

Examples.

In the presidential election in 2000, Florida state applied the plurality voting.

	6M	5M	4M
1st	Bush	Gore	Nader
2nd	Nader	Nader	Gore
3rd	Gore	Bush	Bush

	42%	26%	15%	17%
H	R	I	M	
R	I	R	I	
I	H	H	R	
M	M	M	H	

3- Borda Count

we assign 0 to the last rank. The first gets $n-1$ points.

Example:

①

1st	C	B	B	A	C	- 2
2nd	B	A	C	B	A	- 1
3rd	A	C	A	C	B	- 0

A: $0 + 1 + 0 + 2 + 1 = 4$

B: $1 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 0 = 6$ ← winner

C: $2 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 2 = 5$

②

	5	7	3
A	C	B	
B	B	C	
C	A	A	

③ Bush-Nader:

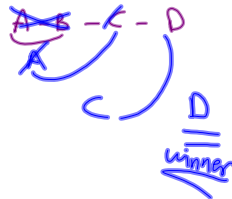
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4- Sequential pairwise voting
with fixed agenda

Example:

A	C	B
B	A	D
D	B	C
C	D	A

Agenda



2

C	B	B	A	C
B	A	C	B	A
A	C	A	C	B

A-B-C

C-B-A

5- Hare System

In each step, we eliminate the candidate that is (are) the "least preferred" in the top row.

Example:

1

A	A	B	B	C
C	C	C	C	A
B	B	A	A	B

→ eliminate C.

A	A	B	B	A
B	B	A	A	B

→ eliminate B.

Winner A

2

5	4	3	1
A	C	B	B
B	B	C	A
C	A	A	C

Winner = A

3

5	4	3	1
A	C	B	A
B	B	C	B
C	A	A	C

Winner = C

Notes: Hare System doesn't satisfy the monotonicity property. (See example 2,3 above).

6- Plurality Runoff

New election with the same ballots for the most two first-place votes.

Example:

4	4	3	2
A	B	C	D
B	A	C	C
C	C	A	A
D	D	B	B

4	4	3	2
A	B	A	A
B	A	B	B