# Math 112: Introduction to Contemporary Mathematics 

Exam 1

February 18, 2016

## NAME:

To receive full credit you must clearly show all work and justify your answers. No books, or calculators are allowed during this exam. You are allowed one page of notes containing only definitions of voting systems, fairness criteria, and definitions of power indices. This is a 75 minute exam.

| Question: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Points: | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 100 |
| Score: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. (15 points) Determine if the following statements are true or false. Justify your responses.
(a) The plurality method satisfies the majority criterion.
(b) In an election with $N$ candidates the total number of pairwise comparisons is $\frac{(N-1) N}{2}$.
(c) In a weighted voting system of $n$ players, there are a total of $2^{n}-1$ possible winning coalition.
(d) In the weighted voting system $[15: 16,8,4,1]$, player 1 is a dictator.
(e) A pivotal player is a player that if they leave a winning coalition, then the coalition becomes a losing coalition.
2. Donnie (D), Jeffery (J), Quintana (Q), and Walter (W) have formed a bowling team. The decide to let the league bowlers elect their team captain. The results are listed in the preference schedule below.

| Number of voters | 12 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First choice | J | Q | W | W | D |
| Second choice | D | J | D | D | Q |
| Third choice | Q | D | Q | Q | J |
| Fourth choice | W | W | J | J | W |

(a) (2 points) How many first place votes are needed for a candidate to have a majority?
(b) (3 points) If the plurality method is used, who is the winner of the election? Does the plurality candidate have a majority?
(c) (10 points) If the plurality with elimination method is used, who is the winner of the election?
3. Consider the following preference schedule from problem 2.

| Number of voters | 12 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First choice | J | Q | W | W | D |
| Second choice | D | J | D | D | Q |
| Third choice | Q | D | Q | Q | J |
| Fourth choice | W | W | J | J | W |

(a) (10 points) Use the method of pairwise comparisons to determine the winning candidate.
(b) (5 points) What fairness criterion does this example show that the plurality method violates? Justify your answer.
4. Consider a weighted voting system $\left[q: w_{1}, w_{2}, w_{3}, w_{4}\right]$ of four players $P_{1}, P_{2}, P_{3}$, and $P_{4}$.
(a) (5 points) What do $q, w_{1}, w_{2}, w_{3}$, and $w_{4}$ represent?
(b) (5 points) If $w_{1}+w_{2}+w_{3}+w_{4}=18$, what range of values of $q$ are needed so that the weighted voting system avoids anarchy and gridlock?
(c) (5 points) If $P_{1}$ has veto power and $P_{2}, P_{3}$, and $P_{4}$ all vote yes on motion but $P_{1}$ votes no, does the motion pass? Justify your answer.
5. Consider the weighted voting system [12:9,6,4,2].
(a) (5 points) Find all possible winning coalitions.
(b) (10 points) Find the Banzhaf power distribution.
6. (a) (5 points) What are all possible sequential coalitions in a weighted voting system with 3 players? (b) (10 points) Find the Shapley-Shubik power distribution for the weighted voting system $[4: 3,2,2]$.
7. (a) (5 points) Calculate $1+2+\cdots+35$.
(b) (5 points) Calculate $36+37+\cdots+100$.
8. (a) (5 points (bonus)) Let $A$ and $B$ be sets. State the definition for $A$ to be a subset of $B$.
(b) (5 points (bonus)) Give an example of nonempty sets $A$ and $B$ such that $A$ is a subset of $B$.

