

Review

Methods of Voting:

- ▶ Plurality:

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- ▶ Plurality:
 - ▶ Everyone gets one vote

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 - ▶ One with the most votes wins

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- ▶ Runoff Elections:

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 - ▶ If one candidate has $> 50\%$, they win

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- ▶ Borda Count:

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 - ▶ Candidate gets n points if someone's first preference

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▶ Borda Count:

- ▶ Voter orders candidates from most preferred to least
- ▶ Candidate gets n points if someone's first preference
- ▶ \vdots
- ▶ Candidate gets 1 point if a last preference
- ▶ Candidate with most points wins

Example

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

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Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?

Example

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?
 - ▶ *A*

Example

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the instant runoff winner?

Example

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the instant runoff winner?
 - ▶ *D*

Example

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the instant runoff winner?
 - ▶ *D*
- ▶ Who is the Borda count winner?

Example

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the instant runoff winner?
 - ▶ *D*
- ▶ Who is the Borda count winner?
 - ▶ *B*

Example

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the instant runoff winner?
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- ▶ Who is the Borda count winner?
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- ▶ Who should win the election?

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Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the plurality winner?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the instant runoff winner?
 - ▶ *D*
- ▶ Who is the Borda count winner?
 - ▶ *B*
- ▶ Who should win the election?
 - ▶ Need to consider which voting methods are fair

Notions of Fairness

Condorcet Criterion:

- ▶ A candidate is the **Condorcet winner** if they would win in head-to-head competition with any other candidate

Notions of Fairness

Condorcet Criterion:

- ▶ A candidate is the **Condorcet winner** if they would win in head-to-head competition with any other candidate
- ▶ A voting method satisfies the **Condorcet criterion** if a Condorcet winner will always win the election

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	11	10	8
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	11	10	8
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ There isn't one!

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	11	10	8
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ There isn't one!
- ▶ Question: is this realistic?

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	11	10	8
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ There isn't one!
- ▶ Question: is this realistic?
 - ▶ Could have:
 - ▶ *A* is economically progressive and socially liberal
 - ▶ *B* is fiscally conservative and socially liberal
 - ▶ *C* is fiscally conservative and socially conservative

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

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3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ C

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Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
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2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ *C*
- ▶ So plurality voting, instant runoffs, and the Borda count don't satisfy the Condorcet criterion

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
4th choice	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ *C*
- ▶ So plurality voting, instant runoffs, and the Borda count don't satisfy the Condorcet criterion
- ▶ Two questions:

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	A	C	D	B	C
2nd choice	B	B	C	D	D
3rd choice	C	D	B	C	B
4th choice	D	A	A	A	A

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ C
- ▶ So plurality voting, instant runoffs, and the Borda count don't satisfy the Condorcet criterion
- ▶ Two questions:
 - ▶ Is there a voting method that satisfies the Condorcet criterion?

Condorcet Criterion

Number of Voters	14	10	8	4	1
1st choice	A	C	D	B	C
2nd choice	B	B	C	D	D
3rd choice	C	D	B	C	B
4th choice	D	A	A	A	A

- ▶ Who is the Condorcet winner?
 - ▶ C
- ▶ So plurality voting, instant runoffs, and the Borda count don't satisfy the Condorcet criterion
- ▶ Two questions:
 - ▶ Is there a voting method that satisfies the Condorcet criterion?
 - ▶ What are other notions of fair?

Other Notions of Fairness

- ▶ Majority Criterion:

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 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **majority criterion** if a candidate with a majority of first-preference votes will win the election

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 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **majority criterion** if a candidate with a majority of first-preference votes will win the election
- ▶ Does plurality voting satisfy the majority criterion?

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 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **majority criterion** if a candidate with a majority of first-preference votes will win the election
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 - ▶ Yes

Other Notions of Fairness

- ▶ Majority Criterion:
 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **majority criterion** if a candidate with a majority of first-preference votes will win the election
- ▶ Does plurality voting satisfy the majority criterion?
 - ▶ Yes
- ▶ Does instant runoff voting satisfy the majority criterion?

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 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **majority criterion** if a candidate with a majority of first-preference votes will win the election
- ▶ Does plurality voting satisfy the majority criterion?
 - ▶ Yes
- ▶ Does instant runoff voting satisfy the majority criterion?
 - ▶ Yes

Other Notions of Fairness

- ▶ Majority Criterion:
 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **majority criterion** if a candidate with a majority of first-preference votes will win the election
- ▶ Does plurality voting satisfy the majority criterion?
 - ▶ Yes
- ▶ Does instant runoff voting satisfy the majority criterion?
 - ▶ Yes
- ▶ Does the Borda method satisfy the majority criterion?

Borda Method and the Majority Criterion

Number of Voters	11	5	5
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

Borda Method and the Majority Criterion

Number of Voters	11	5	5
1st choice	A	B	C
2nd choice	B	C	B
3rd choice	C	A	A

- ▶ Does any candidate have the majority of first preference votes?

Borda Method and the Majority Criterion

Number of Voters	11	5	5
1st choice	A	B	C
2nd choice	B	C	B
3rd choice	C	A	A

- ▶ Does any candidate have the majority of first preference votes?
 - ▶ A

Borda Method and the Majority Criterion

Number of Voters	11	5	5
1st choice	A	B	C
2nd choice	B	C	B
3rd choice	C	A	A

- ▶ Does any candidate have the majority of first preference votes?
 - ▶ A
- ▶ Who is the Borda winner?

Borda Method and the Majority Criterion

Number of Voters	11	5	5
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Does any candidate have the majority of first preference votes?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the Borda winner?
 - ▶ *B*

Borda Method and the Majority Criterion

Number of Voters	11	5	5
1st choice	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
2nd choice	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>
3rd choice	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>

- ▶ Does any candidate have the majority of first preference votes?
 - ▶ *A*
- ▶ Who is the Borda winner?
 - ▶ *B*
- ▶ So the Borda method does not satisfy the majority criterion

Summary

	Condorcet	Majority
Plurality	no	yes
Instant Runoff	no	yes
Borda	no	no

Other Notions of Fairness

- ▶ Public Enemy Criterion:

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 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **public enemy criterion** is a candidate with a majority of last-preference votes **cannot** win the election

Other Notions of Fairness

- ▶ Public Enemy Criterion:
 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **public enemy criterion** if a candidate with a majority of last-preference votes **cannot** win the election
 - ▶ Does plurality voting satisfy the public enemy criterion?

Other Notions of Fairness

- ▶ Public Enemy Criterion:
 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **public enemy criterion** if a candidate with a majority of last-preference votes **cannot** win the election
- ▶ Does plurality voting satisfy the public enemy criterion?
 - ▶ No - vote splitting can lead to a public enemy winning

Other Notions of Fairness

- ▶ Public Enemy Criterion:
 - ▶ A voting method satisfies the **public enemy criterion** if a candidate with a majority of last-preference votes **cannot** win the election
- ▶ Does plurality voting satisfy the public enemy criterion?
 - ▶ No - vote splitting can lead to a public enemy winning

Number of Voters	8	8	10
1st choice	A	B	C
2nd choice	B	A	B
3rd choice	C	C	A

Public Enemy Criterion

- ▶ Does instant runoff voting satisfy the public enemy criterion?

Public Enemy Criterion

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- ▶ Does instant runoff voting satisfy the public enemy criterion?
 - ▶ Yes - a public enemy might make it to the last round, but will then lose
- ▶ Does the Borda method satisfy the public enemy criterion

Public Enemy Criterion

- ▶ Does instant runoff voting satisfy the public enemy criterion?
 - ▶ Yes - a public enemy might make it to the last round, but will then lose
- ▶ Does the Borda method satisfy the public enemy criterion
 - ▶ Yes - a public enemy cannot get enough points

Summary

	Condorcet	Majority	Public Enemy
Plurality	no	yes	no
Instant Runoff	no	yes	yes
Borda	no	no	yes

Example

- ▶ Instant runoffs are being used to determine the host city for the 2016 Olympics

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- ▶ Candidates are Rio de Janeiro, Madrid, and Tokyo
- ▶ Poll yields the following preferences:

Number of Voters	7	8	10	4
1st choice	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>
2nd choice	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>T</i>
3rd choice	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>

Example

- ▶ Instant runoffs are being used to determine the host city for the 2016 Olympics
- ▶ Candidates are Rio de Janeiro, Madrid, and Tokyo
- ▶ Poll yields the following preferences:

Number of Voters	7	8	10	4
1st choice	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>
2nd choice	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>T</i>
3rd choice	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>

- ▶ If the election were held right now, who would win?

Example

- ▶ Instant runoffs are being used to determine the host city for the 2016 Olympics
- ▶ Candidates are Rio de Janeiro, Madrid, and Tokyo
- ▶ Poll yields the following preferences:

Number of Voters	7	8	10	4
1st choice	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>
2nd choice	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>T</i>
3rd choice	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>

- ▶ If the election were held right now, who would win?
 - ▶ Rio de Janeiro is eliminated in the first round

Example

- ▶ Instant runoffs are being used to determine the host city for the 2016 Olympics
- ▶ Candidates are Rio de Janeiro, Madrid, and Tokyo
- ▶ Poll yields the following preferences:

Number of Voters	7	8	10	4
1st choice	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>
2nd choice	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>T</i>
3rd choice	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>

- ▶ If the election were held right now, who would win?
 - ▶ Rio de Janeiro is eliminated in the first round
 - ▶ Tokyo wins

Example

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2nd choice	<i>R</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>TM</i>
3rd choice	<i>T</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>

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- ▶ Who wins?
 - ▶ Madrid is eliminated in the first round
 - ▶ Rio de Janeiro wins!?!
- ▶ So Tokyo getting more first round votes caused them to lose