The Pairwise-Comparison Method

Lecture 10 Section 1.5

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- 1 The Method of Pairwise Comparisons
- 2 Examples
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The Method of Pairwise Comparisons

Definition (The Method of Pairwise Comparisons)

By the method of pairwise comparisons, each voter ranks the candidates. Then, for every pair (for every possible two-way race) of candidates.

- Determine which one was preferred more often.
- That candidate gets 1 point.
- If there is a tie, each candidate gets 1/2 point.

The candidate who gets the greatest number of points is the winner.

Then rank the candidates according to the number of points received.

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Example

Example

Suppose that there are 3 candidates: A, B, C. The following table summarizes the voters' preferences.

	Preferences					
No. of voters	7	6	3	2		
1st	Α	В	В	С		
2nd	В	Α	C	В		
3rd	С	С	Α	Α		

- How many pairings are there?
- List the pairings.
- Count the votes for each pairing and determine the winner.

Example

Example

Suppose that there are 4 candidates: A, B, C, D. The following table summarizes the voters' preferences.

	Preferences					
No. of voters	11	8	7	4		
1st	Α	В	D	С		
2nd	В	D	Α	Α		
3rd	С	С	В	D		
4th	D	Α	С	В		

- How many pairings are there?
- List the pairings.
- Count the votes for each pairing and determine the winner.

Example

Example

Suppose that there are 5 candidates: A, B, C, D, E. The following table summarizes the voters' preferences.

	Preferences						
No. of voters	6	4	4	4	2	1	1
1st	В	В	D	Е	Α	С	С
2nd	Α	Α	Α	С	D	В	D
3rd	С	D	Е	D	С	Α	Α
4th	D	E	С	В	В	D	В
5th	Е	С	В	Α	Е	Е	Е

- How many pairings are there?
- List the pairings.
- Count the votes for each pairing and determine the winner.

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The Number of Comparisons

- How many comparisons are there?
 - With 3 candidates, there are 3 comparisons.
 - With 5 candidates, there are 10 comparisons.

The Number of Comparisons

- How many comparisons are there?
 - With 3 candidates, there are 3 comparisons.
 - With 5 candidates, there are 10 comparisons.
 - With 6 candidates, how many comparisons would there be?

The Number of Comparisons

- How many comparisons are there?
 - With 3 candidates, there are 3 comparisons.
 - With 5 candidates, there are 10 comparisons.
 - With 6 candidates, how many comparisons would there be?
 - How many with 7 candidates?

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- This method seems to take pretty much everything into account.
- So what could go wrong?

Example (A Shortcoming)

	Preferences						
No. of voters	6	4	4	4	2	1	1
1st	В	В	D	Е	Α	С	С
2nd	Α	Α	Α	С	D	В	D
3rd	С	D	Е	D	С	Α	Α
4th	D	Е	С	В	В	D	В
5th	Е	С	В	Α	Е	Е	Е

• Reconsider the previous example.

Example (A Shortcoming)

	Preferences						
No. of voters	6	4	4	4	2	1	1
1st	В	В	D	Е	Α	С	С
2nd	Α	Α	Α	С	D	В	D
3rd	С	D	E	D	С	Α	Α
4th	D	Е	С	В	В	D	В
5th	Е	С	В	Α	Е	Е	E

• At the last minute, candidate C drops out.

Example (A Shortcoming)

	Preferences							
No. of voters	6	4	4	4	2	1	1	
1st	В	В	D	Е	Α	В	D	
2nd	Α	Α	Α	D	D	Α	Α	
3rd	D	D	E	В	В	D	В	
4th	Е	Е	В	Α	Е	Е	E	

Now who is the winner?

Example (A Shortcoming)

	Preferences							
No. of voters	6	4	4	4	2	1	1	
1st	В	В	D	Е	Α	В	D	
2nd	Α	Α	Α	D	D	Α	Α	
3rd	D	D	E	В	В	D	В	
4th	Е	Е	В	Α	Е	Е	E	

- Now who is the winner?
- Is that surprising?

Shortcomings

The Perfect Voting Method

• Is there a voting method that has no shortcoming?

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Assignment

Assignment

• Chapter 1: Exercises 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 49, 50.