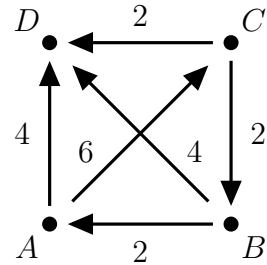


### Quiz 6 Solutions

1. Consider the following example for questions (a)–(e).

2	3	2	1	2
A	D	A	B	C
C	B	C	A	B
B	A	B	D	A
D	C	D	C	D



(a) (1 pt) What is the Smith set?  $S = \{A, B, C\}$

(b) (1 pt each) Fill in the winner set for:

- Runoff:  $W_R = \{A\}$
- Plurality:  $W_P = \{A\}$
- Pairwise comparison:  $W_{PC} = \{A, B, C\}$
- a priori Smith fair Runoff:  $W_R^S = \{B\}$
- a priori Smith fair plurality:  $W_P^S = \{A, B\}$
- a priori Smith fair pairwise comparison:  $W_{PC}^S = \{A, B, C\}$

(c) Which winner selection methods can we conclude are NOT a priori Smith fair from this example? Circle all that apply (1 pt):

runoff                       plurality                      pairwise comparison

(d) List all beatpaths between  $A$  and  $C$ , with strengths. You may use shorthand notation from class. Does one of  $A$  or  $C$  lose by the beatpath method? (1 pt)

- $A \rightarrow C$  has strength 6, only beatpath  $A$  to  $C$ .
- $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$  has strength 2, only beatpath  $C$  to  $A$ .

Since the strongest beatpath  $A$  to  $C$  is stronger than the strongest beatpath  $C$  to  $C$ , we conclude that   $C$  is a loser by the beatpath method.

(e) List all beatpaths between  $A$  and  $B$ , with strengths. You may use shorthand notation from class. Does one of  $A$  or  $B$  lose by the beatpath method? (1 pt)

- $B \rightarrow A$  has strength 2, only beatpath  $B$  to  $A$ .
- $A \xrightarrow{6} C \xrightarrow{2} B$  has strength 2, only beatpath  $A$  to  $B$ .

Since no beatpath is stronger than another, neither  $A$  nor  $B$  are marked as losers by the beatpath method.