P(z \# zs) x y \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } (z \# zs). \forall y \in \text{set } (z \# zs). P(z \# zs) x y$ )
  unfolding list.set using * by blast
  finally show ?case unfolding P-def .
qed simp-all

```

lemma majority-rel-mset-aux-correct':

```

assumes  $\bigwedge R. R \in \# R_s \implies \text{distinct } R \wedge \text{set } R = A \wedge R_s \neq \{\#\}$ 
assumes  $\text{set } S = A \wedge \text{distinct } S$ 
assumes  $\text{majority-rel-mset-aux } R_s S$ 
shows  $\text{majority-rel-mset } R_s S$ 
proof -
  define  $R_s'$  where  $R_s' = \text{image-mset of-ranking } R_s$ 
  define  $M$  where  $M = \text{majority-mset } R_s'$ 
  have  $R_s' : \text{linorder-on } A \wedge R \text{ if } R \in \# R_s' \text{ for } R$ 
    using that  $\text{assms unfolding } R_s'\text{-def by (auto intro: linorder-of-ranking)}$ 
  have  $R_s'' : \text{preorder-on } A \wedge R \text{ if } R \in \# R_s' \text{ for } R$ 
    using  $R_s''[\text{OF that}] \text{ linorder-on-def order-on-def by blast}$ 
  have  $x \in A \wedge y \in A \text{ if } M x y \text{ for } x y$ 
    using  $\text{majority-mset-not-outside}[of \ R_s' x y A] \text{ that } R_s'' \text{ unfolding } M\text{-def by blast}$ 
  moreover have  $x \in A \wedge y \in A \text{ if of-ranking } S x y \text{ for } x y$ 
    using  $\text{of-ranking-imp-in-set}[of \ R_s' x y A] \text{ assms by auto}$ 
  moreover have  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \prec[M] y \longleftrightarrow x \prec[\text{of-ranking } S] y$ 
    using  $\text{majority-rel-mset-aux-correct}[\text{OF assms}(1,2,4)] \text{ assms}(3,5) \text{ unfolding } M\text{-def } R_s'\text{-def by blast}$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \preceq[M] y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq[\text{of-ranking } S] y$ 
    unfolding  $\text{strongly-preferred-def}$ 
    by (metis  $M\text{-def } R_s'' R_s'\text{-def assms}(2,3,4) \text{ image-mset-is-empty-iff majority-mset-refl nle-le nth-index of-ranking-altdef}$ )
  ultimately have  $M = \text{of-ranking } S$ 
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding  $\text{majority-rel-mset-def}$  using ⟨distinct S⟩ by (simp add:  $M\text{-def } R_s'\text{-def}$ )
qed

```

```

context social-welfare-function-explicit
begin

lemma  $\text{majority-rel-list-aux-imp-majority-rel-mset}:$ 
  assumes  $\text{prefs-from-rankings-wf } R \text{ majority-rel-list-aux } R \text{ ys mset ys} = \text{mset alts-list}$ 
  shows  $\text{majority-rel-mset } (\text{mset } R) \text{ ys}$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{distinct ys}$ 
    using ⟨mset ys = -> by (metis alts-list finite-alts mset-eq-mset-set-imp-distinct)
  have  $\text{set ys} = \text{alts}$ 
    using ⟨mset ys = -> by (metis alts-list finite-alts finite-set-mset-set set-mset-mset)
  note  $\text{ys} = \langle \text{distinct ys} \rangle \langle \text{set ys} = \text{alts} \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule  $\text{majority-rel-mset-aux-correct}'[\text{where } A = \text{alts}]$ )
    show  $\text{mset } R \neq \{\#\}$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(1) \text{ agents-conv-agents-list unfolding } \text{prefs-from-rankings-wf-def by force}$ 
    show  $\text{distinct } S \wedge \text{set } S = \text{alts} \text{ if } S \in \# \text{mset } R \text{ for } S$ 
      using that  $\text{assms}(1) \text{ by (auto simp: } \text{prefs-from-rankings-wf-def list.pred-set mset-eq-alts-list-iff)$ 
    qed (use ys  $\text{assms}$  in ⟨simp-all add:  $\text{majority-rel-mset-aux-mset}$ ⟩)

```

```

qed

lemma majority-prefs-from-rankings-eq-of-ranking-aux:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R majority-rel-list-aux R ys mset ys = mset alts-list
  shows majority (prefs-from-rankings R) = of-ranking ys
  using majority-rel-list-aux-imp-majority-rel-mset majority-prefs-from-rankings-eq-of-ranking
assms
  by metis

end

lemma (in majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit) majority-consistent-swf'-aux:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf xss mset ys = mset alts-list
  assumes majority-rel-list-aux xss ys
  shows swf' xss = ys
proof (rule majority-consistent-swf')
  show majority-rel-mset (mset xss) ys
  proof (rule majority-rel-mset-aux-correct')
    show distinct R ∧ set R = alts if R ∈# mset xss for R
    using assms(1) that
    by (auto simp: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def mset-eq-alts-list-iff list.pred-set)
next
  show majority-rel-mset-aux (mset xss) ys
  using assms(3) by (subst majority-rel-mset-aux-mset)
next
  show mset xss ≠ {#}
  using assms(1) unfolding prefs-from-rankings-wf-def by auto
next
  show set ys = alts
  using assms(2) alts-conv-alts-list mset-eq-setD by blast
next
  show distinct ys
  using assms(2) distinct-alts-list mset-eq-imp-distinct-iff by blast
qed
qed fact+

```

```

lemma (in majcons-weak-kstratproof-swf-explicit) majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof-swf'-aux:
  assumes prefs-from-rankings-wf R1 i < card agents
  assumes mset zs = mset alts-list mset ys = mset alts-list
  assumes xs = R1 ! i majority-rel-list-aux (R1[i := zs]) ys
  shows swap-dist xs (swf' R1) ≤ swap-dist xs ys
  using majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof-swf' assms
  using majority-rel-list-aux-imp-majority-rel-mset prefs-from-rankings-wf-update by presburger

```

```

lemma permutations-of-set-aux-list-Nil: permutations-of-set-aux-list acc [] = [acc]
  by (subst permutations-of-set-aux-list.simps) simp-all

```

```

lemma permutations-of-set-aux-list-Cons:
  permutations-of-set-aux-list acc (x#xs) =
    permutations-of-set-aux-list (x # acc) xs @ List.bind xs
    ( $\lambda x a.$  permutations-of-set-aux-list (xa # acc) (if xa = x then xs else x # remove1 xa xs))
  by (subst permutations-of-set-aux-list.simps) simp-all

```

```

ML-file <sat-problem.ML>
ML-file <swf-util.ML>
ML-file <anon-unan-stratproof-impossibility.ML>
ML-file <majcons-stratproof-impossibility.ML>

end
theory Anon-Unan-Stratproof-Impossibility
  imports SWF-Impossibility-Automation
begin

```

3.5 For 5 alternatives and 2 agents

We prove the impossibility for $m = 5$ and $n = 2$ via the SAT encoding using a fixed list of 198 profiles. For symmetry breaking, we assume that the profile $(abcde, acbed)$ is mapped to the ranking $abcde$. This assumption will be justified later on by picking the values of a, b, c, d, e accordingly.

```

external-file sat-data/kemeny-profiles-5-2.xz
external-file sat-data/kemeny-5-2.grat.xz

locale anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit-5-2 =
  anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit agents alts swf 2 [a,b,c,d,e]
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf and a b c d e +
  assumes symmetry-breaking: aswf' {# [a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d] #} = [a,b,c,d,e]
begin

local-setup <fn lthy =>
  let
    val params = {
      name = kemeny-5-2,
      locale-thm = @{thm anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit-axioms},
      profile-file = SOME path <sat-data/kemeny-profiles-5-2.xz>,
      sp-file = NONE,
      grat-file = path <sat-data/kemeny-5-2.grat.xz>,
      extra-clauses = @{thms symmetry-breaking}
    }
    val thm =
      Goal.prove-future lthy [] [] prop <False>
      (fn {context, ...} =>
        HEADGOAL (resolve-tac context [Anon-Unan-Stratproof-Impossibility.derive-false context

```

```

  params]))  

  in  

    Local-Theory.note ((binding `contradiction`, []), [thm]) lthy |> snd  

  end  

>

```

end

We now get rid of the symmetry-breaking assumption by choosing an appropriate permutation of the five alternatives.

```

locale anonymous-unanimous-kemenysp-swf-5-2 = anonymous-unanimous-kemenysp-swf agents
alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  assumes card-agents: card agents = 2
  assumes card-alts: card alts = 5
begin

sublocale anonymous-unanimous-swf agents alts swf ..
sublocale anonymous-kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf ..

lemma symmetry-breaking-aux1:
  assumes distinct: distinct [a,b,c,d,e] and alts-eq: alts = {a,b,c,d,e}
  defines R ≡ {# [a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d] #}
  assumes R: aswf' R = [a,c,b,d,e]
  shows aswf' {# [a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e] #} ∈ {[a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e]}
proof -
  have alts-eq': alts = set [a,b,c,d,e]
  by (simp add: alts-eq)
  have [simp]: a ≠ b a ≠ c a ≠ d a ≠ e b ≠ a b ≠ c b ≠ d b ≠ e
    c ≠ a c ≠ b c ≠ d c ≠ e d ≠ a d ≠ b d ≠ c d ≠ e
    e ≠ a e ≠ b e ≠ c e ≠ d
  using distinct by (simp-all add: eq-commute)
interpret anonymous-unanimous-kemenysp-swf-explicit agents alts swf 2 [a,b,c,d,e]
  by standard (simp-all add: alts-eq card-agents)

  have R-wf: is-apref-profile' R
    unfolding is-apref-profile'-def by (auto simp: card-agents permutations-of-set-def alts-eq
R-def)

  define R2 where R2 = {# [a,c,b,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d] #}
  define R3 where R3 = {# [a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,d,e] #}
  define R4 where R4 = {# [a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e] #}
  note R-defs = R-def R2-def R3-def R4-def

  have wf: is-apref-profile' R is-apref-profile' R2 is-apref-profile' R3 is-apref-profile' R4
  by (simp-all add: is-apref-profile'-iff R-defs add-mset-commute)

  have R2: aswf' R2 = [a,c,b,d,e]
  proof -

```

```

have aswf' R2 = [a,c,b,d,e] ∨ aswf' R2 = [a,c,b,e,d]
  using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF wf(2)] unfolding R-defs
  by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)
moreover have aswf' R2 ≠ [a,c,b,e,d] ∨ aswf' R ≠ [a,c,b,d,e]
  by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-strong wf)
    (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons)
ultimately show ?thesis using R
  by blast
qed

have R3: aswf' R3 = [a,c,b,d,e]
proof -
  have aswf' R3 = [a,b,c,d,e] ∨ aswf' R3 = [a,c,b,d,e]
    using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF wf(3)] unfolding R-defs
    by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)
  moreover have aswf' R3 ≠ [a,b,c,d,e] ∨ aswf' R ≠ [a,c,b,d,e]
    by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-strong wf)
      (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons)
  ultimately show ?thesis using R
    by blast
qed

show ?thesis
proof -
  have aswf' R4 ∈ {[a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d], [a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e]}
    using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF wf(4)] unfolding R-defs
    by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)
  moreover have aswf' R4 ≠ [a,b,c,d,e] ∨ aswf' R3 ≠ [a,c,b,d,e]
    by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-strong wf)
      (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons)
  moreover have aswf' R4 ≠ [a,c,b,e,d] ∨ aswf' R2 ≠ [a,c,b,d,e]
    by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-strong wf)
      (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons)
  ultimately show ?thesis using R2 R3 unfolding R4-def
    by blast
qed
qed

lemma symmetry-breaking-aux2:
obtains abcde where
  distinct abcde alts = set abcde length abcde = 5
  case abcde of [a,b,c,d,e] ⇒ aswf' {# [a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d] #} = [a,b,c,d,e]
proof -
  obtain abcde where abcde: distinct abcde set abcde = alts
    using finite-distinct-list by blast
  have length abcde = 5
    using card-alts abcde distinct-card by metis
  obtain a b c d e where abcde-expand: abcde = [a,b,c,d,e]
    using ‹length abcde = 5› by (force simp: eval-nat-numeral length-Suc-conv)

```

```

have [simp]:  $a \neq b \ a \neq c \ a \neq d \ a \neq e \ b \neq a \ b \neq c \ b \neq d \ b \neq e$ 
 $c \neq a \ c \neq b \ c \neq d \ c \neq e \ d \neq a \ d \neq b \ d \neq c \ d \neq e$ 
 $e \neq a \ e \neq b \ e \neq c \ e \neq d$ 
  using abcde(1) unfolding abcde-expand by (simp-all add: eq-commute)
have alts-eq:  $alts = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ 
  unfolding abcde(2) [symmetric] abcde-expand by simp
interpret anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit agents alts swf 2 [a,b,c,d,e]
  by standard (simp-all add: alts-eq card-agents)

define R where  $R = \{\# [a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d] \#\}$ 
have R-wf: is-apref-profile' R
  unfolding R-def is-apref-profile'-def
  by (auto simp: card-agents abcde-expand simp flip: abcde(2) intro!: linorder-of-ranking)

have aswf' R  $\in \{[a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d]\} \vee aswf' R \in \{[a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e]\}$ 
  using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF R-wf] unfolding R-def
  by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)

thus ?thesis
proof
  assume *:  $aswf' R \in \{[a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d]\}$ 
  show ?thesis
    by (rule that[of aswf' R])
    (use * in ⟨unfold R-def, auto simp add: alts-eq insert-commute add-mset-commute⟩)
next
  assume aswf' R  $\in \{[a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e]\}$ 
  hence aswf' R = [a,b,c,e,d]  $\vee aswf' R = [a,c,b,d,e]$ 
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume *:  $aswf' R = [a,c,b,d,e]$ 
    have **:  $aswf' \{\#[a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e]\#\} \in \{[a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e]\}$ 
      by (rule symmetry-breaking-aux1[of a b c d e])
      (use * in ⟨simp-all add: R-def add-mset-commute alts-eq⟩)
    show ?thesis
      by (rule that[of aswf' \{\#[a,b,c,e,d], [a,c,b,d,e]\#\}])
      (use ** in ⟨auto simp: alts-eq add-mset-commute insert-commute⟩)
  next
    assume *:  $aswf' R = [a,b,c,e,d]$ 
    have **:  $aswf' \{\#[a,c,b,d,e], [a,b,c,e,d]\#\} \in \{[a,c,b,d,e], [a,b,c,e,d]\}$ 
      by (rule symmetry-breaking-aux1[of a c b e d])
      (use * in ⟨simp-all add: R-def add-mset-commute alts-eq insert-commute⟩)
    show ?thesis
      by (rule that[of aswf' \{\#[a,c,b,d,e], [a,b,c,e,d]\#\}])
      (use ** in ⟨auto simp: alts-eq add-mset-commute insert-commute⟩)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma contradiction: False
proof -
  obtain abcde where abcde:
    distinct abcde alts = set abcde length abcde = 5
    case abcde of [a,b,c,d,e] => aswf' {[# [a,b,c,d,e], [a,c,b,e,d] #]} = [a,b,c,d,e]
    using symmetry-breaking-aux2 .
  from <length abcde = 5> obtain a b c d e where abcde-expand: abcde = [a,b,c,d,e]
    by (auto simp: length-Suc-conv eval-nat-numeral)
  interpret anonymous-unanimous-kemenysp-swf-explicit-5-2 agents alts swf a b c d e
  proof
    show aswf' {[#[a, b, c, d, e], [a, c, b, e, d]#]} = [a, b, c, d, e]
    using abcde unfolding abcde-expand by simp
  qed (use abcde(1) in <simp-all add: card-agents abcde abcde-expand eq-commute>)
  show ?thesis
    by (fact contradiction)
qed

```

end

Finally, we employ the usual construction of padding with dummy alternatives and cloning voters to extend the impossibility to any setting with $m \geq 5$ and n even.

```

theorem (in anonymous-unanimous-kemenysp-swf) impossibility:
  assumes even (card agents) and card alts ≥ 5
  shows False
proof -
  have card agents > 0
  using assms(1) finite-agents nonempty-agents by fastforce
  with assms(1) have card agents ≥ 2
    by presburger
  obtain agents' where agents': agents' ⊆ agents card agents' = 2
    using <card agents ≥ 2> by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  have [simp]: agents' ≠ {}
    using agents' by auto
  obtain alts' where alts': alts' ⊆ alts card alts' = 5
    using <card alts ≥ 5> by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  obtain dummy-alts where alts-list': mset dummy-alts = mset-set (alts - alts')
    using ex-mset by blast
  obtain unclone where cloning agents' agents unclone
    using cloning-exists[of agents' agents] agents' <even (card agents)> finite-agents by auto
  interpret cloning agents' agents unclone by fact

  interpret split: swf-split-agents agents alts swf agents' unclone ..
  interpret new1: anonymous-swf agents' alts split.swf-low
    by (rule split.anonymous-clone) unfold-locales
  interpret new1: unanimous-swf agents' alts split.swf-low
    by (rule split.unanimous-clone) unfold-locales
  interpret new1: kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents' alts split.swf-low
    by (rule split.kemeny-strategyproof-clone) unfold-locales

```

```

interpret restrict: unanimous-swf-restrict-alts agents' alts split.swf-low dummy-alts alts'
proof
  show finite alts'
    using alts'(1) finite-subset by blast
  show mset-set alts = mset dummy-alts + mset-set alts'
    by (simp add: <finite alts'> alts'(1) alts-list' mset-set-Diff)
  show alts' ≠ {}
    using alts'(2) by fastforce
qed
interpret new2: anonymous-swf agents' alts' restrict.swf-low
  by (rule restrict.anonymous-restrict) unfold-locales
interpret new2: unanimous-swf agents' alts' restrict.swf-low ..
interpret new2: kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents' alts' restrict.swf-low
  by (rule restrict.kemeny-strategyproof-restrict) unfold-locales

interpret new2: anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-5-2 agents' alts' restrict.swf-low
  by standard fact+
  show False
    by (fact new2.contradiction)
qed

```

3.6 For 4 alternatives and 4 agents

We now similarly show the impossibility for $m = n = 4$. The main difference now is that the number of profiles involved is much larger, namely 9900, so the approach of simply generating all strategyproofness clauses that arise between these profiles is no longer feasible.

Instead we work with an explicit list of the required 254269 strategyproofness clauses that was extracted from an unsatisfiable core found with MUSer2.

The symmetry-breaking assumption we use this time is that the profile where two agents report *abcd* and the other two report *badc* is mapped to *abcd*.

```

external-file sat-data/kemeny-sp-4-4.xz
external-file sat-data/kemeny-4-4.grat.xz

```

```

locale anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit-4-4 =
  anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit agents alts swf 4 [a,b,c,d]
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf and a b c d +
  assumes symmetry-breaking: aswf' {# [a,b,c,d], [a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c], [b,a,d,c] #} = [a,b,c,d]
begin

```

```

local-setup <fn lthy =>
  let
    val params = {
      name = kemeny-4-4,
      locale-thm = @{thm anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit-axioms},
    }

```

```

profile-file = NONE,
sp-file = SOME path `sat-data/kemeny-sp-4-4.xz`,
grat-file = path `sat-data/kemeny-4-4.grat.xz`,
extra-clauses = @{thms symmetry-breaking}
}
val thm =
  Goal.prove-future lthy [] prop `False
  (fn {context, ...} =>
    HEADGOAL (resolve-tac context [Anon-Unan-Stratproof-Impossibility.derive-false context
params]))
  in
    Local-Theory.note ((binding `contradiction`, []), [thm]) lthy |> snd
  end
>

```

```
end
```

We again get rid of the symmetry-breaking assumption. The argument is almost exactly the same one as before, except that we remove the alternative a and all agents get cloned. Consequently, the arguments involving strategyproofness have to use the stronger notion of strategyproofness considering simultaneous deviations by clones.

```

locale anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-4-4 = anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf agents
alts swf
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf +
  assumes card-agents: card agents = 4
  assumes card-alts: card alts = 4
begin

sublocale anonymous-unanimous-swf agents alts swf ..

sublocale anonymous-kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf ..

lemma symmetry-breaking-aux1:
  assumes distinct: distinct [a,b,c,d] and alts-eq: alts = {a,b,c,d}
  defines R ≡ repeat-mset 2 {# [a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c] #}
  assumes R: aswf' R = [b,a,c,d]
  shows aswf' (repeat-mset 2 {# [a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d] #}) ∈ {[a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]}
proof -
  have alts-eq': alts = set [a,b,c,d]
  by (simp add: alts-eq)
  have [simp]: a ≠ b a ≠ c a ≠ d b ≠ a b ≠ c b ≠ d
    c ≠ a c ≠ b c ≠ d d ≠ a d ≠ b d ≠ c
  using distinct by (simp-all add: eq-commute)
  interpret anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit agents alts swf 4 [a,b,c,d]
  by standard (simp-all add: alts-eq card-agents)

  have R-wf: is-apref-profile' R
  unfolding is-apref-profile'-def by (auto simp: card-agents permutations-of-set-def alts-eq
R-def)

```

```

define R2 where R2 = repeat-mset 2 {# [b,a,c,d], [b,a,d,c] #}
define R3 where R3 = repeat-mset 2 {# [a,b,c,d], [b,a,c,d] #}
define R4 where R4 = repeat-mset 2 {# [a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d] #}
note R-defs = R-def R2-def R3-def R4-def

have wf: is-apref-profile' R is-apref-profile' R2 is-apref-profile' R3 is-apref-profile' R4
  by (simp-all add: is-apref-profile'-iff R-defs add-mset-commute)

have R2: aswf' R2 = [b,a,c,d]
proof -
  have aswf' R2 = [b,a,c,d] ∨ aswf' R2 = [b,a,d,c]
    using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF wf(2)] unfolding R-defs
    by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)
  moreover have aswf' R2 ≠ [b,a,d,c] ∨ aswf' R ≠ [b,a,c,d]
    by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-clones[where A = [b,a,c,d] and n = 2] wf)
    (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons eval-nat-numeral)
  ultimately show ?thesis using R
    by blast
qed

have R3: aswf' R3 = [b,a,c,d]
proof -
  have aswf' R3 = [a,b,c,d] ∨ aswf' R3 = [b,a,c,d]
    using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF wf(3)] unfolding R-defs
    by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)
  moreover have aswf' R3 ≠ [a,b,c,d] ∨ aswf' R ≠ [b,a,c,d]
    by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-clones[where A = [b,a,c,d] and n = 2] wf)
    (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons eval-nat-numeral)
  ultimately show ?thesis using R
    by blast
qed

show ?thesis
proof -
  have aswf' R4 ∈ {[a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c], [a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]}
    using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF wf(4)] unfolding R-defs
    by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)
  moreover have aswf' R3 ≠ [b,a,c,d] ∨ aswf' R4 ≠ [a,b,c,d]
    by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-clones[where A = [a,b,c,d] and n = 2] wf)
    (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons eval-nat-numeral)
  moreover have aswf' R2 ≠ [b,a,c,d] ∨ aswf' R4 ≠ [b,a,d,c]
    by (intro kemeny-strategyproof-aswf'-clones[where A = [b,a,d,c] and n = 2] wf)
    (simp-all add: R-defs insert-commute swap-dist-code' inversion-number-Cons eval-nat-numeral)
  ultimately show ?thesis using R2 R3 unfolding R4-def
    by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma symmetry-breaking-aux2:
  obtains abcd where
    distinct abcd alts = set abcd length abcd = 4
    case abcd of [a,b,c,d] ⇒ aswf' (repeat-mset 2 {# [a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c] #}) = [a,b,c,d]
proof -
  obtain abcd where abcd: distinct abcd set abcd = alts
    using finite-distinct-list by blast
  have length abcd = 4
    using card-alts abcd distinct-card by metis
  obtain a b c d where abcd-expand: abcd = [a,b,c,d]
    using <length abcd = 4> by (force simp: eval-nat-numeral length-Suc-conv)
  have [simp]: a ≠ b a ≠ c a ≠ db ≠ a b ≠ c b ≠ d
    c ≠ a c ≠ b c ≠ d d ≠ a d ≠ b d ≠ c
    using abcd(1) unfolding abcd-expand by (simp-all add: eq-commute)
  have alts-eq: alts = {a,b,c,d}
    unfolding abcd(2) [symmetric] abcd-expand by simp
  interpret anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-explicit agents alts swf 4 [a,b,c,d]
    by standard (simp-all add: alts-eq card-agents)

  define R where R = repeat-mset 2 {# [a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c] #}
  have R-wf: is-apref-profile' R
    unfolding R-def is-apref-profile'-def
    by (auto simp: card-agents abcd-expand simp flip: abcd(2) intro!: linorder-of-ranking)

  have aswf' R ∈ {[a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c]} ∨ aswf' R ∈ {[a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]}
    using aswf'-in-allowed-results[OF R-wf] unfolding R-def
    by (simp add: eval-allowed-results del: Set.filter-eq)

  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume *: aswf' R ∈ {[a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c]}
    show ?thesis
      by (rule that[of aswf' R])
        (use * in <unfold R-def, auto simp add: alts-eq insert-commute add-mset-commute eval-nat-numeral>)
  next
    assume aswf' R ∈ {[a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]}
    hence aswf' R = [a,b,d,c] ∨ aswf' R = [b,a,c,d]
      by blast
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume *: aswf' R = [b,a,c,d]
      have **: aswf' (repeat-mset 2 {#[a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]#}) ∈ {[a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]}
        by (rule symmetry-breaking-aux1[of a b c d])
          (use * in <simp-all add: R-def add-mset-commute alts-eq>)
      show ?thesis
        by (rule that[of aswf' (repeat-mset 2 {#[a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]#})])
          (use ** in <auto simp: alts-eq add-mset-commute insert-commute add.commute>)
    next
  
```

```

assume *: aswf' R = [a,b,d,c]
have **: aswf' (repeat-mset 2 {[#b,a,c,d], [a,b,d,c]#}) ∈ {[b,a,c,d], [a,b,d,c]}
  by (rule symmetry-breaking-aux1[of b a d c])
    (use * in ⟨simp-all add: R-def add-mset-commute alts-eq insert-commute⟩)
show ?thesis
  by (rule that[of aswf' (repeat-mset 2 {[#a,b,d,c], [b,a,c,d]#})])
    (use ** in ⟨auto simp: alts-eq add-mset-commute insert-commute add.commute⟩)
qed
qed
qed

lemma contradiction: False
proof –
  obtain abcd where abcd:
    distinct abcd alts = set abcd length abcd = 4
    case abcd of [a,b,c,d] ⇒ aswf' (repeat-mset 2 {[# [a,b,c,d], [b,a,d,c] #]}) = [a,b,c,d]
    using symmetry-breaking-aux2 .
  from ⟨length abcd = 4⟩ obtain a b c d where abcd-expand: abcd = [a,b,c,d]
    by (auto simp: length-Suc-conv eval-nat-numeral)
  interpret anonymous-unanimous-kemenysp-swf-explicit-4-4 agents alts swf a b c d
  proof
    show aswf' {[#a, b, c, d], [a, b, c, d], [b, a, d, c], [b, a, d, c]#} = [a, b, c, d]
      using abcd unfolding abcd-expand by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral add-mset-commute)
    qed (use abcd(1) in ⟨simp-all add: card-agents abcd abcd-expand eq-commute⟩)
    show ?thesis
      by (fact contradiction)
  qed

end

```

The final result: extending the impossibility to $m \geq 2$ and n a multiple of 4.

```

theorem (in anonymous-unanimous-kemenysp-swf) impossibility':
assumes 4 dvd card agents and card alts ≥ 4
shows False
proof –
  have card agents ≥ 4
    using assms(1) nonempty-agents finite-agents by (meson card-0-eq dvd-imp-le not-gr0)
  obtain agents' where agents': agents' ⊆ agents card agents' = 4
    using ⟨card agents ≥ 4⟩ by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  have [simp]: agents' ≠ {}
    using agents' by auto
  obtain alts' where alts': alts' ⊆ alts card alts' = 4
    using ⟨card alts ≥ 4⟩ by (meson obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  obtain dummy-alts where alts-list': mset dummy-alts = mset-set (alts - alts')
    using ex-mset by blast
  obtain unclone where cloning agents' agents unclone
    using cloning-exists[of agents' agents] agents' <4 dvd card agents> finite-agents by auto
  interpret cloning agents' agents unclone by fact

```

```

interpret split: swf-split-agents agents alts swf agents' unclone ..
interpret new1: anonymous-swf agents' alts split.swf-low
  by (rule split.anonymous-clone) unfold-locales
interpret new1: unanimous-swf agents' alts split.swf-low
  by (rule split.unanimous-clone) unfold-locales
interpret new1: kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents' alts split.swf-low
  by (rule split.kemeny-strategyproof-clone) unfold-locales

interpret restrict: unanimous-swf-restrict-alts agents' alts split.swf-low dummy-alts alts'
proof
  show finite alts'
    using alts'(1) finite-subset by blast
  show mset-set alts = mset dummy-alts + mset-set alts'
    by (simp add: ‹finite alts› alts'(1) alts-list' mset-set-Diff)
  show alts' ≠ {}
    using alts'(2) by fastforce
qed
interpret new2: anonymous-swf agents' alts' restrict.swf-low
  by (rule restrict.anonymous-restrict) unfold-locales
interpret new2: unanimous-swf agents' alts' restrict.swf-low ..
interpret new2: kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents' alts' restrict.swf-low
  by (rule restrict.kemeny-strategyproof-restrict) unfold-locales

interpret new2: anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf-4-4 agents' alts' restrict.swf-low
  by standard fact+
  show False
    by (fact new2.contradiction)
qed

```

The following collects thw two impossibility results in one theorem.

```

theorem anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-impossibility:
  assumes (card alts = 4 ∧ 4 dvd card agents) ∨ (card alts ≥ 5 ∧ even (card agents))
  assumes anonymous-swf agents alts swf
  assumes unanimous-swf agents alts swf
  assumes kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
  shows False
proof –
  interpret anonymous-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret unanimous-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret anonymous-unanimous-kemeny-sp-swf agents alts swf ..
  show False using assms(1) impossibility impossibility' by linarith
qed

end
theory Majcons-Stratproof-Impossibility
  imports SWF-Impossibility-Automation
begin

```

A somewhat technical lemma: If the swap distance of two rankings restricted to some

subset A is the same as the swap distance of the full rankings and additionally the elements of A are all ranked above the elements not in A in one of the rankings, then the second ranking must also have all elements not in A ranked below those in A and in the same order.

```

lemma swap-dist-append-eq-swap-dist-filter-imp-eq:
  fixes xs ys zs
  defines zs' ≡ (filter (λx. x ∈ set xs) zs)
  assumes swap-dist (xs @ ys) zs ≤ swap-dist xs zs'
  assumes wf: distinct (xs @ ys) distinct zs set (xs @ ys) = set zs
  shows zs = zs' @ ys
proof -
  have linorder-on (set zs) (of-ranking (xs @ ys))
    by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use assms in auto)
  moreover have linorder-on (set zs) (of-ranking zs)
    by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use assms in auto)
  ultimately have *: of-ranking (xs @ ys) a b = of-ranking zs a b
    if a ∉ set xs ∨ b ∉ set xs for a b
  proof (rule swap-dist-relation-restrict-eq-imp-eq)
    note ‹swap-dist (xs @ ys) zs ≤ swap-dist xs zs'›
    also have swap-dist (xs @ ys) zs = swap-dist-relation (of-ranking (xs @ ys)) (of-ranking zs)
      unfolding swap-dist-def using assms by auto
    also have swap-dist xs zs' = swap-dist-relation (of-ranking xs) (of-ranking zs')
      unfolding swap-dist-def using assms by auto
    also have filter (λx. x ∈ set xs) ys = []
      unfolding filter-empty-conv using assms by auto
    hence of-ranking xs = of-ranking (filter (λx. x ∈ set xs) (xs @ ys))
      by simp
    finally show swap-dist-relation (restrict-relation (set xs) (of-ranking (xs @ ys)))
      (restrict-relation (set xs) (of-ranking zs)) ≥
      swap-dist-relation (of-ranking (xs @ ys)) (of-ranking zs)
      unfolding zs'-def of-ranking-filter by simp
  qed (use that in auto)

  have of-ranking zs a b = of-ranking (zs' @ ys) a b for a b
  proof (cases a ∈ set xs ∧ b ∈ set xs)
    case True
    hence of-ranking zs a b ↔ of-ranking zs' a b
      by (auto simp: zs'-def of-ranking-filter restrict-relation-def)
    also have ... ↔ of-ranking (zs' @ ys) a b
      using wf of-ranking-imp-in-set[of ys a b] True
      by (auto simp: of-ranking-append zs'-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    hence of-ranking zs a b ↔ of-ranking (xs @ ys) a b
      by (intro * [symmetric]) auto
    also have ... ↔ of-ranking (zs' @ ys) a b
      using wf False of-ranking-imp-in-set[of xs a b] of-ranking-imp-in-set[of zs' a b]
      by (auto simp: of-ranking-append zs'-def)

```

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed
hence of-ranking zs = of-ranking (zs' @ ys)
  by blast
hence ranking (of-ranking zs) = ranking (of-ranking (zs' @ ys))
  by (rule arg-cong)
also have ranking (of-ranking zs) = zs
  by (rule ranking-of-ranking) (use wf in auto)
also have ranking (of-ranking (zs' @ ys)) = zs' @ ys
  by (rule ranking-of-ranking) (use wf in (auto simp: zs'-def))
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

We now turn to a setting where we have exactly 9 agents and 4 alternatives and an SWF that is majority consistent and satisfies our weak form of Kemeny strategyproofness where the only manipulated profiles that have a linear majority relation are considered. We will, in particular, consider two specific profiles and show that there is only one admissible result ranking for them.

When strengthening the strategyproofness assumption to full strategyproofness, these two results also turn out to be incompatible, yielding a contradiction.

```

locale majcons-weak-kstratproof-swf-explicit-4-9 =
  majcons-weak-kstratproof-swf-explicit agents alts swf agents-list [a,b,c,d]
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf
  and agents-list and a b c d +
  assumes card-agents-9 [simp]: card agents = 9
begin

lemma distinct-abcd [simp]:
  a ≠ b a ≠ c a ≠ d b ≠ a b ≠ c b ≠ d
  c ≠ a c ≠ b c ≠ d d ≠ a d ≠ b d ≠ c
  using distinct-alts-list by auto

```

We consider the following profile R . This profile does not have a linear majority relation, but many manipulations of it do.

```

definition R :: 'alt list list where
  R = [[c,d,b,a],[b,a,d,c],[d,b,a,c],[c,b,a,d],
        [a,d,c,b],[c,a,d,b],[d,c,b,a],[d,a,b,c],[a,b,c,d]]

lemma R-wf [simp]: prefs-from-rankings-wf R
  by (simp add: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def R-def)

```

We perform five independent manipulations of R , all of which result in profiles with a transitive majority relation. This gives us five upper bounds about the swap distance between $f(R)$ and one other ranking each. It turns out that there is only one ranking that satisfies all of these constraints, and that ranking is $adcb$.

Note also that the first four inequalities are all sharp.

```

lemma swf'-R: swf' R = [a,d,c,b]

```

proof –

note $SP = \text{majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof-swf}'\text{-aux}$

have $\text{swap-dist} [c,d,b,a] (\text{swf}' R) \leq \text{swap-dist} [c,d,b,a] [a,d,c,b]$
by (rule $SP[\text{where } i = 0 \text{ and } \text{zs} = [c,d,a,b]]$)
 $(\text{simp-all add: } R\text{-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons})$

hence 1: $\text{swap-dist} [c,d,b,a] (\text{swf}' R) \leq 4$
by ($\text{simp add: } \text{swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons}$)

have $\text{swap-dist} [b,a,d,c] (\text{swf}' R) \leq \text{swap-dist} [b,a,d,c] [a,d,c,b]$
by (rule $SP[\text{where } i = 1 \text{ and } \text{zs} = [a,b,d,c]]$)
 $(\text{simp-all add: } R\text{-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons})$

hence 2: $\text{swap-dist} [b,a,d,c] (\text{swf}' R) \leq 3$
by ($\text{simp add: } \text{swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons}$)

have $\text{swap-dist} [d,b,a,c] (\text{swf}' R) \leq \text{swap-dist} [d,b,a,c] [a,d,c,b]$
by (rule $SP[\text{where } i = 2 \text{ and } \text{zs} = [d,a,b,c]]$)
 $(\text{simp-all add: } R\text{-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons})$

hence 3: $\text{swap-dist} [d,b,a,c] (\text{swf}' R) \leq 3$
by ($\text{simp add: } \text{swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons}$)

have $\text{swap-dist} [c,b,a,d] (\text{swf}' R) \leq \text{swap-dist} [c,b,a,d] [a,d,c,b]$
by (rule $SP[\text{where } i = 3 \text{ and } \text{zs} = [c,a,b,d]]$)
 $(\text{simp-all add: } R\text{-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons})$

hence 4: $\text{swap-dist} [c,b,a,d] (\text{swf}' R) \leq 4$
by ($\text{simp add: } \text{swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons}$)

have $\text{swap-dist} [a,d,c,b] (\text{swf}' R) \leq \text{swap-dist} [a,d,c,b] [d,b,a,c]$
by (rule $SP[\text{where } i = 4 \text{ and } \text{zs} = [d,a,b,c]]$)
 $(\text{simp-all add: } R\text{-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons})$

hence 5: $\text{swap-dist} [a,d,c,b] (\text{swf}' R) \leq 3$
by ($\text{simp add: } \text{swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons}$)

define $\text{constraints} :: (\text{alt list} \times \text{nat}) \text{ list where}$
 $\text{constraints} = [[c,d,b,a], 4], [[b,a,d,c], 3], [[d,b,a,c], 3], [[c,b,a,d], 4], [[a,d,c,b], 3]]$
define P **where** $P = (\lambda ys. \text{list-all} (\lambda (xs, d). \text{swap-dist} xs ys \leq d) \text{ constraints})$

have $\text{swf}' R \in \text{permutations-of-set alts}$
using $\text{swf}'\text{-wf}[of R] \text{ mset-eq-alts-list-iff}[of \text{swf}' R] \text{ alts-conv-alts-list}$
by ($\text{simp add: permutations-of-set-def}$)

moreover have $P (\text{swf}' R)$
unfolding $P\text{-def}$ **using** 1 2 3 4 5 **by** ($\text{simp add: constraints-def}$)

ultimately have $\text{swf}' R \in \text{Set.filter } P (\text{permutations-of-set alts})$
by simp

also have $\text{permutations-of-set alts} = \text{set} (\text{permutations-of-set-list} [a,b,c,d])$

unfolding $\text{alts-conv-alts-list}$ **by** ($\text{subst permutations-of-list}$) simp-all

also have $\text{Set.filter } P \dots = \{[a,d,c,b]\}$

by ($\text{simp add: } P\text{-def constraints-def permutations-of-set-list-def insert-commute permutations-of-set-aux-list-Nil permutations-of-set-aux-list-Cons}$)

```

Set-filter-insert swap-dist-conv-inversion-number inversion-number-Cons
del: Set.filter-eq)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

We now consider a second profile, which differs from R only by a manipulation of the third agent.

```

definition S :: 'alt list list where
S = [[c,d,b,a],[b,a,d,c],[d,b,c,a],[c,b,a,d],[a,d,c,b],
      [c,a,d,b],[d,c,b,a],[d,a,b,c],[a,b,c,d]]

```

```

lemma S-wf [simp]: prefs-from-rankings-wf S
  by (simp add: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def S-def)

```

We similarly show that $f(S) = dcba$.

```

lemma swf'-S: swf' S = [d,c,b,a]

```

proof –

```

  note SP = majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof-swf'-aux

```

```

have swap-dist [c,b,a,d] (swf' S) ≤ swap-dist [c,b,a,d] [d,c,b,a]

```

```

  by (rule SP[where i = 3 and zs = [c,b,d,a]])
    (simp-all add: S-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons)

```

```

hence 1: swap-dist [c,b,a,d] (swf' S) ≤ 3

```

```

  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)

```

```

have swap-dist [a,d,c,b] (swf' S) ≤ swap-dist [a,d,c,b] [d,c,b,a]

```

```

  by (rule SP[where i = 4 and zs = [d,a,c,b]])
    (simp-all add: S-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons)

```

```

hence 2: swap-dist [a,d,c,b] (swf' S) ≤ 3

```

```

  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)

```

```

have swap-dist [c,a,d,b] (swf' S) ≤ swap-dist [c,a,d,b] [d,c,b,a]

```

```

  by (rule SP[where i = 5 and zs = [c,d,a,b]])
    (simp-all add: S-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons)

```

```

hence 3: swap-dist [c,a,d,b] (swf' S) ≤ 3

```

```

  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)

```

```

have swap-dist [b,a,d,c] (swf' S) ≤ swap-dist [b,a,d,c] [d,c,b,a]

```

```

  by (rule SP[where i = 1 and zs = [b,d,a,c]])
    (simp-all add: S-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons)

```

```

hence 4: swap-dist [b,a,d,c] (swf' S) ≤ 4

```

```

  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)

```

```

have swap-dist [d,c,b,a] (swf' S) ≤ swap-dist [d,c,b,a] [c,a,d,b]

```

```

  by (rule SP[where i = 6 and zs = [c,d,a,b]])
    (simp-all add: S-def prefs-from-rankings-wf-def of-ranking-Cons)

```

```

hence 5: swap-dist [d,c,b,a] (swf' S) ≤ 3

```

```

  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)

```

```

define constraints :: ('alt list × nat) list where
  constraints = [[c,b,a,d],3), ([a,d,c,b],3), ([c,a,d,b],3), ([b,a,d,c],4), ([d,c,b,a],3)]
define P where P = (λys. list-all (λ(xs,d). swap-dist xs ys ≤ d) constraints)

have swf' S ∈ permutations-of-set alts
  using swf'-wf[of S] mset-eq-alts-list-iff[of swf' S] alts-conv-alts-list
  by (simp add: permutations-of-set-def)
moreover have P (swf' S)
  unfolding P-def using 1 2 3 4 5 by (simp add: constraints-def)
ultimately have swf' S ∈ Set.filter P (permutations-of-set alts)
  by simp
also have permutations-of-set alts = set (permutations-of-set-list [a,b,c,d])
  unfolding alts-conv-alts-list by (subst permutations-of-list) simp-all
also have Set.filter P ... = {[d,c,b,a]}
  by (simp add: P-def constraints-def permutations-of-set-list-def insert-commute
    permutations-of-set-aux-list-Nil permutations-of-set-aux-list-Cons
    Set-filter-insert swap-dist-conv-inversion-number inversion-number-Cons
    del: Set.filter-eq)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

```

We use the argument outlined in the paper to derive the impossibility for 9 agents and ≥ 4 alternatives. We call the first four alternatives a, b, c, d and treat the remaining ones as “dummy alternatives” in some fixed order. Agents will always list them as their least preferred alternatives in exactly that fixed order.

The complication is that, since we do not have unanimity, the ranking returned by the SWF does not have to respect this order or put them as less preferred than the ‘real’ alternatives. However, we can show that for the profiles we consider, the SWF indeed has to respect the order.

```

context majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit
begin

sublocale majcons-weak-kstratproof-swf-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list ..

lemma contradiction-eq9-ge4-aux:
  assumes card agents = 9 card alts ≥ 4
  shows False
proof –
  define a b c d where
    a = alts-list ! 0 and b = alts-list ! 1 and c = alts-list ! 2 and d = alts-list ! 3
  define dummy-alts where dummy-alts = drop 4 alts-list

  have alts-list-expand: alts-list = a # b # c # d # dummy-alts
  by (rule nth-equalityI)

```

```

(use `card alts ≥ 4)
  in `auto simp: a-def b-def c-def d-def dummy-alts-def nth-Cons eval-nat-numeral
      split: nat.splits)
have mset-alts-list [simp]: mset alts-list = {#a,b,c,d#} + mset dummy-alts
  by (simp add: alts-list-expand)
have distinct-abcd: distinct [a,b,c,d]
  and abcd-not-in-dummy-alts: {a,b,c,d} ∩ set dummy-alts = {}
  and distinct dummy-alts
  using distinct-alts-list unfolding alts-list-expand by auto

interpret majority-consistent-weak-kstratproof-swf-restrict-alts
  agents alts swf dummy-alts {a,b,c,d}
  by unfold-locales
  (use distinct-abcd in `simp-all add: alts-conv-alts-list mset-set-set distinct-alts-list)
interpret swf-restrict-alts-explicit agents alts swf dummy-alts {a,b,c,d}
  agents-list alts-list [a,b,c,d]
  by standard (simp-all add: alts-list-expand)
interpret new: majcons-weak-kstratproof-swf-explicit-4-9
  agents {a,b,c,d} swf-low agents-list a b c d
  by standard (use distinct-abcd `card agents = 9 in `simp-all add: agents-list)

define R S where R = map extend new.R and S = map extend new.S
have R-wf: prefs-from-rankings-wf R and S-wf: prefs-from-rankings-wf S
  by (simp-all add: prefs-from-rankings-wf-def R-def new.R-def S-def new.S-def extend-def)

```

The swap distance inequalities we derived throughs strategyproofness before still hold after adding the dummy alternatives. We only need one of them for each of R and S .

```

have swap-dist-swf'-R: swap-dist (extend [c,d,b,a]) (swf' R) ≤ 4
proof -
  have swap-dist (extend [c,d,b,a]) (swf' R) ≤ swap-dist (extend [c,d,b,a]) (extend [a,d,c,b])
  proof (rule majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof-swf'
    [OF R-wf, where i = 0 and zs = extend [c,d,a,b]])
  have majority-rel-mset (mset (new.R[0 := [c,d,a,b]])) [a,d,c,b]
    by (rule new.majority-rel-list-aux-imp-majority-rel-mset)
    (use distinct-abcd in `simp-all add: new.R-def new.prefs-from-rankings-wf-def
      add-mset-commute-of-ranking-Cons)
  hence majority-rel-mset (mset (map extend (new.R[0 := [c,d,a,b]]))) (extend [a,d,c,b])
    by (subst majority-rel-mset-extend) (simp-all add: new.R-def new.prefs-from-rankings-wf-def)
  also have map extend (new.R[0 := [c,d,a,b]]) = R[0 := extend [c,d,a,b]]
    by (simp add: R-def new.R-def)
  finally show majority-rel-mset (mset (R[0 := extend [c,d,a,b]])) (extend [a,d,c,b]) .
qed (simp-all add: R-def new.R-def extend-def)
also have ... = swap-dist [c,d,b,a] [a,d,c,b]
  by (subst swap-dist-extend) auto
also have ... = 4
  using distinct-abcd
  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

have swap-dist-swf'-S: swap-dist (extend [c,b,a,d]) (swf' S) ≤ 3
proof -
  have swap-dist (extend [c,b,a,d]) (swf' S) ≤ swap-dist (extend [c,b,a,d]) (extend [d,c,b,a])
  proof (rule majority-consistent-kemeny-strategyproof-swf'
    [OF S-wf, where i = 3 and zs = extend [c,b,d,a]])
    have majority-rel-mset (mset (new.S[3 := [c,b,d,a]])) [d,c,b,a]
    by (rule new.majority-rel-list-aux-imp-majority-rel-mset)
    (use distinct-abcd in <simp-all add: new.S-def new.prefs-from-rankings-wf-def
      add-mset-commute-of-ranking-Cons)
    hence majority-rel-mset (mset (map extend (new.S[3 := [c,b,d,a]]))) (extend [d,c,b,a])
    by (subst majority-rel-mset-extend) (simp-all add: new.S-def new.prefs-from-rankings-wf-def)
    also have map extend (new.S[3 := [c,b,d,a]]) = S[3 := extend [c, b, d, a]]
    by (simp add: S-def new.S-def)
    finally show majority-rel-mset (mset (S[3 := extend [c, b, d, a]])) (extend [d, c, b, a]) .
  qed (simp-all add: S-def new.S-def extend-def)
  also have ... = swap-dist [c,b,a,d] [d,c,b,a]
  by (subst swap-dist-extend) auto
  also have ... = 3
  using distinct-abcd
  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

Since we know that R returns the ranking $adcb$ when restricted to four alternatives and this already has a swap distance of 3 to $cbad$, that means that all the dummy alternatives in the ranking returned for R must be in the desired position since they would only introduce additional swap distance, i.e. $f(R) = \uparrow adcb$.

```

have swf'-R: swf' R = extend [a, d, c, b]
proof -
  have new.swf' new.R = [a, d, c, b]
  by (rule new.swf'-R)
  also have new.swf' new.R = filter (λx. x ∈ {a,b,c,d}) (swf' R)
  using new-swf'-eq[OF new.R-wf] by (simp add: R-def)
  finally have restrict-swf'-R: filter (λx. x ∈ {a, b, c, d}) (swf' R) = [a, d, c, b] .

  have swf' R = filter (λx. x ∈ set [c,d,b,a]) (swf' R) @ dummy-alts
  proof (rule swap-dist-append-eq-swap-dist-filter-imp-eq)
    have mset ([c,d,b,a] @ dummy-alts) = mset alts-list
    by simp
    with distinct-alts-list show distinct ([c,d,b,a] @ dummy-alts)
    using mset-eq-imp-distinct-iff by blast
  next
    have *: mset (swf' R) = mset-set alts
    by (rule swf'-wf) (fact R-wf)
    from * show distinct (swf' R)
    by (metis alts-list mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
    have mset ([c,d,b,a] @ dummy-alts) = mset alts-list
    by simp

```

```

with * show set ([c,d,b,a] @ dummy-alts) = set (swf' R)
  by (metis alts-list mset-eq-setD)
next
  have filter ( $\lambda x. x \in$  set [c,d,b,a]) (swf' R) = [a,d,c,b]
    using restrict-swf'-R by (simp add: disj-ac)
  hence swap-dist [c,d,b,a] (filter ( $\lambda x. x \in$  set [c,d,b,a]) (swf' R)) =
    swap-dist [c,d,b,a] [a,d,c,b]
    by (rule arg-cong)
  also have ... = 4
    using distinct-abcd
    by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute eq-commute inversion-number-Cons)
  also have 4  $\geq$  swap-dist ([c,d,b,a] @ dummy-alts) (swf' R)
    using swap-dist-swf'-R by (simp add: extend-def)
  finally show swap-dist ([c,d,b,a] @ dummy-alts) (swf' R)  $\leq$ 
    swap-dist [c,d,b,a] (filter ( $\lambda x. x \in$  set [c,d,b,a]) (swf' R)) .
qed
also have filter ( $\lambda x. x \in$  set [c,d,b,a]) (swf' R) = [a,d,c,b]
  using restrict-swf'-R by (simp add: disj-ac)
finally show swf' R = extend [a, d, c, b] by (simp add: extend-def)
qed

```

And similarly for S .

```

have swf'-S: swf' S = extend [d, c, b, a]
proof -
  have new.swf' new.S = [d, c, b, a]
    by (rule new.swf'-S)
  also have new.swf' new.S = filter ( $\lambda x. x \in \{a,b,c,d\}$ ) (swf' S)
    using new-swf'-eq[OF new.S-wf] by (simp add: S-def)
  finally have restrict-swf'-S: filter ( $\lambda x. x \in \{a, b, c, d\}$ ) (swf' S) = [d, c, b, a] .

  have swf' S = filter ( $\lambda x. x \in$  set [c,b,a,d]) (swf' S) @ dummy-alts
  proof (rule swap-dist-append-eq-swap-dist-filter-imp-eq)
    have mset ([c,b,a,d] @ dummy-alts) = mset alts-list
      by simp
    with distinct-alts-list show distinct ([c,b,a,d] @ dummy-alts)
      using mset-eq-imp-distinct-iff by blast
next
  have *: mset (swf' S) = mset-set alts
    by (rule swf'-wf) (fact S-wf)
  from * show distinct (swf' S)
    by (metis alts-list mset-eq-alts-list-iff)
  have mset ([c,b,a,d] @ dummy-alts) = mset alts-list
    by simp
  with * show set ([c,b,a,d] @ dummy-alts) = set (swf' S)
    by (metis alts-list mset-eq-setD)
next
  have filter ( $\lambda x. x \in$  set [c,b,a,d]) (swf' S) = [d,c,b,a]
    using restrict-swf'-S by (simp add: disj-ac)

```

```

hence swap-dist  $[c, b, a, d]$  (filter  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{set} [c, b, a, d])$  (swf'  $S$ )) =
  swap-dist  $[c, b, a, d]$   $[d, c, b, a]$ 
  by (rule arg-cong)
also have  $\dots = 3$ 
  using distinct-abcd
  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute eq-commute inversion-number-Cons)
also have  $3 \geq \text{swap-dist} ([c, b, a, d] @ \text{dummy-alts})$  (swf'  $S$ )
  using swap-dist-swf'-S by (simp add: extend-def)
finally show swap-dist  $([c, b, a, d] @ \text{dummy-alts})$  (swf'  $S$ )  $\leq$ 
  swap-dist  $[c, b, a, d]$  (filter  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{set} [c, b, a, d])$  (swf'  $S$ )) .
qed
also have filter  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{set} [c, b, a, d])$  (swf'  $S$ )  $= [d, c, b, a]$ 
  using restrict-swf'-S by (simp add: disj-ac)
finally show swf'  $S = \text{extend} [d, c, b, a]$ 
  by (simp add: extend-def)
qed

```

Finally, strategyproofness tells us that $\Delta(f(R), \uparrow dbac) \leq \Delta(f(S), \uparrow dbac)$. However, we also know that $f(R) = \uparrow adcb$ and $f(S) = \uparrow dcba$, leading to $3 = \Delta(f(R), \uparrow dbac) \leq 2 = \Delta(f(S), \uparrow dbac)$.

```

have swap-dist (extend  $[d, b, a, c]$ ) (swf'  $R$ )  $\leq \text{swap-dist} (\text{extend} [d, b, a, c])$  (swf'  $S$ )
  by (rule kemeny-strategyproof-swf' [where  $i = 2$  and  $\text{zs} = \text{extend} [d, b, c, a]$ ])
    (use R-wf in  $\langle \text{simp-all add: R-def S-def new.R-def new.S-def extend-def} \rangle$ )
also have swf'  $R = \text{extend} [a, d, c, b]$ 
  by fact
also have swap-dist (extend  $[d, b, a, c]$ ) (extend  $[a, d, c, b]$ )  $= \text{swap-dist} [d, b, a, c] [a, d, c, b]$ 
  by (rule swap-dist-extend) simp-all
also have  $\dots = 3$ 
  using distinct-abcd
  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)
also have swf'  $S = \text{extend} [d, c, b, a]$ 
  by fact
also have swap-dist (extend  $[d, b, a, c]$ ) (extend  $[d, c, b, a]$ )  $= \text{swap-dist} [d, b, a, c] [d, c, b, a]$ 
  by (rule swap-dist-extend) simp-all
also have  $\dots = 2$ 
  using distinct-abcd
  by (simp add: swap-dist-conv-inversion-number insert-commute inversion-number-Cons)
finally show False
  by simp
qed

```

Using agent cloning, we can lift the impossibility to any multiple of 9 agents. In particular, we can derive it for 18 agents.

```

lemma contradiction-eq18-ge4-aux:
assumes card agents  $= 18$  card alts  $\geq 4$ 
shows False
proof -
have card agents  $\geq 9$ 

```

```

using assms by simp
then obtain agents' where agents': agents' ⊆ agents card agents' = 9
  using obtain-subset-with-card-n by metis
obtain unclone where cloning agents' agents unclone
  using cloning-exists[of agents' agents] agents' assms by force
interpret unclone: cloning agents' agents unclone by fact
interpret swf-split-agents agents alts swf agents' unclone ..

interpret new: majority-consistent-swf agents' alts swf-low
  by (rule majority-consistent-clone) unfold-locales
interpret new: kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents' alts swf-low
  by (rule kemeny-strategyproof-clone) unfold-locales
have finite agents'
  by (rule finite-subset[OF - finite-agents]) (use agents' in auto)
then obtain agents-list'
  where agents-list': mset agents-list' = mset-set agents'
    using ex-mset by blast
interpret new: majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit agents' alts swf-low agents-list' alts-list
  by unfold-locales (use agents-list' alts-list in auto)

show False
  by (rule new.contradiction-eq9-ge4-aux) (use ‹card agents' = 9› assms in auto)
qed

```

By adding k agents together with k ‘anti-clones’ of these agents, we can lift the impossibility to $9 + 2k$ or $18 + 2k$ agents. This covers every $n \geq 9$ except for $n \in \{10, 12, 14, 16\}$.

```

lemma contradiction-geq9-ge4-aux:
  assumes card agents ∈ {9, 11, 13, 15} ∪ {17..} card alts ≥ 4
  shows False
proof -
  define k where k = (card agents - (if even (card agents) then 18 else 9)) div 2
  from assms have card agents ≥ (if even (card agents) then 18 else 9)
    by auto
  hence k: card agents = (if even (card agents) then 18 else 9) + 2 * k
    unfolding k-def by auto

  have k ≤ card agents
    using k by auto
  then obtain agents1 where agents1: agents1 ⊆ agents card agents1 = k
    using k obtain-subset-with-card-n by metis
  have k ≤ card (agents - agents1)
    by (subst card-Diff-subset) (use agents1 finite-subset[OF agents1(1)] k in auto)
  then obtain agents2 where agents2: agents2 ⊆ agents - agents1 card agents2 = k
    using k obtain-subset-with-card-n by metis
  have [simp]: finite agents1 finite agents2
    by (rule finite-subset[of - agents]; use agents1 agents2 in force) +
  interpret dummy-ord: linorder-on alts of-ranking alts-list
    by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use alts-conv-alts-list distinct-alts-list in auto)

```

```

interpret swf-reduce-agents-even agents alts swf agents1 agents2 of-ranking alts-list
proof
  have card (agents1 ∪ agents2) < card agents
    by (subst card-Un-disjoint) (use agents1 agents2 k in ⟨auto split: if-splits⟩)
  moreover have agents1 ∪ agents2 ⊆ agents
    using agents1 agents2 by blast
  ultimately show agents1 ∪ agents2 ⊂ agents
    by blast
qed (use agents1 agents2 in auto)

interpret new: majority-consistent-swf agents – agents1 – agents2 alts swf-low
  by (rule majority-consistent-reduce) unfold-locales
interpret new: kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents – agents1 – agents2 alts swf-low
  by (rule kemeny-strategyproof-reduce) unfold-locales
have finite (agents – agents1 – agents2)
  by (rule finite-subset[OF – finite-agents]) auto
then obtain agents-list'
  where agents-list': mset agents-list' = mset-set (agents – agents1 – agents2)
    using ex-mset by blast
interpret new: majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit
  agents – agents1 – agents2 alts swf-low agents-list' alts-list
  by unfold-locales (use agents-list' alts-list in auto)

have card (agents – agents1 – agents2) ∈ {9, 18}
  using agents1 agents2 k by (simp add: card-Diff-subset split: if-splits)
thus False
  using new.contradiction-eq9-ge4-aux new.contradiction-eq18-ge4-aux assms by auto
qed

end

```

We get rid of the explicit lists of agents and alternatives.

```

context majcons-kstratproof-swf
begin

lemma contradiction-geq9-ge4:
  assumes card agents ∈ {9, 11, 13, 15} ∪ {17..} card alts ≥ 4
  shows False
proof –
  obtain agents-list where mset agents-list = mset-set agents
    using ex-mset by blast
  obtain alts-list where mset alts-list = mset-set alts
    using ex-mset by blast
  interpret majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list
    by standard fact+
  show ?thesis
    using contradiction-geq9-ge4-aux assms by simp
qed

```

```
end
```

We use an imported SAT proof to show the case of $m = 4, n = 3$.

```
external-file sat-data/maj-profiles-4-3.xz
external-file sat-data/maj-4-3.grat.xz
external-file sat-data/maj-sp-4-4.xz
external-file sat-data/maj-4-4.grat.xz

locale majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit-4-3 =
  majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit agents alts swf [A1,A2,A3] [a,b,c,d]
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf and A1 A2 A3 and a b c d
begin

local-setup <fn lthy =>
  let
    val params = {
      name = maj-4-3,
      locale-thm = @{thm majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit-axioms},
      profile-file = SOME path <sat-data/maj-profiles-4-3.xz>,
      sp-file = NONE,
      grat-file = path <sat-data/maj-4-3.grat.xz>
    }
    val thm =
      Goal.prove-future lthy [] [] prop <False>
      (fn {context, ...} =>
        HEADGOAL (resolve-tac context [Majcons-Stratproof-Impossibility.derive-false context
          params]))
      in
        Local-Theory.note ((binding <contradiction>, []), [thm]) lthy |> snd
      end
    >

end

locale majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit-4-4 =
  majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit agents alts swf [A1,A2,A3,A4] [a,b,c,d]
  for agents :: 'agent set and alts :: 'alt set and swf and A1 A2 A3 A4 and a b c d
begin

local-setup <fn lthy =>
  let
    val params = {
      name = maj-4-4,
      locale-thm = @{thm majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit-axioms},
      profile-file = NONE,
      sp-file = SOME path <sat-data/maj-sp-4-4.xz>,
      grat-file = path <sat-data/maj-4-4.grat.xz>
    }
```

```

val thm =
  Goal.prove-future lthy [] [] prop `False`
  (fn {context, ...} =>
    HEADGOAL (resolve-tac context [Majcons-Stratproof-Impossibility.derive-false context
params]))
  in
    Local-Theory.note ((binding `contradiction`, []), [thm]) lthy |> snd
  end
>

end

context majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit
begin

lemma contradiction-ge3-eq4:
  assumes card agents ≥ 3 card alts = 4
  shows False
proof -
  from assms have length alts-list = 4
  by simp
  then obtain a b c d where alts-list-eq: alts-list = [a, b, c, d]
  by (auto simp: eval-nat-numeral length-Suc-conv)

  define k where k = (card agents - (if even (card agents) then 4 else 3)) div 2
  from assms have card agents ≥ (if even (card agents) then 4 else 3)
  by auto
  hence k: card agents = (if even (card agents) then 4 else 3) + 2 * k
  unfolding k-def by auto

  have k ≤ card agents
  using k by auto
  then obtain agents1 where agents1: agents1 ⊆ agents card agents1 = k
  using k obtain-subset-with-card-n by metis
  have k ≤ card (agents - agents1)
  by (subst card-Diff-subset) (use agents1 finite-subset[OF agents1(1)] k in auto)
  then obtain agents2 where agents2: agents2 ⊆ agents - agents1 card agents2 = k
  using k obtain-subset-with-card-n by metis
  have [simp]: finite agents1 finite agents2
  by (rule finite-subset[of - agents]; use agents1 agents2 in force) +
  interpret dummy-ord: linorder-on alts of-ranking alts-list
  by (rule linorder-of-ranking) (use alts-conv-alts-list distinct-alts-list in auto)

  interpret swf-reduce-agents-even agents alts swf agents1 agents2 of-ranking alts-list
  proof
    have card (agents1 ∪ agents2) < card agents
    by (subst card-Un-disjoint) (use agents1 agents2 k in `auto split: if-splits`)
    moreover have agents1 ∪ agents2 ⊆ agents

```

```

using agents1 agents2 by blast
ultimately show agents1  $\cup$  agents2  $\subset$  agents
  by blast
qed (use agents1 agents2 in auto)

interpret new: majority-consistent-swf agents – agents1 – agents2 alts swf-low
  by (rule majority-consistent-reduce) unfold-locales
interpret new: kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents – agents1 – agents2 alts swf-low
  by (rule kemeny-strategyproof-reduce) unfold-locales
have finite (agents – agents1 – agents2)
  by (rule finite-subset[OF - finite-agents]) auto
define agents' where agents' = agents – agents1 – agents2
then obtain agents-list'
  where agents-list': mset agents-list' = mset-set agents'
  using ex-mset by blast
interpret new: majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit
  agents – agents1 – agents2 alts swf-low agents-list' alts-list
  by unfold-locales (use agents-list' alts-list in ⟨auto simp: agents'-def⟩)

have card agents' = 3  $\vee$  card agents' = 4
  using agents1 agents2 k by (simp add: card-Diff-subset agents'-def split: if-splits)
hence length agents-list' = 3  $\vee$  length agents-list' = 4
  using agents-list' by (metis size-mset size-mset-set)
thus False
proof
  assume length agents-list' = 3
  then obtain A1 A2 A3 where agents-list-eq: agents-list' = [A1, A2, A3]
    by (auto simp: eval-nat-numeral length-Suc-conv)
interpret new2: majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit-4-3 agents – agents1 – agents2
  alts swf-low A1 A2 A3 a b c d
proof
  show mset [A1, A2, A3] = mset-set (agents – agents1 – agents2)
    using agents-list-eq new.agents-list by force
  qed (simp-all flip: agents-list alts-list add: agents-list-eq alts-list-eq)
  show False
  using new2.contradiction assms(1,2) by simp
next
  assume length agents-list' = 4
  then obtain A1 A2 A3 A4 where agents-list-eq: agents-list' = [A1, A2, A3, A4]
    by (auto simp: eval-nat-numeral length-Suc-conv)
interpret new2: majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit-4-4 agents – agents1 – agents2
  alts swf-low A1 A2 A3 A4 a b c d
proof
  show mset [A1, A2, A3, A4] = mset-set (agents – agents1 – agents2)
    using agents-list-eq new.agents-list by force
  qed (simp-all flip: agents-list alts-list add: agents-list-eq alts-list-eq)
  show False
  using new2.contradiction assms(1,2) by simp
qed

```

```

qed

end

We now have everything to put together the final impossibility theorem.

theorem majcons-kstratproof-impossibility:
  assumes (card alts = 4 ∧ card agents ≥ 3) ∨
    (card alts ≥ 4 ∧ card agents ∈ {9, 11, 13, 15} ∪ {17..})
  assumes majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf
  assumes kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf
  shows False
  using assms(1)
proof
  assume *: card alts ≥ 4 ∧ card agents ∈ {9, 11, 13, 15} ∪ {17..}
  interpret majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret majcons-kstratproof-swf agents alts swf ..
  show False
    using contradiction-geq9-ge4 * by simp
next
  assume *: card alts = 4 ∧ card agents ≥ 3
  interpret majority-consistent-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret kemeny-strategyproof-swf agents alts swf by fact
  interpret majcons-kstratproof-swf agents alts swf ..

  obtain alts-list where alts-list: mset alts-list = mset-set alts
    using ex-mset by blast
  obtain agents-list where agents-list: mset agents-list = mset-set agents
    using ex-mset by blast
  interpret majcons-kstratproof-swf-explicit agents alts swf agents-list alts-list
    by unfold-locales (simp-all add: agents-list alts-list)
  show False
    using * contradiction-ge3-eq4 by auto
qed

end

```

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