24 people were asked to rank the following sports in order of most favorite to least favorite. A - Basketball; B - Baseball; C - Football; D - Soccer. The following linear graphs illustrates the results along with the number of people in favor.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A |  |
| B | - |
| C | - |
| D |  |
|  | 9 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| B |  |
| D |  |
| C |  |
| A |  |
|  | 7 |

7
C
C
D
-
A
-
B
5

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| D |  |
| C |  |
| B |  |
| A |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Method Who has the most first place votes?
Method The winner must have half the votes.

## Run off Method

- Choose the $\qquad$ candidates that have the $\qquad$ first-place votes.
- 
- See who has the higher rankings now.
- Is there a majority?




## Sequential Run off Method

- Eliminates $\qquad$ choice at a time.
- Eliminate the candidate with the $\qquad$ first place votes.
- Those first place votes are reassigned to the person below.
- Continue until you have a winner.


## The Borda Method

- $1 s t$ place gets $n$ points times the number of votes ranking that person first, 2nd place is $\mathrm{n}-1$ points times the number of votes, etc.
- Sum the values together.
- Whoever has the largest sum wins.
A
A
B




## The Condorcet Method

- The candidate that can obtain a majority over all other individual candidates.
- See how many times A beats B (is it a majority?) and A beats C, etc.
- If it is a majority every time, then that candidate is the winner.


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | A |
| D | - |
| C | - |
| A |  |


| C |
| :--- |
| C |
| A |
| D |
| $\mathrm{A}-$ |
| A |
| B |



