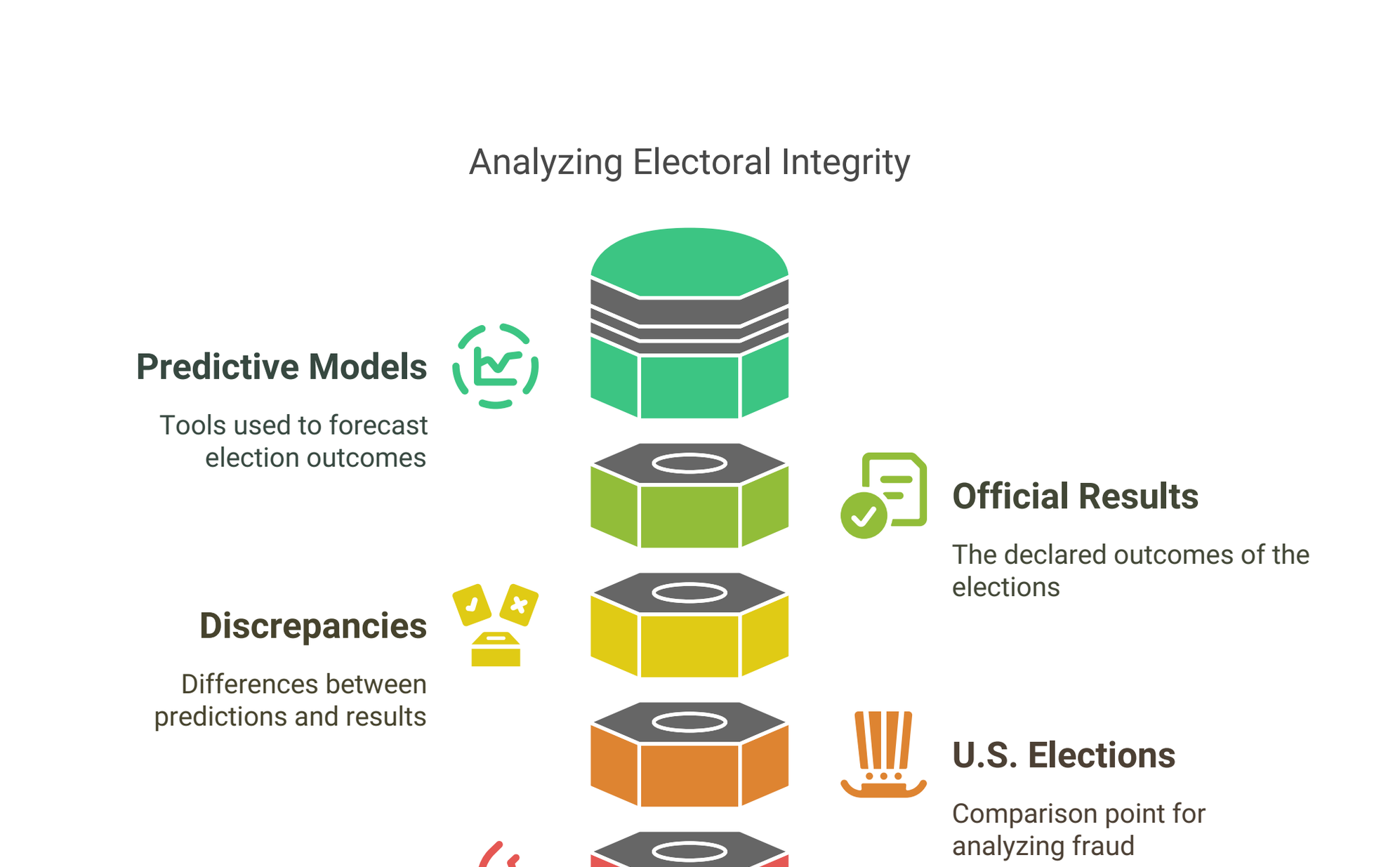
Campaing Winner Predictor (Presentation on Election Fraud Hypothesis in Ecuador)

This document presents an analysis of ***the hypothesis that electoral fraud may have occurred in Ecuador, drawing comparisons with the recent U.S. elections given the similiarities in social media use between the 2 countries.*** By examining predictive models alongside official results, we aim to identify discrepancies that could suggest irregularities in the electoral process. ***The findings highlight the accuracy of the U.S. electoral predictions while raising concerns about the integrity of the electoral results in Ecuador, at the same time we aim to undercover a more efficient and economic way to predict political outcomes bia Social media interactions.***

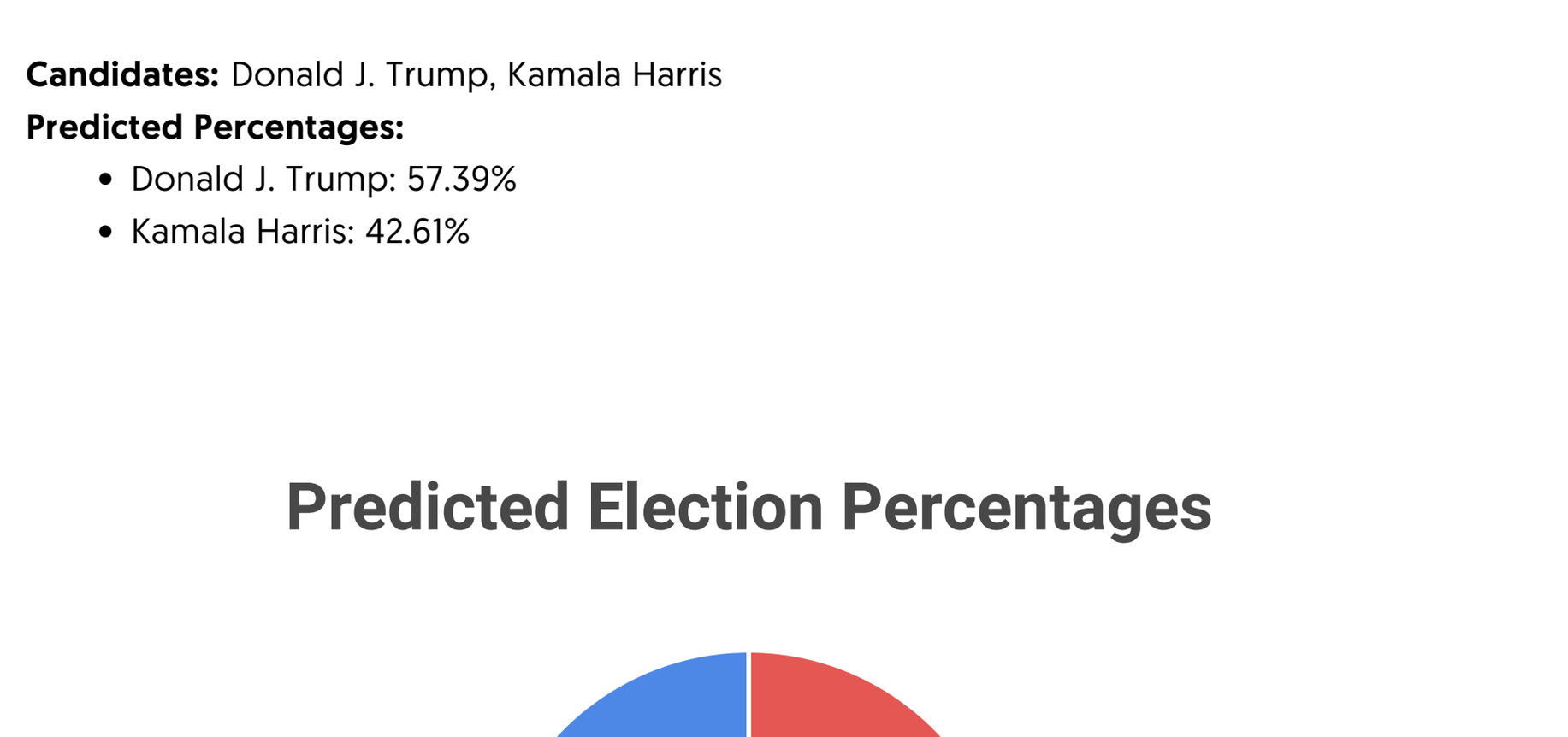


U.S. Election Results Comparison

Winner Predictor Results

Candidates: Donald J. Trump, Kamala Harris
Predicted Percentages:

- Donald J. Trump: 57.39%
- Kamala Harris: 42.61%

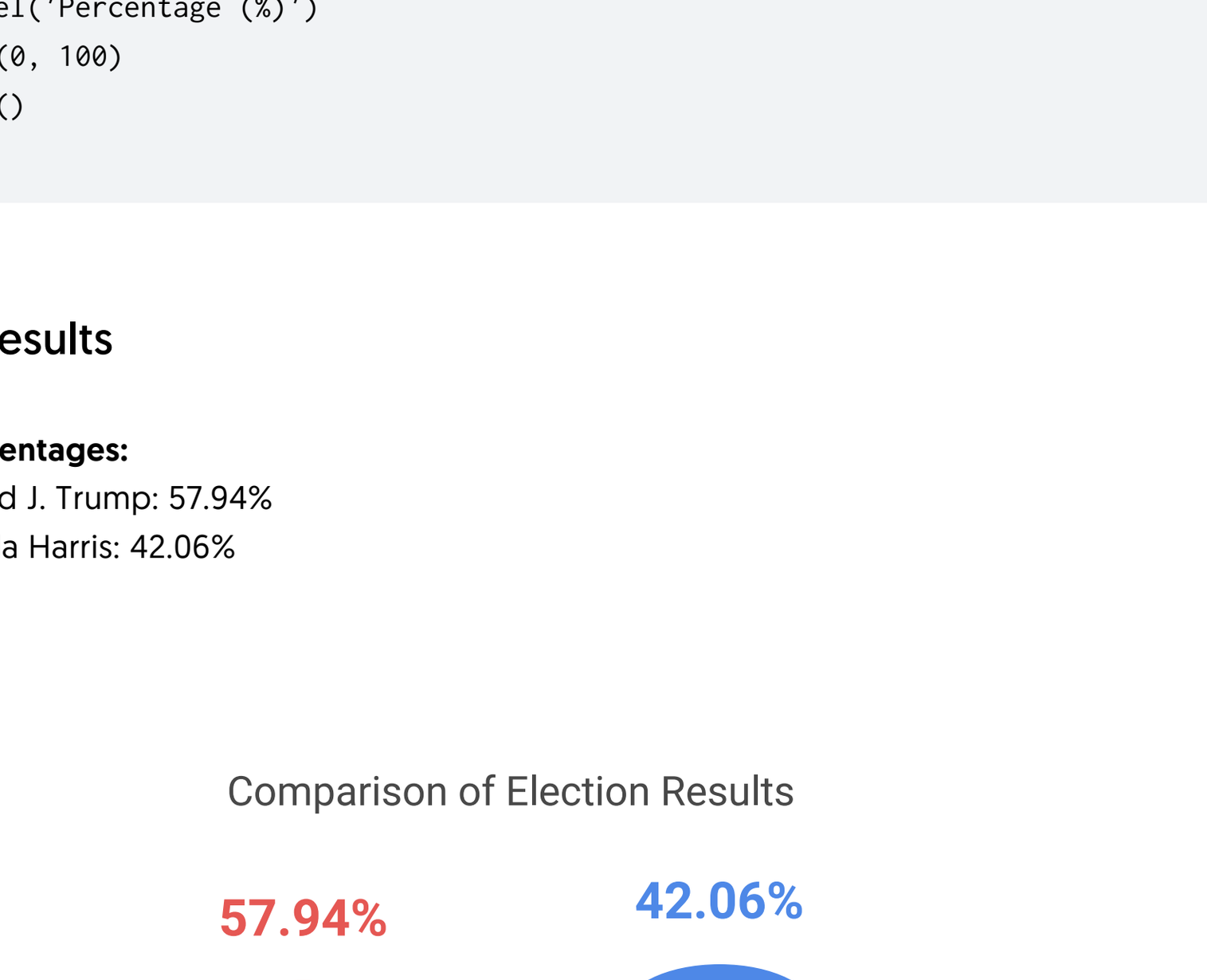



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

candidates = ['Donald J Trump', 'Kamala Harris']
percentages = [57.39, 42.61]

plt.bar(candidates, percentages, color=['red', 'blue'])
plt.title('USA Campaign Winner Predictor Results')
plt.xlabel('Candidates')
plt.ylabel('Percentage (%)')
plt.ylim(0, 100)
plt.show()
```

Official Results

Official Percentages:

- Donald J. Trump: 57.94%
- Kamala Harris: 42.06%




```
percentages_official = [57.94, 42.06]

plt.bar(candidates, percentages_official, color=['red', 'blue'])
plt.title('USA Official Results')
plt.xlabel('Candidates')
plt.ylabel('Percentage (%)')
plt.ylim(0, 100)
plt.show()
```

Predictive vs. Official Results

Differences:

- Donald J. Trump: -0.55%
- Kamala Harris: +0.55%

Summary of Differences:

Donald J. Trump:

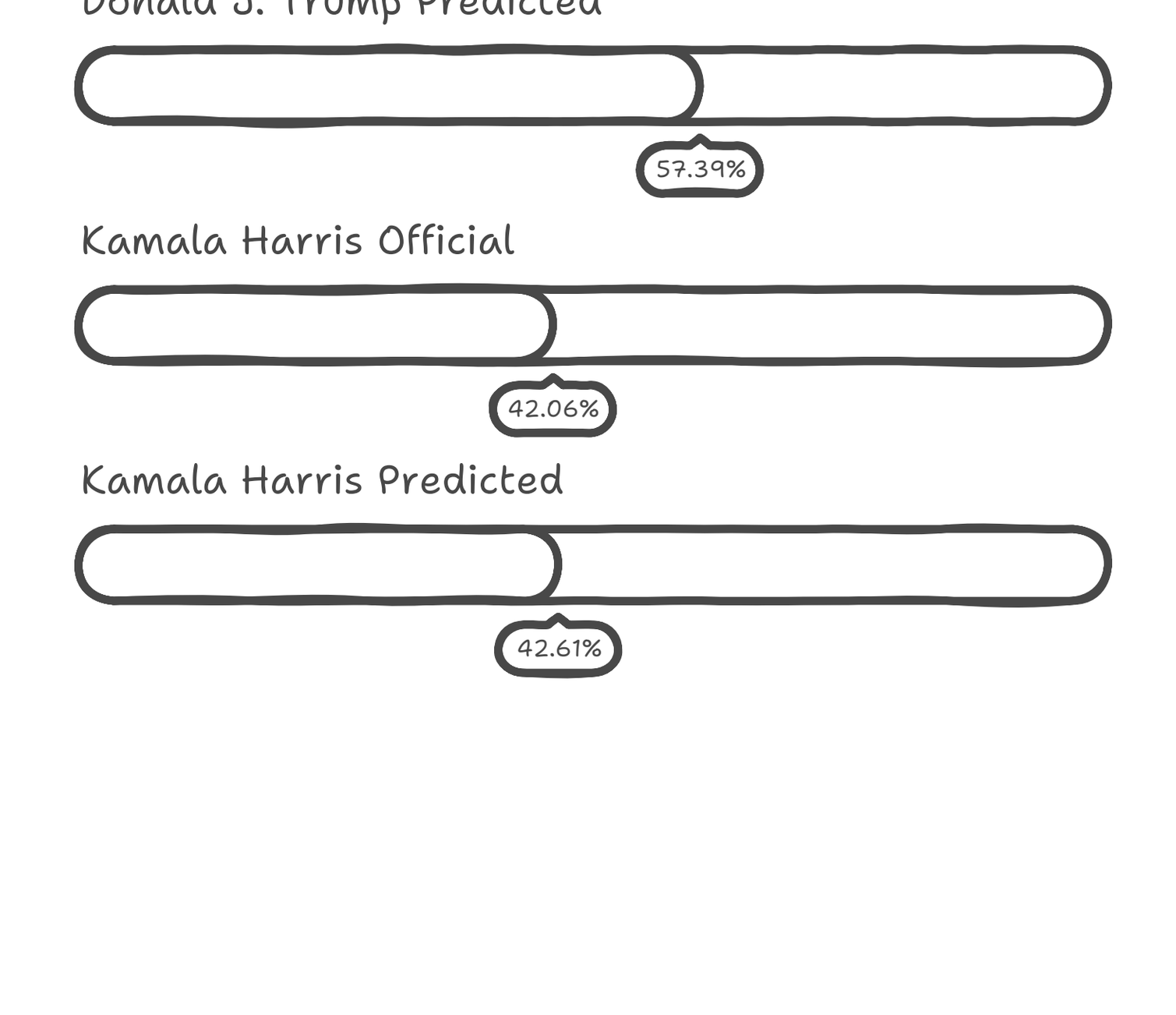
- Official: 57.94%
- Predicted: 57.39%

Difference: -0.55% (Accuracy of 99.05%)

Kamala Harris:

- Official: 42.06%
- Predicted: 42.61%

Difference: +0.55% (Accuracy of 98.70%)



This analysis highlights the impressive accuracy of the predictive model for the U.S. elections, with a minimal deviation from the official results. Such accuracy is essential when considering the integrity of electoral systems.

Median Accuracy : 98.875%

Ecuador Election Results Analysis

Candidate Data

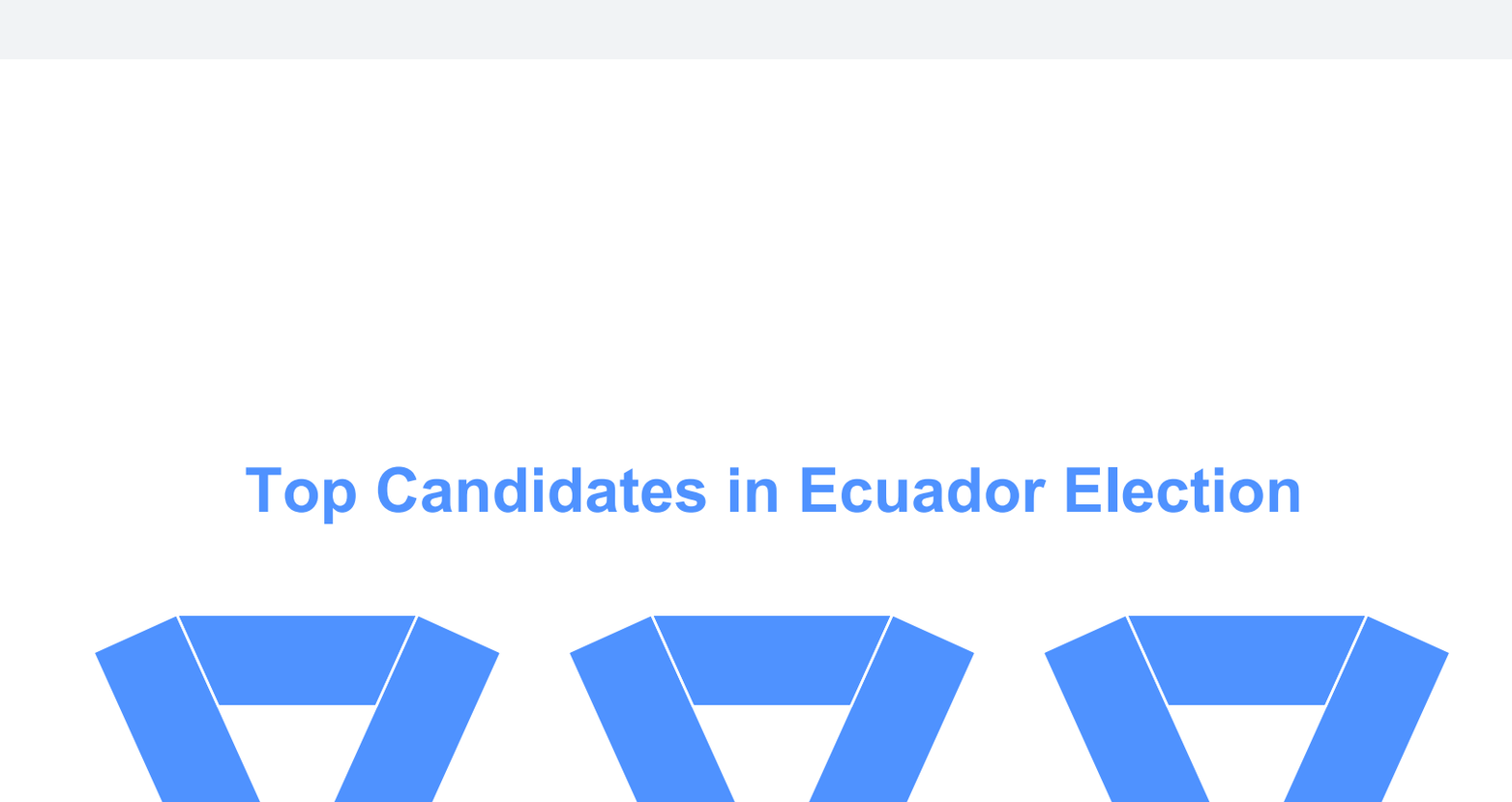
Candidates and Percentages:

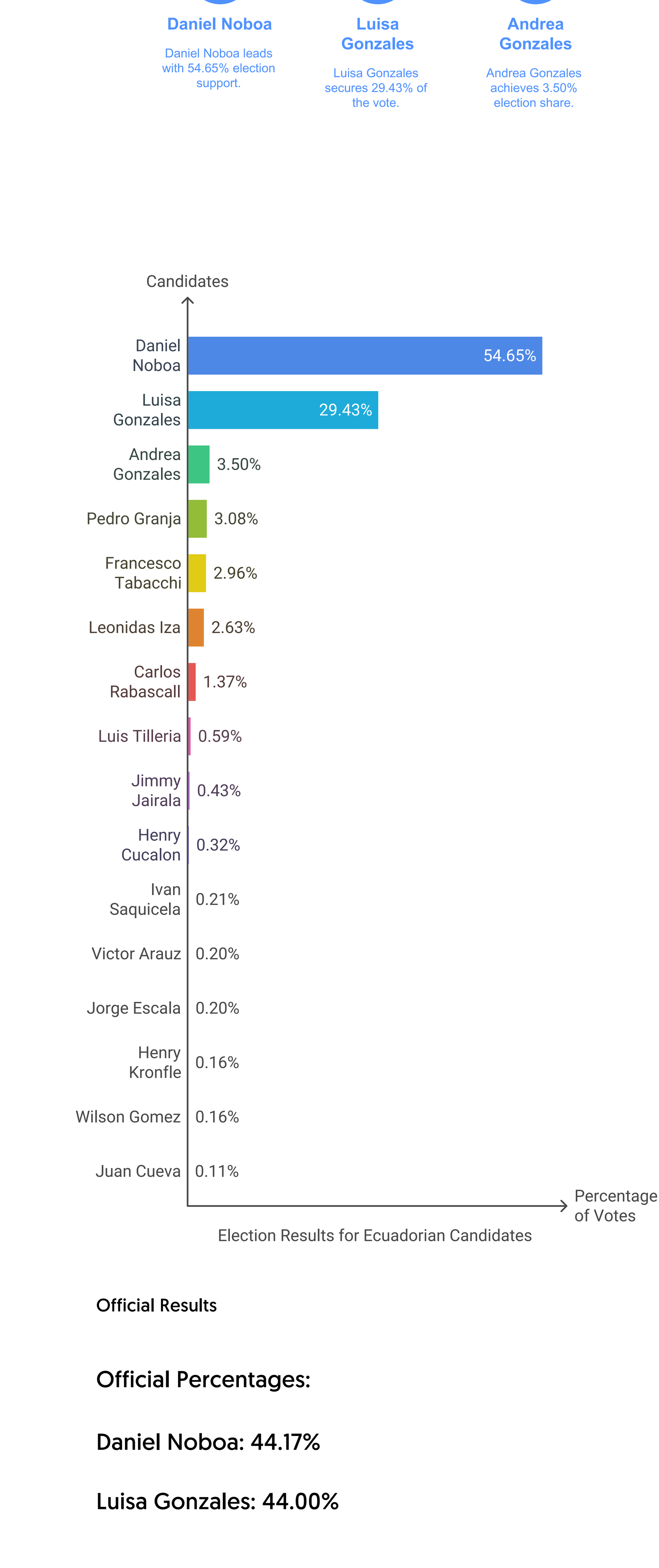
Daniel Noboa: 54.65%

Luisa Gonzales: 29.43%

Other candidates: < 5%

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = {
    "Candidate": ["Daniel Noboa", "Luisa Gonzales", "Andrea Gonzales", "Pedro Granja", "Francesco Tabacchi", "Leonidas Iza", "Carlos Rabascall", "Luis Tilleria", "Jimmy Jairala", "Henry Cucalon", "Ivan Saquicela", "Victor Arauz", "Jorge Escala", "Henry Kronfle", "Wilson Gomez", "Juan Cueva"],
    "Percentage (%)": [54.65, 29.43, 3.50, 3.08, 2.96, 2.63, 1.37, 0.59, 0.43, 0.32, 0.21, 0.20, 0.20, 0.16, 0.16, 0.11]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
plt.bar(df['Candidate'], df['Percentage (%)'], color='purple')
plt.title('Campaign Winner Predictor Election Results in Ecuador')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```





Official Results

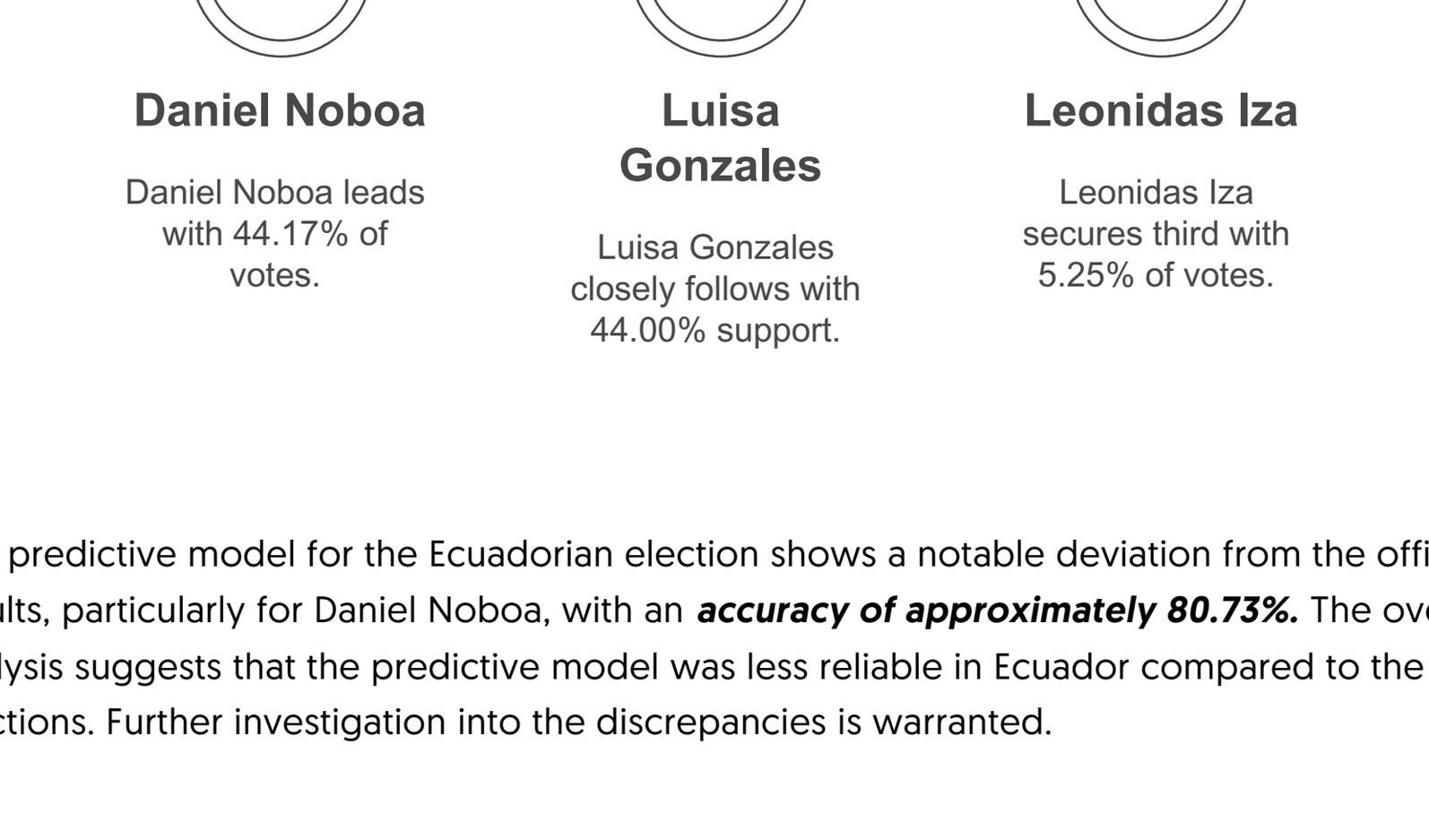
Official Percentages:

Daniel Noboa: 44.17%

Luisa Gonzales: 44.00%

Inconsistencies accordind to the prior analytyc predictive model

```
data_cne = {
    "Candidate": ["DANIEL NOBOA AZIN", "LUISA GONZALEZ", "LEONIDAS IZA", "ANDREA GONZALEZ", "HENRY KRONFLE KOZHAYA", "PEDRO GRANJA", "JIMMY JAIRALA VALLAZZA", "JORGE ESCALA", "HENRY CUCALON", "LUIS FELIPE TILLERIA", "FRANCESCO TABACCHI", "VICTOR ARAUS", "CARLOS RABASCALL", "ENRIQUE GOMEZ", "JUAN IVAN CUEVA", "IVAN SAQUICELA"],
    "Percentage": [44.17, 44.00, 5.25, 2.69, 0.71, 0.53, 0.40, 0.39, 0.36, 0.32, 0.26, 0.22, 0.22, 0.18, 0.17, 0.12]
}

df_cne = pd.DataFrame(data_cne)
plt.bar(df_cne['Candidate'], df_cne['Percentage'], color='purple')
plt.title('Results Ecuador CNE')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



The predictive model for the Ecuadorian election shows a notable deviation from the official results, particularly for Daniel Noboa, with an ***accuracy of approximately 80.73%.*** The overall analysis suggests that the predictive model was less reliable in Ecuador compared to the U.S. elections. Further investigation into the discrepancies is warranted.

Social Media Analysis

U.S. Election Social Media Engagement

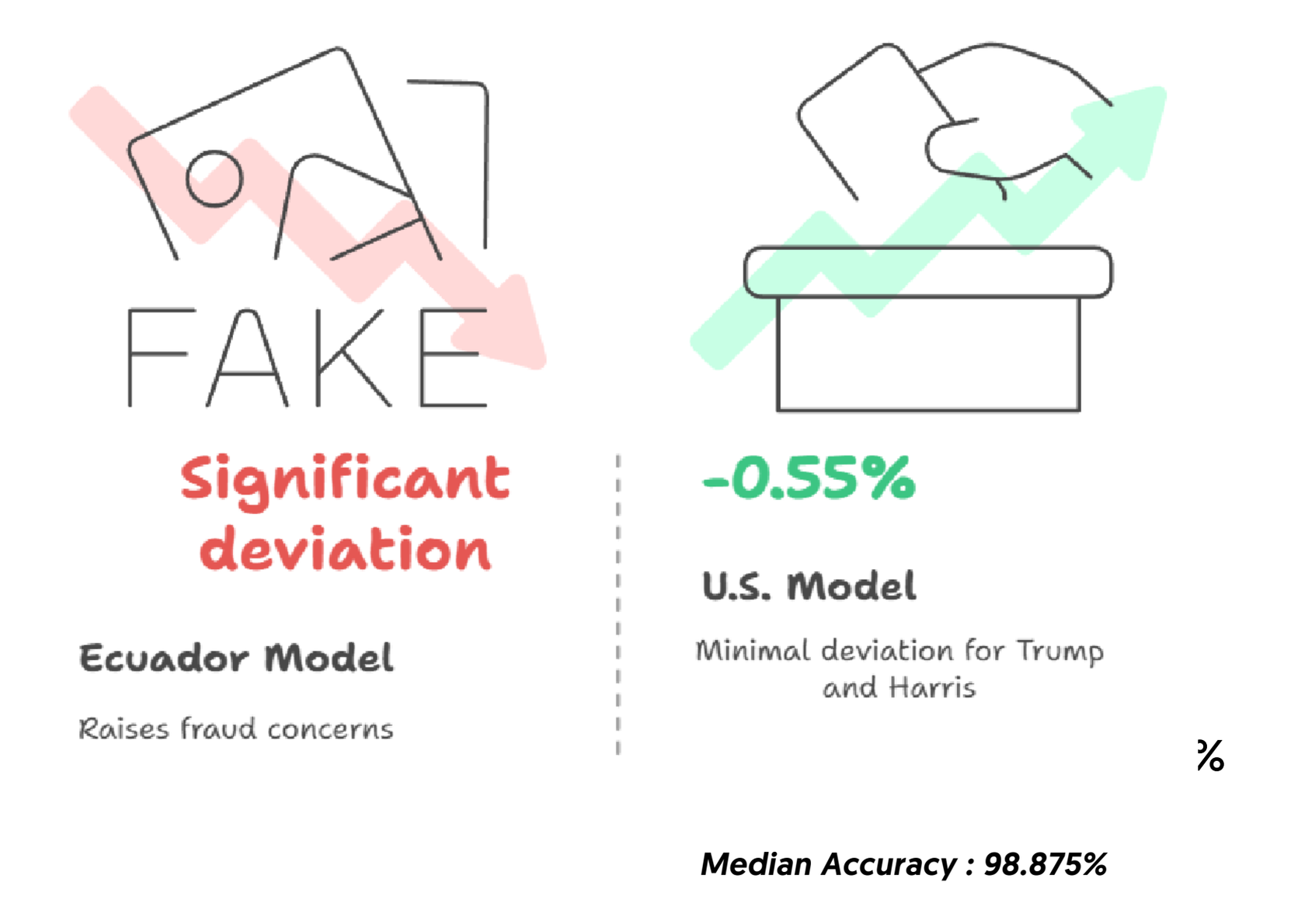
- Instagram Shares: Trump: 38,530 | Harris: 300,084
- TikTok Saves: Trump: 458,400 | Harris: 250,845
- Facebook Shares: Trump: 29,625 | Harris: 8,474
- YouTube Likes: Trump: 1,404,800 | Harris: 446,959

Ecuador Election Social Media Engagement

- Instagram Shares: Noboa: 22,938 | Gonzales: 2,500
- TikTok Saves: Noboa: 39,640 | Gonzales: 12,088
- Facebook Shares: Noboa: 33,675 | Gonzales: 33,508
- YouTube Likes: Gonzales: 6,601 | Noboa: 3,892

Conclusion

The analysis of predictive models and official results from both the U.S. and Ecuador elections reveals notable discrepancies, specially when the same algorythim was used in both countries. ***The impressive accuracy of the U.S. predictive model, with a deviation of only -0.55% for Trump and +0.55% for Harris, underscores the reliability of the electoral process in the U.S. In contrast, the significant differences in Ecuador's results raise questions about the integrity of the electoral process there Further investigation is warranted to substantiate claims of potential fraud.*** *While other companies expends millions in poles enquires* ***our model have created a precise and and dilligential way to forecast electoral outcomes saving future aspiring politicians and political marketing strategies millions .***



%

Median Accuracy : 98.875%