= more than 50 %0 = more than any other candidate lecture notes Day 1 1. Majority vs Plurality, Preference Schedule Ten Alaskans are asked to vote on the "best" of four Alaskan villages. Voters: Bishop, Claman, Dunbar, Giessel, Hughes, Kawasaki, Myers, Olson, Tobin, Wilson Villages: Adak, Bettles, Chevak, Diomede (a) Given the vote below. Who wins? Did they win a majority? voter Bishop Clanal Dunbar Clessel Hughes And Sali Clanal Dunbar Clana Dunbar Clanal Dunbar Clanal Dunbar Clanal Dunbar Clanal In this example, to win a majority would require 6 Vots.

(b) Suppose, in a different world, they voters voted this way. Now what?



(c) One option is to **collect more information.** See the new vote tally.



(d) Observe that the vote tally in part (c) can be usefully summarized as follows:

# votes	3	3	2		[1]	
1st choice	A	B	С	C	D	
2nd choice	C B	C	C D B C D B A B H Pre	Dreference		
3rd choice		D		A	B	It I dule
4th choice	D	IR	A	P	A	South
1	1		•	•		

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2. Fairness Criteria

Fairness criteria are statements that SEEM like they SHOULD be true in a fair election.

4. Show that Chevak (C) is the Condorcet Winner in the vote tally summarized in part 1d.

	# votes	3	3	2	1	1		A	vs <mark>B</mark>	
	1st choice	Α	B	C	C	D		2	212+1+1 =7	Bwins
	2nd choice	C	C	D	В	C	-)	2461111	
	3rd choice	В	D	В	Α	В				
	4th choice	D	Α	Α	D	A				
C	us A						ς ν.	S	B	C vs D
7	to 3					•	7+	5	3	9 to 1