

Example 3, Section 2.2, page 90
 Jefferson's Method: Divisor with Round-Down

Total pop 5980981
 Seats 2500
 Natural divisor 2392.3924

Company	Pop	Nat Quota 2392.3924	Init Alloc	Plus 1 Threshold Divisor	Modified Quota 2389.2000	Final Alloc
Chrysler	494573	206.7274	206	2389.2415	207.0036	207
Ford	1489699	622.6817	622	2391.1701	623.5137	623
GM	2542455	1062.7249	1062	2391.7733	1064.1449	1064
Honda	403775	168.7746	168	2389.2012	169.0001	169
Mazda	219076	91.5719	91	2381.2609	91.6943	91
Nissan	292182	122.1296	122	2375.4634	122.2928	122
Toyota	356069	148.8339	148	2389.7248	149.0327	149
Other	183152	76.5560	76	2378.5974	76.6583	76
Total	5980981	2500	2495			2501

Because we need to allocate 5 more seats, we choose a new divisor just below the fifth largest threshold divisor.

But GM got two seats, and we have allocated 2501!

So we don't have a valid apportionment yet.