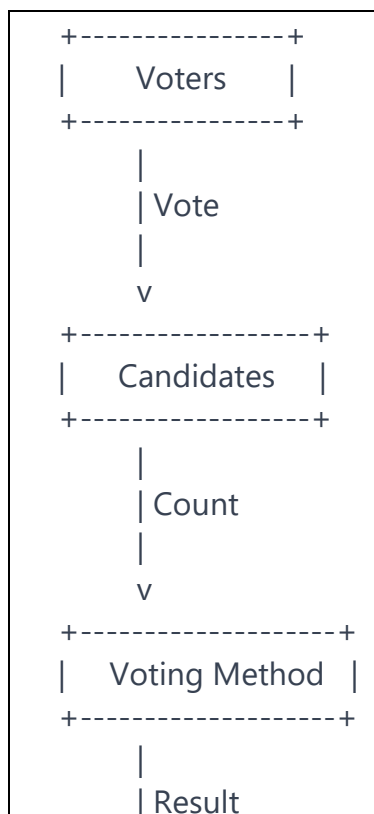


Fig 1.1 – Basic Voting Model



Here are the key components and concepts related to a basic voting model:

1. **Voters:** The individuals who participate in the voting process and express their preferences or choices.
2. **Candidates/Options:** The available choices or candidates that voters can select from. These could be political candidates, proposals, alternatives, or any other options relevant to the decision being made.
3. **Ballot:** The means by which voters cast their votes or express their preferences. Ballots can take different forms, including physical ballots, electronic voting systems, or even verbal voting in some settings.
4. **Voting Method:** The specific procedure or rules used to tally and determine the outcome of the vote. Different methods can be employed, such as plurality voting, majority voting, ranked-choice voting, or approval voting. Each method has its own rules for counting and interpreting the votes.
5. **Electoral Systems:** These are broader frameworks that encompass the voting methods used in a particular jurisdiction or organization. Different countries and institutions may adopt distinct electoral systems, which determine factors such as the number of representatives elected, district boundaries, and voting procedures.

It is important to note that there are various other voting models and systems beyond the basic ones described above, and their complexity and features can differ significantly depending on the context in which they are used.