

Lesson 1.3 Notes

More Group-Ranking Methods and Paradoxes

I. **Paradox** –

A. If $a > b$ and $b > c$, then (by using the transitive property) _____.

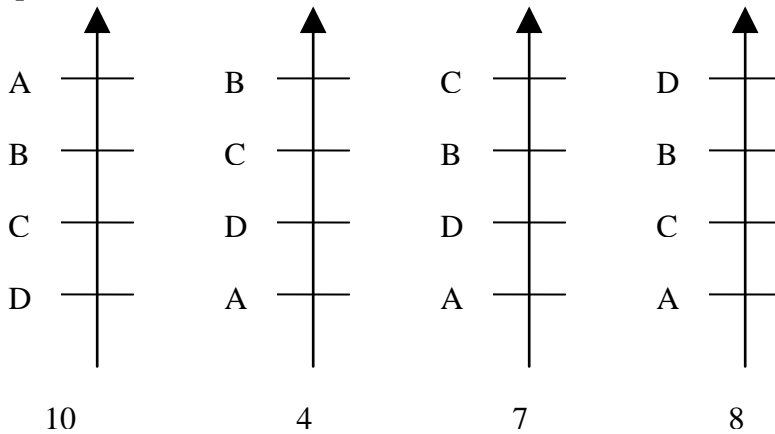
B. However, just because Coke is preferred to Dr. Pepper, and Dr. Pepper is preferred to Mountain Dew does not necessarily guarantee that Coke is preferred to Mountain Dew.

II. **Condorcet Method** (Marquis de Condorcet)

A. To examine the data for a Condorcet Winner, compare _____ with _____.

B. It helps to organize the comparisons _____.

Example:



	A	B	C	D
A				
B				
C				
D				

C. Condorcet method may sound ideal however, it sometimes _____.

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