most 1st Place work than half first place ity with m.

Construction

Some people confuse plurality with majority. Give an example where Ovid's wins the plurality rule, but Ovid's does not have a majority:

	3	0	2	٥	a	6
1st	Ovid's	Ovid's	K-Lair	K-Lair	Starbucks	Starbucks
2nd	K-Lair	Starbucks	Ovid's	Starbucks	Ovid's	K-Lair
	Starbucks	K-Lair	Starbucks	Ovid's	K-Lair	Ovid's

Can't use just two columns.

How many total voters are there?

How many first places does each candidate get?

Who wins plurality?

Ovids 372 How many first place votes are needed for a majority? $\frac{7}{3} = 3.5$, so 4 are needed.

Ovid's has plurality(most), but not majority (more than half).

Some people confuse two elimination methods: plurality with elimination (least first place is eliminated) and survivor (most last place votes is eliminated). Construct a preference schedule where the two methods give different answers.

took
MC
a
few

No.		· 4		3.		a
1st	Óvid's	Ovid's	K-Lair	K-Lair	Starbucks	Starbucks
2nd	K-Lair	Starbucks	Ovid's	Starbucks	Ovid's	K-Lair
	Starbucks	K-Lair	Starbucks	Ovid's	K-Lair	Ovid's

How many first places does each candidate get?

Who got the fewest first place votes (including 0)?

Who wins after they are eliminated?

How many last places does each candidate get?

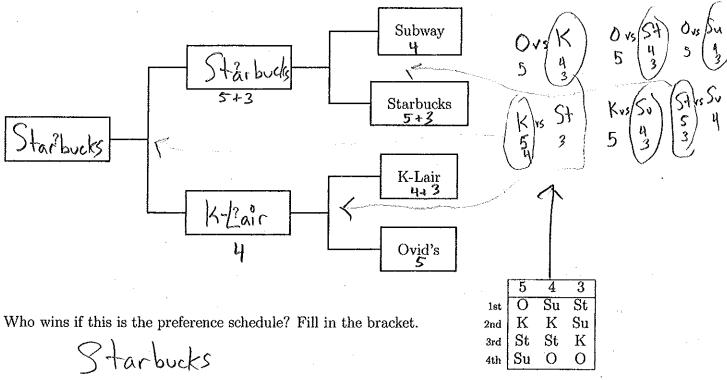
Who got the most last place votes?

Who wins after they are eliminated?

Bracket methods

A bracket is a way to organize who goes head-to-head with who. A candidate is eliminated after any loss. The survivors are then paired up. The pairings are decided before any of the head-to-heads, so "the winner of this game will play the winner of that game" is ok, but "A won and B won, so let's have them play against each other" is NOT ok.

Here is a bracket for four candidates:



Can you make K-Lair win by changing the original bracket (not the preference schedule)?

