

Theorem: An SCF  $f$  is strategyproof (SP) iff it is monotone (MONO).

Note: The proof technique, will be used later as well.

Proof:  $SP \Rightarrow MONO$ , consider the "if" condition of MONO  
 $P$  and  $P'$  with  $f(P) = a$  and  $D(a, P_i) \subseteq D(a, P'_i) \forall i \in N$

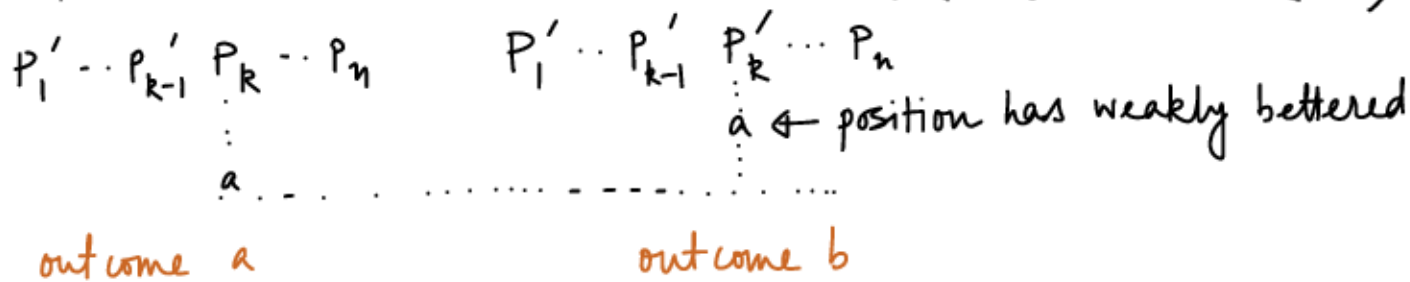
Break the transition from  $P$  to  $P'$  into  $n$  stages

$$(P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n) \rightarrow (P'_1, P_2, \dots, P_n) \rightarrow (P'_1, P'_2, \dots, P_n) \rightarrow (P'_1, \dots, P'_k, P_{k+1}, \dots, P_n) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (P'_1, \dots, P'_n)$$

$P = P^{(0)} \qquad P^{(1)} \qquad P^{(2)} \qquad P^{(k)} \qquad P^{(n)} = P'$

Claim:  $f(P^{(k)}) = a, \forall k = 1, \dots, n$

Suppose not, i.e.,  $\exists P^{(k-1)}, P^{(k)}$  s.t.  $f(P^{(k-1)}) = a, f(P^{(k)}) = b \neq a$



there can be three cases:

$a P_k b$  and  $a P'_k b \rightarrow$  voter  $k$  misreports  $P'_k \rightarrow P_k$

$b P_k a$  and  $b P'_k a \rightarrow$  voter  $k$  misreports  $P_k \rightarrow P'_k$

$b P_k a$  and  $a P'_k b \rightarrow$  voter  $k$  misreports in both

contradiction to  $f$  SP.

$SP \Leftarrow MONO$ , we will prove  $\neg SP \Rightarrow \neg MONO$

suppose not, i.e.,  $f$  is  $\neg SP$  but MONO

$\neg SP$  implies that  $\exists i, P_i, P'_i, P_{-i}$  s.t.  $\underbrace{f(P'_i, P_{-i})}_{=: b} P_i \underbrace{f(P_i, P_{-i})}_{=: a}$

hence  $b P_i a$ . Construct  $P''$  s.t.  $P''_i = P_i$ .

$$P''_i(1) = b, P''_i(2) = a$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P''_i \\ P_i \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

Consider two transitions

$$\textcircled{1} (P_i, P_i) \rightarrow (P''_i, P_i)$$

$$D(a, P_i) \subseteq D(a, P''_i) \stackrel{\text{MONO}}{\Rightarrow} f(P''_i, P_i) = a$$

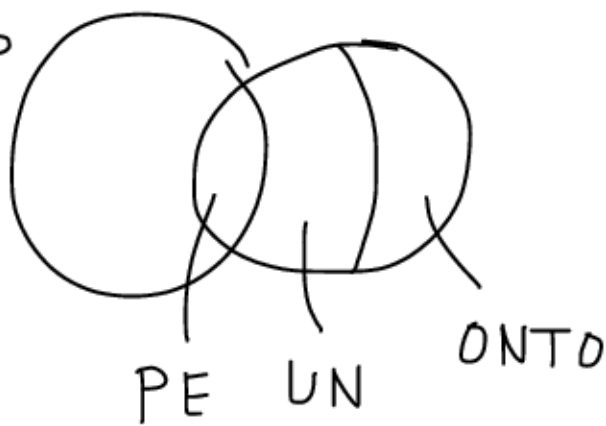
$$\textcircled{2} (P'_i, P_i) \rightarrow (P''_i, P_i)$$

$$D(b, P'_i) \subseteq D(b, P''_i) \stackrel{\text{MONO}}{\Rightarrow} f(P''_i, P_i) = b \text{ (contradiction)}$$

This concludes the proof.

Lemma: If an SCF  $f$  is MONO and ONTO, then  $f$  is PE.

MONO  $\Leftrightarrow$  SP



Proof: Suppose not, i.e.,  $f$  is MONO and ONTO but not PE

then  $\exists a, b, P$  s.t.,  $b P_i a \forall i \in \mathbb{N}$  but  $f(P) = a$ .

ONTO:  $\exists P'$  s.t.  $f(P') = b$ .

Construct  $P''$  s.t.  $P''_i(1) = b, P''_i(2) = a, \forall i \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\begin{array}{c} P'' \\ \hline b \quad b \quad \dots \quad b \\ a \quad a \quad \dots \quad a \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \dots \quad \vdots \end{array}$$

Clearly  $D(b, P'_i) \subseteq D(b, P''_i) \forall i \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\stackrel{\text{MONO}}{\Rightarrow} f(P'') = b$$

Also  $D(a, P_i) \subseteq D(a, P_i'') \forall i \in \mathbb{N}$

$\Rightarrow$   $f(P'') = a$  (Contradiction). Hence proved.  
MONO

Corollary:  $f$  is SP+PE  $\Leftrightarrow f$  is SP+UN  $\Leftrightarrow f$  is SP+ONTO

Gibbard-Satterthwaite Theorem (G73, S75)

Suppose  $|A| \geq 3$ ,  $f$  is ONTO and SP iff  $f$  is dictatorial.

The statements with  $f$  is PE/UN and SP are equivalent.