

Set of alternatives among which society has to choose:

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m\}$$

Set of individuals (members of society or voters:

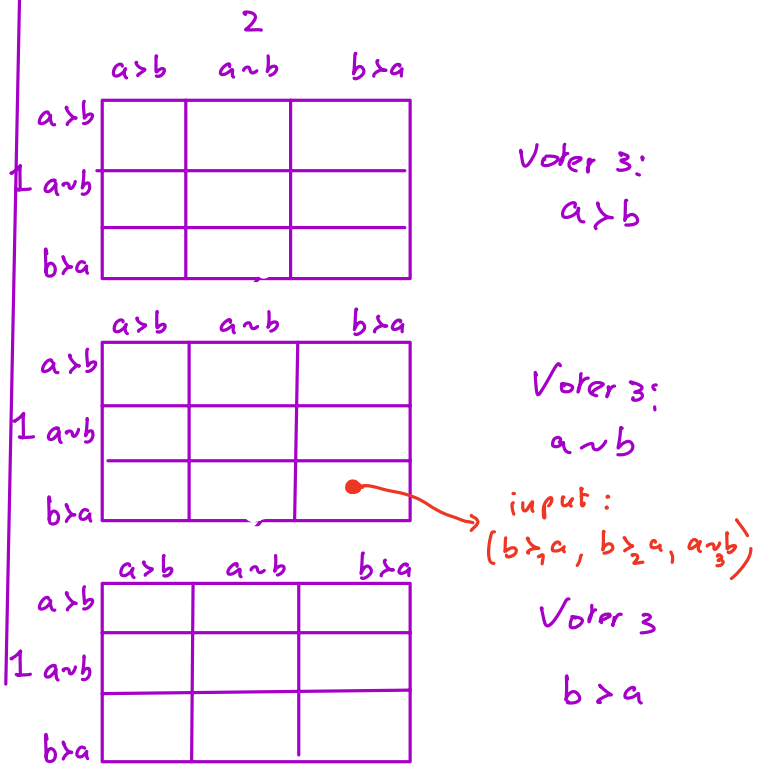
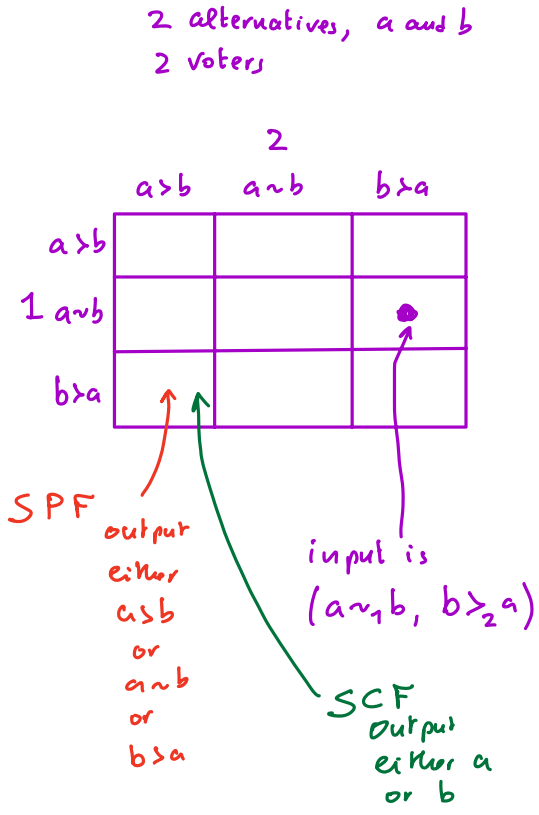
$$S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

Each voter  $i$  has a complete and transitive ranking  $\succsim_i$  of  $X$

Social preference function:  $\underbrace{(\succsim_1, \succsim_2, \dots, \succsim_n)}_{\text{input}} \mapsto \underbrace{\succsim}_{\text{output}}$  ranking of  $X$

Social choice function:  $\underbrace{(\succsim_1, \succsim_2, \dots, \succsim_n)}_{\text{input}} \mapsto \underbrace{x \in X}_{\text{output}}$  one of the alternatives in  $X$

2 alternatives, 3 voters



# Social Choice Function

Two voters, two alternatives:

		2	
		$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
1	$a \succ b$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	$b \succ a$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

$$2^4 = 16$$

2 choices: a or b

**First requirement: UNANIMITY.** A good SCF should be such that if both voters put the same alternative at the top of their reported ranking then that alternative should be chosen.

(1) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$a$

(2) 

		2 ✓
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$b$

(3) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$a$

(4) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$a$

(5) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$a$

(6) 

		2 ✓
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$b$

(7) 

		2 ✓
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$b$

(8) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$a$

(9) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$b$

(10) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$a$

(11) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$a$

(12) 

		2 ✓
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$a$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$b$

(13) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$a$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$b$

(14) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$a$	$b$

(15) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$a$

(16) 

		2
	$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
$a \succ b$	$b$	$b$
1 $b \succ a$	$b$	$b$

By imposing unanimity we are left with:

		2	
		$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
(2)	$a \succ b$	a	a
1	$b \succ a$	a	b

		2	
		$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
(6)	$a \succ b$	a	a
1	$b \succ a$	b	b

1 is a dictator

2 is  
a  
dictator

		2	
		$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
(7)	$a \succ b$	a	b
1	$b \succ a$	a	b

		2	
		$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$
(12)	$a \succ b$	a	b
1	$b \succ a$	b	b

**Second requirement: NON-DICTATORSHIP.** A good SCF should be such that there is no individual whose top alternative is always chosen, that is, if he reports  $a \succ b$  then  $a$  is chosen and if he reports  $b \succ a$  then  $b$  is chosen.

By imposing **Unanimity** and **Non-Dictatorship** we are left with

		2								
		$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$							
(2)	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><math>a \succ b</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>a</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>a</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>b \succ a</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>a</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>b</math></td> </tr> </table>	$a \succ b$	$a$	$a$	$b \succ a$	$a$	$b$			( $a$ is chosen, except when both rank $b$ at the top)
$a \succ b$	$a$	$a$								
$b \succ a$	$a$	$b$								

		2								
		$a \succ b$	$b \succ a$							
(12)	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><math>a \succ b</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>a</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>b</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>b \succ a</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>b</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>b</math></td> </tr> </table>	$a \succ b$	$a$	$b$	$b \succ a$	$b$	$b$			( $b$ is chosen, except when both rank $a$ at the top)
$a \succ b$	$a$	$b$								
$b \succ a$	$b$	$b$								

**Third requirement: NON-MANIPULABILITY.** A good SCF should be such that there is no situation where an individual can gain by reporting a false ranking (that is, a ranking which is not her true ranking). Both of the remaining two rankings satisfy this requirement.

Now two voters but three alternatives:  $a, b, c$ .

$c \succ_2 a \succ_2 b$



2's ranking  $\rightarrow$

1's ranking  $\downarrow$

$abc \quad acb \quad bac \quad bca \quad cab \quad cba$

$abc$	$a$	$a$	$b$	$b$	$c$	$c$
$acb$	$a$	$a$	$b$	$b$	$c$	$c$
$bac$	$a$	$a$	$b$	$b$	$c$	$c$
$bca$	$a$	$a$	$b$	$b$	$c$	$c$
$cab$	$a$	$a$	$b$	$b$	$c$	$c$
$cba$	$a$	$a$	$b$	$b$	$c$	$c$

$b \succ_1 a \succ_1 c$



by  
Unanimity

to make 2 a dictator add the green outputs

1's prediction  
of 2's vote

Sufficient  
to show that  
2 is not a dictator

Unanimity ✓

2's ranking → abc acb bac bea cab cba

1's ranking ↓

$b \succ c \succ a$   
true ranking  
of 1

Sufficient  
to show  
that 1 is  
not a dictator

abc	a	a	a	b	c	a
acb	a	a	b	a	a	c
bac	b	a	b	b	b	c
bca	a	b	b	b	c	b
cab	a	c	c	b	c	c
cba	c	a	b	c	c	c

Does it satisfy Unanimity? Yes

,, Nondictatorship? Yes



Satisfies **Unanimity** and **Non-Dictatorship**, but fails **Non-Manipulability**:

2's ranking → *abc*   *acb*   *bac*   *bca*   *cab*   *cba*

1's ranking ↓

<i>abc</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>acb</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>bac</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>bca</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>cab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>cba</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>

**Gibbard-Satterthwaite theorem:** IF there are at least 3 alternatives, then any SCF which satisfies unanimity and non-dictatorship must be manipulable.