

Presentation for 8 April 2021  
Social Choice Theory  
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## LEMMA 3.5

Assume that for all integers  $n \geq 2$  and for every  $n$ -ary aggregator  $\bar{f} = (f_1, \dots, f_m)$ , there is an integer  $d \leq n$  such that for every integer  $j \leq m$  and every two-element subset  $B_j \subseteq X_j$ , the restriction  $f_j|_{B_j}$  is equal to  $pr_d^n$ , the  $n$ -ary projection on the  $d$ -th coordinate.

Then for all integers  $n \geq 2$  and for every  $n$ -ary aggregator  $\bar{f} = (f_1, \dots, f_m)$  and for all  $s \geq 2$ , there is an integer  $d \leq n$  such that for every integer  $j \leq m$  and every subset  $B_j \subseteq X_j$  of cardinality at most  $s$ , the restriction  $f_j|_{B_j}$  is equal to  $pr_d^n$ .

	m1	m2
n1	a	a
n2	b	b
n3	c	c
n4	a	a

Let  $f_1(a, b, c, a) = b$  and  $f_2(a, b, c, a) = c$ .

If among  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  at most two are different then  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_1$

Set  $g(x_1, x_2) = f(x_1, f(x_1, x_2, c, x_1), c, x_1)$

$$g_1(a, b) = f_1(a, f_1(a, b, c, a), c, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b) = f_1(a, b, c, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b) = b$$

$$g_2(a, b) = f_2(a, f_2(a, b, c, a), c, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b) = f_2(a, c, c, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b) = a$$

	m1	m2
n1	a	a
n2	b	b
n3	c	c
n4	a	a
n5	a	a

Let  $f_1(a, b, c, a, a) = b$  and  $f_2(a, b, c, a, a) = c$ .

If among  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$  at most two are different then

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = x_1$$

Set  $g(x_1, x_2) = f(x_1, f(x_1, x_2, c, x_1, x_1), c, x_1, x_1)$

$$g_1(a, b) = f_1(a, f_1(a, b, c, a, a), c, a, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b) = f_1(a, b, c, a, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b) = b$$

$$g_2(a, b) = f_2(a, f_2(a, b, c, a, a), c, a, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b) = f_2(a, c, c, a, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b) = a$$

	m1	m2
n1	a	a
n2	b	b
n3	c	c
n4	d	d
n5	a	a

Let  $f_1(a, b, c, d, a) = b$  and  $f_2(a, b, c, d, a) = c$ .

If among  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$  at most three are different then

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = x_1$$

Set  $g(x_1, x_2, x_3) = f(x_1, f(x_1, x_2, x_3, d, x_1), x_3, d, x_1)$

$$g_1(a, b, c) = f_1(a, f_1(a, b, c, d, a), c, d, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b, c) = f_1(a, b, c, d, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b, c) = b$$

$$g_2(a, b, c) = f_2(a, f_2(a, b, c, d, a), c, d, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b, c) = f_2(a, c, c, d, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b, c) = a$$



	m1	m2	m3
n1	a	a	a
n2	b	b	b
n3	c	c	c
n4	d	d	d
n5	a	a	a

Let  $f_1(a, b, c, d, a) = b$ ,  $f_2(a, b, c, d, a) = c$  and  $f_3(a, b, c, d, a) = a$ .

If among  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$  at most three are different then

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = x_1$$

Set  $g(x_1, x_2, x_3) = f(x_1, f(x_1, x_2, x_3, d, x_1), x_3, d, x_1)$

$$g_1(a, b, c) = f_1(a, f_1(a, b, c, d, a), c, d, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b, c) = f_1(a, b, c, d, a)$$

$$g_1(a, b, c) = b$$

$$g_2(a, b, c) = f_2(a, f_2(a, b, c, d, a), c, d, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b, c) = f_2(a, c, c, d, a)$$

$$g_2(a, b, c) = a$$

$$g_3(a, b, c) = f_3(a, f_3(a, b, c, d, a), c, d, a)$$

$$g_3(a, b, c) = f_3(a, a, c, d, a)$$

$$g_3(a, b, c) = a$$