Cloning is the introduction of a new candidate A' that is similar to candidate A

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Cloning is the introduction of a new candidate A' that is similar to candidate A

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A' is just slightly less popular than A

- Cloning is the introduction of a new candidate A' that is similar to candidate A
  - A' is just slightly less popular than A
  - Effect is that people will place A' just under A on a list of preferences

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In a plurality vote, what happens when a candidate is cloned?

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In a plurality vote, what happens when a candidate is cloned?

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Vote splitting

- In a plurality vote, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Vote splitting
  - The candidate should receive about half as many votes as before

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- In a plurality vote, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Vote splitting
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This is why political parties hold primaries

- In a plurality vote, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Vote splitting
  - The candidate should receive about half as many votes as before

- This is why political parties hold primaries
- Plurality is said to be cloning negative

In an instant runoff, what happens when a candidate is cloned?

- In an instant runoff, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

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- In an instant runoff, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
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| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

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Who wins (using instant runoff)?

- In an instant runoff, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

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- Who wins (using instant runoff)?
  - A

- In an instant runoff, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

Who wins (using instant runoff)?

#### ► A

Now suppose that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | Α  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | A' | С  | A  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В  | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | A' | В  |

- In an instant runoff, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

Who wins (using instant runoff)?

#### ► A

Now suppose that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

Who wins (using instant runoff)?

- In an instant runoff, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

Who wins (using instant runoff)?

#### ► A

Now suppose that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

- Who wins (using instant runoff)?
  - Still A

Suppose instead that C is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В          | С  | С′ |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С          | С′ | Α  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | <i>C</i> ′ | Α  | В  |

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Suppose instead that C is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В          | С  | С′ |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С          | С′ | Α  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | <i>C</i> ′ | Α  | В  |

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Who wins (using instant runoff)?

• Suppose instead that *C* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В          | С  | С′ |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С          | С′ | Α  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | <i>C</i> ′ | Α  | В  |

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Who wins (using instant runoff)?

Still A

Suppose instead that *C* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В          | С  | С′ |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С          | C' | Α  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | <i>C</i> ′ | Α  | В  |

- Who wins (using instant runoff)?
  - Still A
- In an instant runoff, the clone will be eliminated immediately

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Suppose instead that *C* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В          | С  | С′ |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С          | C' | Α  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | <i>C</i> ′ | Α  | В  |

- Who wins (using instant runoff)?
  - Still A
- In an instant runoff, the clone will be eliminated immediately

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Plurality is said to be cloning neutral



When using the Borda method, what happens when a candidate is cloned?

- When using the Borda method, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

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- When using the Borda method, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

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Who wins (using the Borda method)?

- When using the Borda method, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

- Who wins (using the Borda method)?
  - A gets  $11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1 = 59$  points

- When using the Borda method, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | B  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | C  | Α  | В |

- Who wins (using the Borda method)?
  - A gets  $11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1 = 59$  points
  - *B* gets  $10 \cdot 3 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 60$  points

- When using the Borda method, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | B  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | C  | Α  | В |

- Who wins (using the Borda method)?
  - A gets  $11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1 = 59$  points
  - *B* gets  $10 \cdot 3 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 60$  points
  - C gets  $8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 2 + 11 \cdot 1 = 55$  points

- When using the Borda method, what happens when a candidate is cloned?
  - Example: consider the following list of preferences:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|------------------------|----|----|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | С  | Α |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С  | Α  | В |

- Who wins (using the Borda method)?
  - A gets  $11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1 = 59$  points
  - *B* gets  $10 \cdot 3 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 60$  points
  - C gets  $8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 2 + 11 \cdot 1 = 55$  points
  - ► B wins

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Β' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | Α  | B' |

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | A  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Β' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | Α  | Β' |

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Who wins (using the Borda method)?

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | A  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Β' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | Α  | Β' |

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Who wins (using the Borda method)?

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | A  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Β' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | Α  | Β' |

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Who wins (using the Borda method)?

• A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 1 = 78$  points

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice |    | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | A  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | B' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | C  | Α  | Β′ |

Who wins (using the Borda method)?

- A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 1 = 78$  points
- *B* gets  $10 \cdot 4 + 11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 = 89$  points

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | A  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Β' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | Α  | Β' |

- Who wins (using the Borda method)?
  - A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 1 = 78$  points
  - *B* gets  $10 \cdot 4 + 11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 = 89$  points
  - B' gets  $10 \cdot 3 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 60$  points

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Β' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | Α  | B' |

Who wins (using the Borda method)?

- A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 1 = 78$  points
- *B* gets  $10 \cdot 4 + 11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 = 89$  points
- B' gets  $10 \cdot 3 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 60$  points
- C gets  $8 \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot 2 + 11 \cdot 1 = 63$  points

Now suppose that *B* is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11 | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A  | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В  | B' | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Β' | С  | В  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С  | Α  | B' |

Who wins (using the Borda method)?

- A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 1 = 78$  points
- *B* gets  $10 \cdot 4 + 11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 = 89$  points
- B' gets  $10 \cdot 3 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 60$  points
- C gets  $8 \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot 2 + 11 \cdot 1 = 63$  points
- Still B (by a larger margin)

• Suppose instead that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

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Suppose instead that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

Suppose instead that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

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Who wins (using the Borda method)?

• A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 2 = 88$  points

Suppose instead that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

- A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 2 = 88$  points
- A' gets  $11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1 = 59$  points

Suppose instead that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

- A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 2 = 88$  points
- A' gets  $11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1 = 59$  points
- *B* gets  $10 \cdot 4 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 70$  points

Suppose instead that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

- A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 2 = 88$  points
- A' gets  $11 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1 = 59$  points
- *B* gets  $10 \cdot 4 + 11 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 = 70$  points
- C gets  $8 \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot 3 + 11 \cdot 1 = 73$  points

Suppose instead that A is cloned:

| Number of Voters       | 11         | 10 | 8  |
|------------------------|------------|----|----|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A          | В  | С  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <i>A</i> ′ | С  | Α  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | В          | Α  | A' |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | С          | A' | В  |

- A gets  $11 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 2 = 88$  points
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Who wins (using the Borda method)?

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- A is now winning
- Given enough clones, almost any candidate can win (so long as someone prefers them)
- The Borda method is said to be **cloning postive**

Suppose there are two voters with true preferences:

|                        | Voter 1 | Voter 2 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A       | В       |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В       | С       |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С       | A       |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | D       | D       |

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If both vote their true preferences, who will win (using the Borda method)?

► B

• Can Voter 1 change their vote so that A wins?

Voter 1 can alter their preferences to:

|                        | Voter 1        | Voter 2 |
|------------------------|----------------|---------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A              | В       |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | <del>В</del> С | С       |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | €D             | A       |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | ÐΒ             | D       |

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- Who will win (using the Borda method)?
  - A and C tie (don't know how to deal with ties)

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- Who will win (using the Borda method)?
  - A and C tie (don't know how to deal with ties)
- One more attempt:

• Voter 1 can alter their preferences to:

|                        | Voter 1 | Voter 2 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A       | В       |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | ₿€D     | С       |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | €ÐC     | A       |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | ĐΒ      | D       |

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• Voter 1 can alter their preferences to:

|                        | Voter 1 | Voter 2 |
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| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | ₿€D     | С       |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | €ÐC     | A       |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> choice | ÐΒ      | D       |

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| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | ₿€D     | С       |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | €ÐC     | A       |
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Who will win (using the Borda method)?

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- Who will win (using the Borda method)?
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- An example of strategic voting

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- Who will win (using the Borda method)?
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- An example of strategic voting
- > This is called **burying** a candidate

 Suppose that the U.S. presidential election used the Borda method

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- ▶ 51% prefer Obama
- ► 47% prefer Romney

 Suppose that the U.S. presidential election used the Borda method

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- ▶ 51% prefer Obama
- ► 47% prefer Romney
- 2% prefer Johnson

- Suppose that the U.S. presidential election used the Borda method
  - ▶ 51% prefer Obama
  - 47% prefer Romney
  - 2% prefer Johnson
- Suppose everyone voting Democrat or Republican voted strategically

| % of Voters            | 51      | 47      | 2      |
|------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice |         |         |        |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | Johnson | Johnson | Romney |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Romney  | Obama   | Obama  |

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• Obama gets  $51 \cdot 3 + 49 \cdot 1 = 202$  points

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- Obama gets  $51 \cdot 3 + 49 \cdot 1 = 202$  points
- Romney gets  $47 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 2 + 51 \cdot 1 = 196$  points

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| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | Johnson | Johnson | Romney |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | Romney  | Obama   | Obama  |

- Obama gets  $51 \cdot 3 + 49 \cdot 1 = 202$  points
- Romney gets  $47 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 2 + 51 \cdot 1 = 196$  points
- Johnson gets  $2 \cdot 3 + 98 \cdot 2 = 202$  points

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  - 47% prefer Romney
  - 2% prefer Johnson
- Suppose everyone voting Democrat or Republican voted strategically

| % of Voters            | 51      | 47      | 2      |
|------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice |         |         |        |
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- Romney gets  $47 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 2 + 51 \cdot 1 = 196$  points
- Johnson gets  $2 \cdot 3 + 98 \cdot 2 = 202$  points
- Election is a nail-biter between Obama and Johnson

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- A voting system is manipulable if there exists two lists of preferences such that:

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neither election results in a tie

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- A voting system is manipulable if there exists two lists of preferences such that:
  - neither election results in a tie
  - only one ballot differs between the preference lists (the manipulator's)
  - The first list of preferences contains the manipulator's true preference

The manipulator prefers the outcome of the second list

Suppose a preference list was as follows:

| Number of Voters       | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice |   | С | В |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice |   | Α | С |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С | В | Α |

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Suppose a preference list was as follows:

| Number of Voters       | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice |   | С | В |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В | Α | С |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С | В | Α |

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In an instant runoff vote, who would win?

Suppose a preference list was as follows:

| Number of Voters       | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | A | С | В |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В | Α | С |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С | В | Α |

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In an instant runoff vote, who would win?

► C

Suppose a preference list was as follows:

| Number of Voters       | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice |   | С | В |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | В | Α | С |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | С | В | Α |

In an instant runoff vote, who would win?

► C

Can one of the first voters alter their vote to get a more preferential outcome?

Suppose one of the first voters altered their preferences as follows:

| Number of Voters       | 1  | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | AB | Α | С | В |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | ΒA | В | Α | C |
|                        | C  |   | В | Α |

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| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | ΒA | В | Α | C |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | C  | С |   | A |

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Now who wins?

Suppose one of the first voters altered their preferences as follows:

| Number of Voters       | 1  | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> choice | AB | Α | С | В |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | ΒA | В | Α | C |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | C  | С |   | A |

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Now who wins?

► B

Suppose one of the first voters altered their preferences as follows:

| Number of Voters       | 1  | 1 | 2 | 1 |
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| 2 <sup>nd</sup> choice | ΒA | В | Α | C |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> choice | C  | С | В | A |

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Now who wins?

► B

So the instant runoff is manipulable

Is the purality method manipulable?

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  - Not the way we've defined it (single person changing the vote; no tie)

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#### Givvard-Satterthwaite Theorem

There is no preference-based voting method that satisfies:

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- satisfies the Pareto condition
   (if everyone prefers A over B, then B cannot win)

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