

MATH0461-2 INTRODUCTION TO NUMERICAL OPTIMIZATION



FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Randomized Condorcet Voting System

Teacher :
Quentin LOUVEAUX

Assistant :
Adrien BOLLAND

Students :
Romain LAMBERMONT, s190931
Arthur LOUIS, s191230

December 3, 2022

Contents

1	Model	1
1.1	Implementation of the model in linear programming	1
1.2	Application of the RCVS to an example	1
1.3	Discussion of the dual variables and optimal dual basis	1
1.4	Solution of the linear in a linear system	1
1.5	<i>Bonus</i> : Comparaison of the RCVS with an alternative voting system	1
2	Linear Robust Formulation	1
3	Quadratic Robust Formulation	1

List of Figures

List of Tables

1 Model

1.1 Implementation of the model in linear programming

In order to compute the winning distribution law of the RCVS, one can implement a linear formulation of the model. The linear formulation is based on the following variables:

- A the voting matrix where $A_{i,j}$ represents the results of a duel between the i -th and j -th candidates. The elements of the matrix are computed following this rule : for each voter, if the i -th candidate is ranked higher than the j -th candidate the element $A_{i,j}$ is incremented and the element $A_{j,i}$ is decremented.
- p the probability vector where p_i represents the probability that the i -th candidate wins.

The linear formulation of the model is the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_p \quad & \sum p^T A \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & p^T 1 = 1 \\ & p \geq 0 \\ & p^T A \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

1.2 Application of the RCVS to an example

1.3 Discussion of the dual variables and optimal dual basis

1.4 Solution of the linear in a linear system

1.5 *Bonus* : Comparaison of the RCVS with an alternative voting system

2 Linear Robust Formulation

3 Quadratic Robust Formulation