

# Condorset's paradox and probability of its occurrence

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49% vote for A, tolerate B and hate C

30% vote for C, tolerate B and hate A

21% vote for B, tolerate C and hate A

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Simple majority: A wins – 49% of voters are satisfied.

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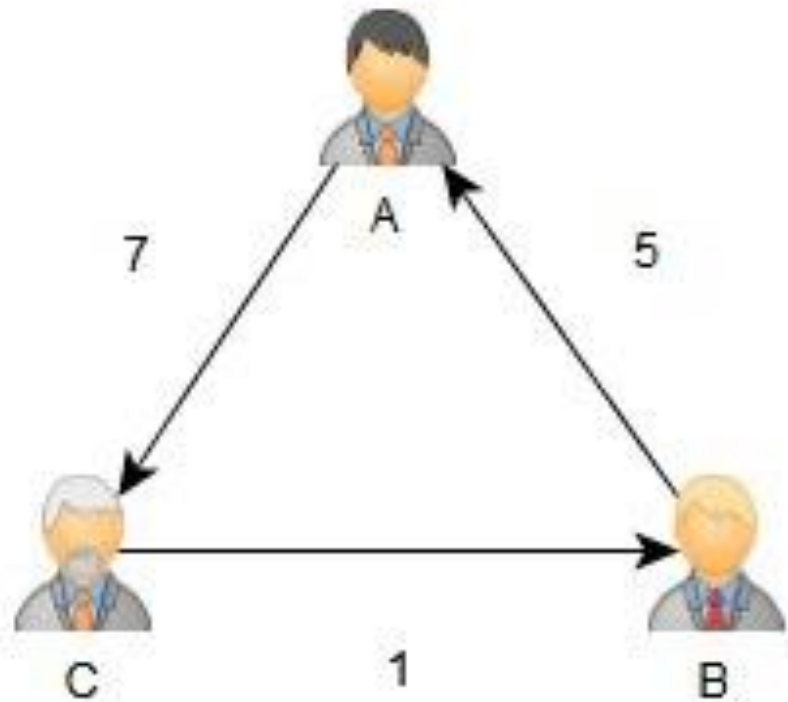
30% vote for C, tolerate B and hate A

21% vote for B, tolerate C and hate A

Simple majority: A wins – 49% of voters are satisfied.

Two-round system: C wins – 51% satisfied.

A>B>C	5
A>C>B	4
B>A>C	2
B>C>A	8
C>A>B	8
C>B>A	2



B beats C by 1 vote  
C beats A by 7 votes  
A beats B by 5 votes

A>B>C	a
A>C>B	b
B>A>C	c
B>C>A	d
C>A>B	e
C>B>A	f

A beats B by  $a + b + e - c - d - f$  votes

A beats C by  $a + b + c - d - e - f$  votes

$$p(K) = 1 - 3 \cdot \sum_{i=0}^M \sum_{j=0}^{M-i} \sum_{k=0}^{M-i} \frac{N!}{i! \cdot j! \cdot k! \cdot (N-i-j-k)!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^j \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{N-i-j-k} ; \quad M = \left\lceil \frac{N-1}{2} \right\rceil$$

$P(K)$

