## Quiz 2 - Solutions!

1. Eugene Levy (L), Robert Gronkoswki (G), and Melissa McCarthy (M) are competing in "So you think you can dance". The N = 5 judges' votes are in:

| 3 | 2 |
|---|---|
| M | G |
| G | L |
| L | M |

- (a) Is there a majority candidate? (1 pt) Yes M
- (b) Compute the Borda scores for each of the three candidates (1pt each):
  - $\mathcal{B}(L) = 2 \times 2 + 3 \times 1 = 7$
  - $\mathcal{B}(G) = 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 12$
  - $\mathcal{B}(M) = 3 \times 3 + 2 \times 1 = 11$

Who wins by Borda count? (1 pt) G

- (c) Who wins by pairwise comparison? (1 pt) M
- 2. Circle T if the claim is true, F if the claim is false (1 pt each):

| (a) | Borda count is Condorcet fair.  | Т | F |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (b) | Borda count satisfies the unanimity criterion in the example from Question 1. | Т | F |
| (c) | <u>The example in Question 1</u> shows that plurality is NOT Condorcet fair.  | Т | F |
| (d) | All majority fair winner selection methods satisfy the Condorcet criterion.   | Т | F |

Justifications of True/False:

- (a) One possible counterexample in Question 1: M is a majority candidate, hence a Condorcet candidate, but M does not win by Borda count.
- (b) Borda count <u>always</u> satisfies the unanimity criterion. In this election, we see that G is voted unanimously above  $\overline{L}$ , and L does not win by Borda count.
- (c) M is a Condorcet candidate and does win by plurality, so the example in Question 1 does not show that plurality fails the Condorcet criterion.
- (d) Plurality, runoff, and elimination are all majority fair, but they are NOT Condorcet fair.