

# Worksheet #7

## September 12, 2018

Circle one name.

Name:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

The Monotonicity Fairness Criterion states that giving the winner some more first-place votes by taking some ballots and moving the winner up (without shuffling the other candidates) should not now make the winner lose.

1. True or false: The Plurality Method satisfies the Monotonicity Fairness Criterion. If true, explain why. If false, create an example of a preference schedule for which there is a way to give the winner some more first-place votes by taking some ballots and moving the winner up (without shuffling the other candidates) with the result that the winner now loses.

2. True or false: The Borda Method satisfies the Monotonicity Fairness Criterion. If true, explain why. If false, create an example of a preference schedule for which there is a way to give the winner some more first-place votes by taking some ballots and moving the winner up (without shuffling the other candidates) with the result that the winner now loses.

3. True or false: The Plurality with Elimination Method satisfies the Monotonicity Fairness Criterion. If true, explain why. If false, create an example of a preference schedule for which there is a way to give the winner some more first-place votes by taking some ballots and moving the winner up (without shuffling the other candidates) with the result that the winner now loses.
4. True or false: The Pairwise Comparison Method satisfies the Monotonicity Fairness Criterion. If true, explain why. If false, create an example of a preference schedule for which there is a way to give the winner some more first-place votes by taking some ballots and moving the winner up (without shuffling the other candidates) with the result that the winner now loses..