

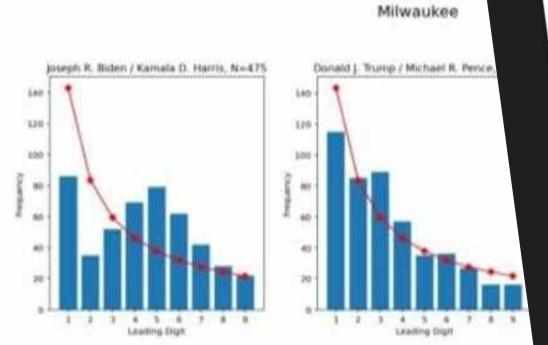
nford's Law:

en's Vote Tallies Vi s law across the co y fails an accepted

Brian Carvoll / Amar Patel, N=344

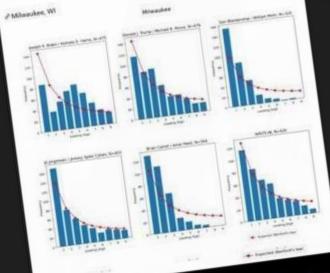
Lag bei der Präsidentschaftswahl in den USA 2016 tatsächlich Wahlbetrug vor und ist die hier genannte Begründung ein Indiz dafür?

to Jorgensen / Jeremy Spike Cohen, N=455



Biden's Vote Tallies Violate Benford's Law:

According to some analysts, Biden's Vote Tallies Violate Benford's Law, as all of the other candidates' tallies follow Benford's law across the country, except for Biden's when he gets in a tight race. Biden pretty clearly fails an accepted test for catching election fraud, used by the State Department and forensic accountants.



The cheating is the less amazing part. The most amazing part is that they're so obviously terrible at all of these things. Their plan is always * the American people are stupid Come with covid.

Da Elefante' @YoElefant · 6h Biden's Vote Tallies apparently enford's Law, everyone else fo ross the country, except for B races. This is a test for catch rion fraud, used by the State tment and forensic account com/cjph8914/2020_...

nanticscholar.org/e667/





- 1881 von Necomb entdeckt
- 1938 von Benford erneut entdeckt
- Peiden fiel jeweils auf, dass die vorderen Seiten von Logarithmus-Tafeln mehr abgenutzt sind, als die hinteren Seiten

N.	L. 0	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
600	7782	7782	7783	7784	7784	7785	7786	7787	7787	7788	
601	7789	7789	7790	7791	7792	7792		7794	7793	7795	
602	7796		7797	7798	7799	10000000	7800	7500 PS 200	7802	7802	
603		7804		7805		7807	7807	7808	7809	7810	
604	7810 7818	The state of the s	7812	7813	7813 7820	7814 7821	7815	7815 7823	7816 7823	7817 7824	
606	7825	7602 (00000)	7826	7827	7828	7828	7829	YA RED CO	7830	7831	
607	7832	7833	7833	7834	7833	7835	7836	7837	7838	7838	
608		7840		7841	7842	- CO CO.	7843		7843	7845	
609	7846	7847	7848	7848	7849	7850	7850	7851	7852	7853	
610	7853	7854	7855	7855	7856	7857	7858	7858	7859	7860	The Marie
611	7860	7861	7862	7863	7863	7864	7863	7865	7866	7867	
612	7868	7868	7869	7870		7871	7872	The second	7873		
613	7873	Political Control	7876	7877	7877	7878	7879	7880	92	7881	
614	7882		7883	7884	7883	7885	7886	7887	7887	7888	
615 616	7889	- 1 422.00 6111	7890		U. Company Company	7892		7894	7894 7901	7895	
Secretary.	7896	07/20/0	7897	7898	7899	7899	7900	7901		7902	
617	7903	7904	7904	790 3 7912	7906	7906	7907	7908	7908	7909	
619	7917		7918	7919	7920	T	7921	7922	7923	7923	
620	7924	7923	7923	7926	7927	7927	7928	7929	7930	7930	
621	7931	7932	7932	7933	7934	7934	7935	7936	7937	7937	
622	7938	7939	7939	7940	7941	7941	7942	7943	7943	7944	
623	7945	7946	7946	7947	7948	7948	7949	7930	7950	7951	
624	7952	7953	7953	7954	7955	7955	7956	7957	7957	7958	100
625	7959	7959	7960	7961	7962	7952	7963	7964	7964	7965	
626	7966		***************************************	A.P.O. DO	7959	7969	7970		7971	7972	
627	7973	7973	7974	7975		7976	7977	7978	7978	7979	
628	7980	CAN MONOWARD	N. 100 SEE HOOK	7982	7982	7983	7984 7991	7984 7991	7985	7986	
630	7993	of contract	1,700	7993	7996	7997	7998	4.50	7999	8000	
25/5/4	COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	The second	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	D. Chicology	11/2/5	TATOTAL.	(School)	A150500	William (C)	WINES.	
631 632	8000	8008		8002	8003 8010			8005	8006		
633	8014		The second second	8016		8017	8018	8019	8020	8020	
634	8021	8022	W	8023	8024	A STATE OF THE STA		- 10	8026		1 1 1 1 1 1 1
635	The state of the s	8028	G STOCKED I	(T-07-00)	1200000000		8032			200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
636	8033	8035	8036	8037	8037	8038	8039		8040		
627	8041	8012	8042	8042	8044	SOIE	8042	2016	8047	9109	150 150

$$\log(a * b) = \log(a) + \log(b)$$

 $\log(6071 * 6328) = \log(6071) + \log(6328)$

 $= \log(1000 * 6.071) + \log(1000 * 6.328)$

 $= \log(1000) + \log(6.071) + \log(1000) + \log(6.328)$

= 3 + 0.7833 + 3 + 0.8013

= 6 + 1.5846

 $10^7 * 10^{0.5846} = 38427288$

TABLE I

Percentage of Times the Natural Numbers 1 to 9 are Used as First Digits in Numbers, as Determined by 20,229 Observations

0	Title	First Digit									
Group	Title	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Count
A I	Rivers, Area	31.0	16.4	10.7	11.3	7.2	8.6	5.5	4.2	5.1	335
Andrew Tolland	Population	33.9	20.4	14.2	8.1	7.2	6.2	4.1	3.7	2.2	3259
CONTRACTOR IN THE	Constants	41.3	14.4	4.8	8.6	10.6	5.8	1.0	2.9	10.6	104
11000	Newspapers	30.0	18.0	12.0	10.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	100
	Spec. Heat	24.0	18.4	16.2	14.6	10.6	4.1	3.2	4.8	4.1	1389
at a state of the	Pressure	29.6	18.3	12.8	9.8	8.3	6.4	5.7	4.4	4.7	703
GI	H.P. Lost	30.0	18.4	11.9	10.8	8.1	7.0	5.1	5.1	3.6	690
	Mol. Wgt.	26.7	25.2	15.4	10.8	6.7	5.1	4.1	2.8	3.2	1800
12.5	Drainage	27.1	23.9	13.8	12.6	8.2	5.0	5.0	2.5	1.9	159
	Atomic Wgt.	47.2	18.7	5.5	4.4	6.6	4.4	3.3	4.4	5.5	91
9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$1^{-1}, \sqrt{n}, \cdots$	25.7	20.3	9.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.2	8.0	8.9	5000
	Design	26.8	14.8	14.3	7.5	8.3	8.4	7.0	7.3	5.6	560
	Digest	33.4	18.5	12.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	5.5	4.9	4.2	308
	Cost Data	32.4	18.8	10.1	10.1	9.8	5.5	4.7	5.5	3.1	741
	X-Ray Volts	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	17.5	14.4	9.0	8.1	7.4	5.1	5.8	4.8	707
	m. League	32.7	17.6	12.6	9.8	7.4	6.4	4.9	5.6	3.0	1458
and the second	Black Body	31.0	17.3	14.1	8.7	6.6	7.0	5.2	4.7	5.4	1165
R	Addresses	28.9	19.2	12.6	8.8	8.5	6.4	5.6	5.0	5.0	342
SI	$n^1, n^2 \cdot \cdot \cdot n!$	25.3	16.0	12.0	10.0	8.5	8.8	6.8	7.1	5.5	900
TI	Death Rate	27.0	18.6	15.7	9.4	6.7	6.5	7.2	4.8	4.1	418
Average		30.6	18.5	12.4	9.4	8.0	6.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	1011
Probable Error		±0.8	±0.4	±0.4	±0.3	±0.2	± 0.2	± 0.2	±0.2	±0.3	
D-110-013/A	ATTEMPORED TO SECURITION OF THE PERSON OF THE				Carrow S		Auszu	ıg aus	Benf	ords F	aper

Benford Verteilung

$$\log(1 + \frac{1}{d})$$

1: **30.1** %

2: **17.6** %

3: **12.5** %

4: 9.7 %

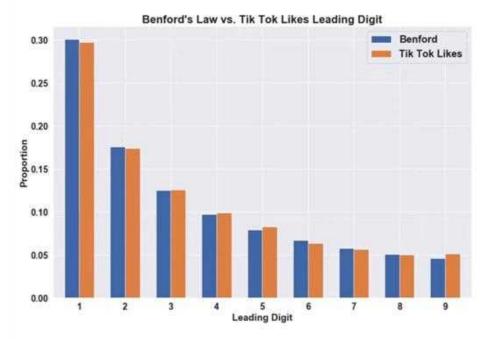
5: **7.9** %

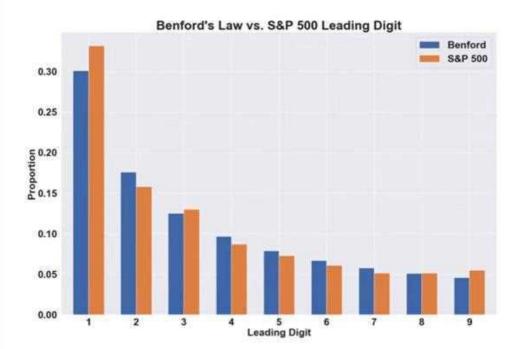
6: **6.7** %

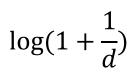
7: **5.8** %

8: **5.1** %

9: **4.6** %







1: 30.1 %

2: 17.6 %

3: **12.5** %

4: **9.7** %

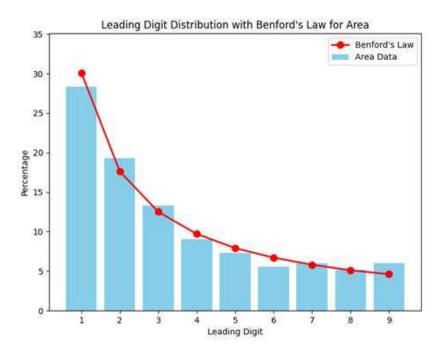
5: **7.9** %

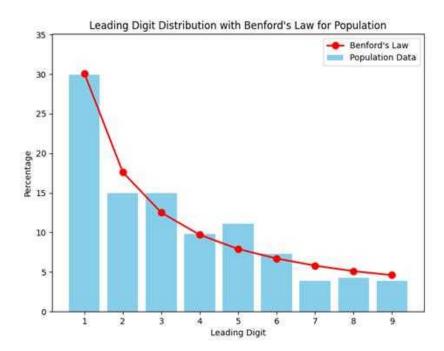
6: **6.7** %

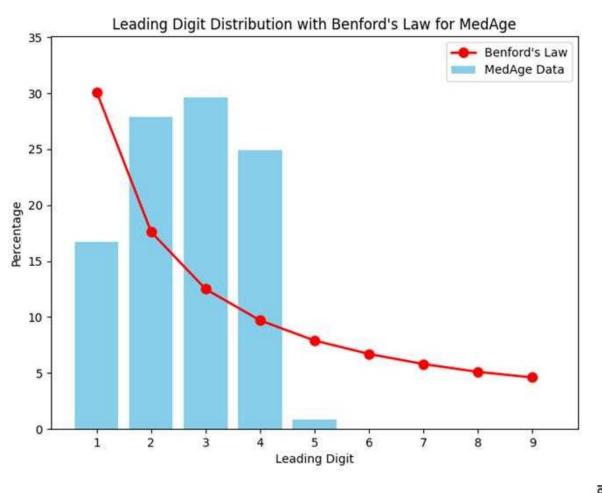
7: **5.8** %

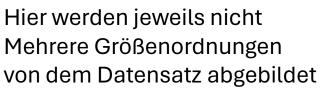
8: **5.1** %

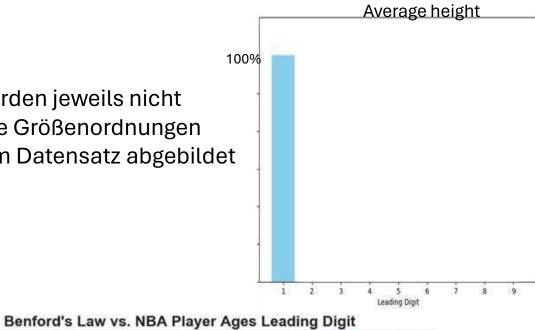
9: 4.6 %

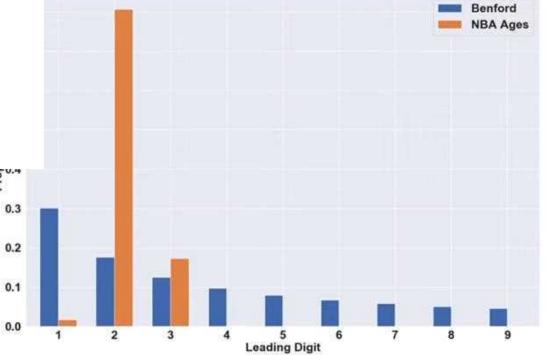


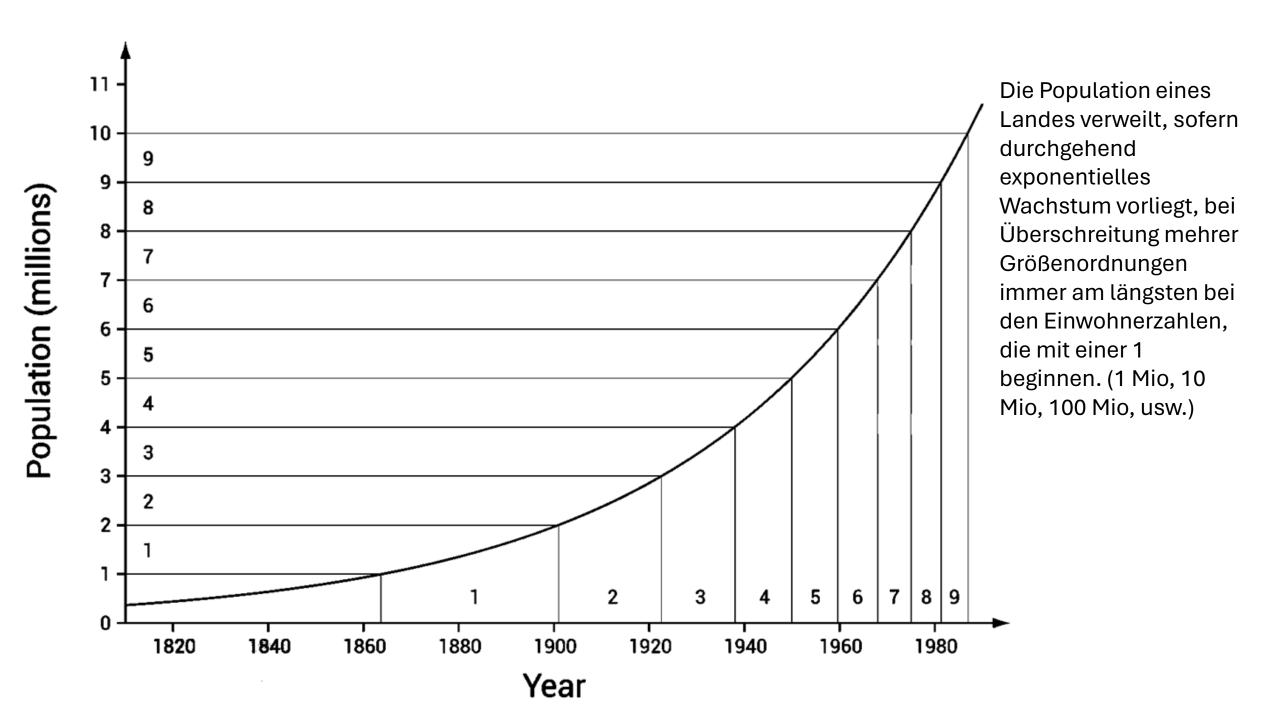


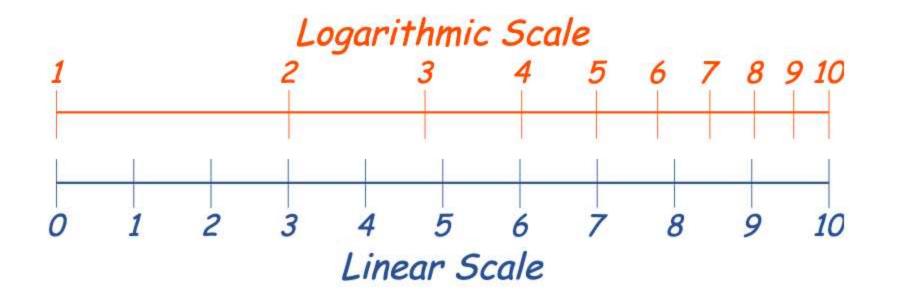


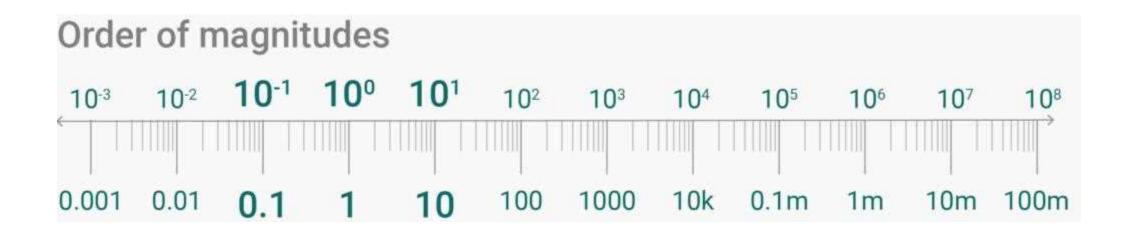


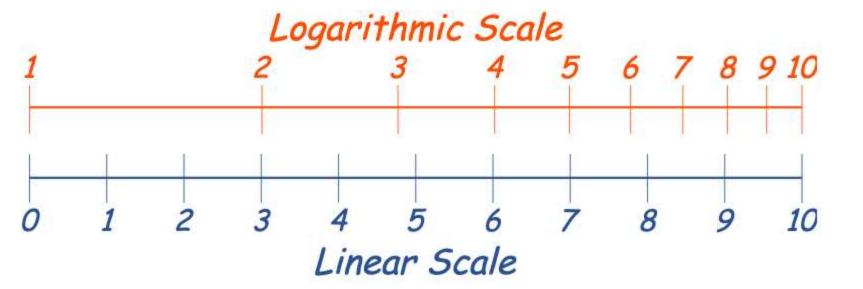


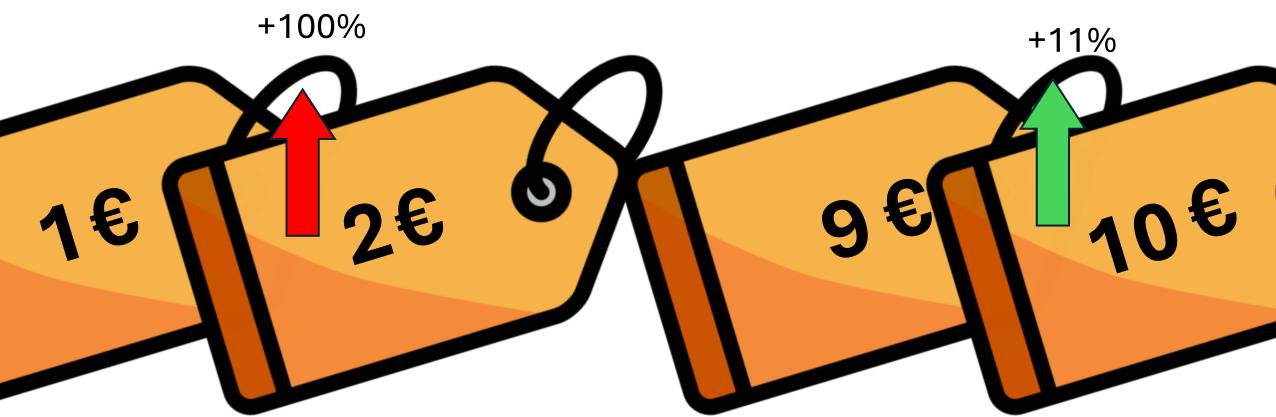






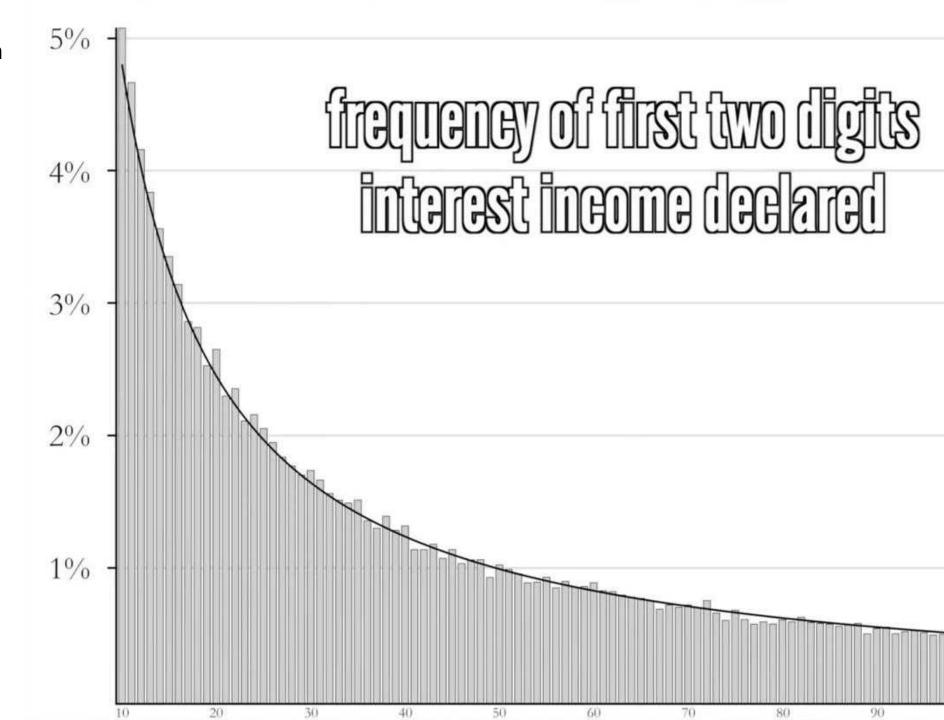




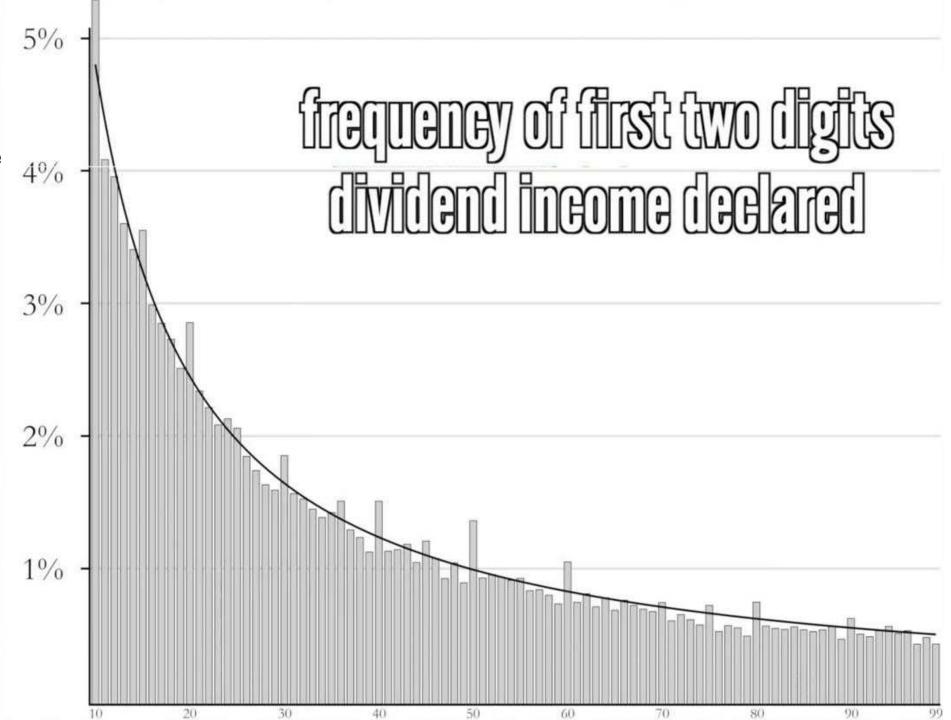


Verteilung der leading Digits von Steuerbescheiden von 170.000 Personen in den USA (1978)

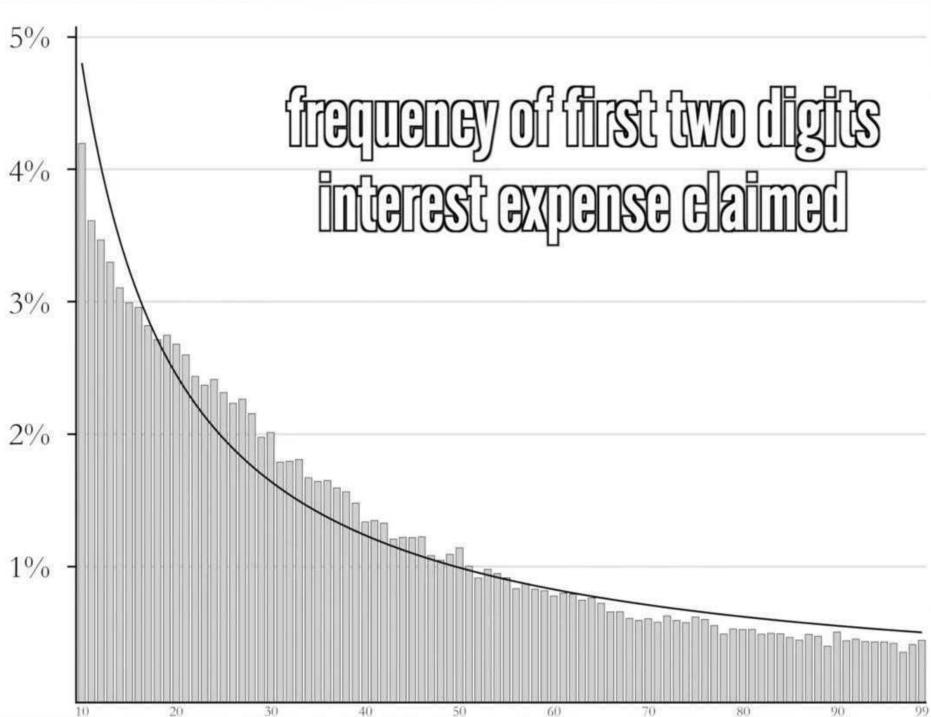
Die Zinseinnahmen folgen der Benford Verteilung nahezu perfekt.



Da die Dividendeneinnahmen schwieriger zu überprüfen sind, kommt es hier zu einigen Ausreißern, was darauf zurückzuführen ist, dass Leute gerundet haben.



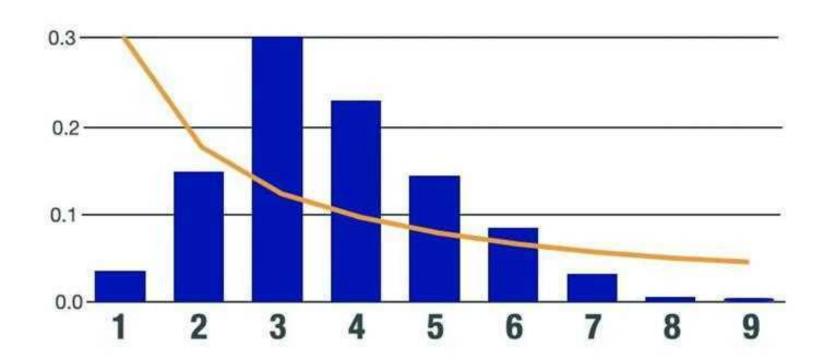
Bei den Ausgaben weicht die Verteilung leicht ab und die 1 kommt seltener vor als sie sollte. Dafür andere Ziffern mehr. Ein Grund könnte sein, dass viele Leute sich, bei sehr kleinen Beträgen, nicht die Mühe gemacht haben diese anzugeben.

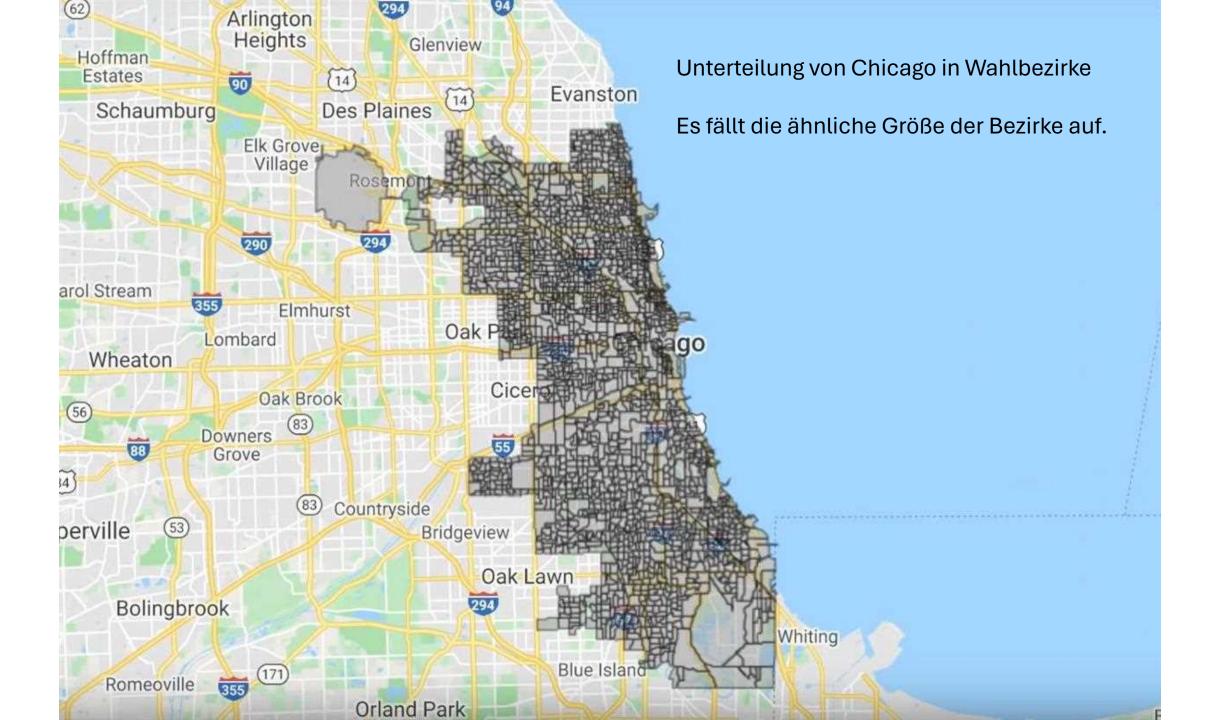






Warum folgt das Wahlergebnis Bidens in manchen Regionen nicht Benfords Gesetz?





Min number of votes:

Die Wählerzahlen der Bezirke liegen alle innerhalb weniger Größenordnungen Precincts < 100:

Max number of votes: 1655

Precincts with three-digit vote totals:

Avg number of votes: 516

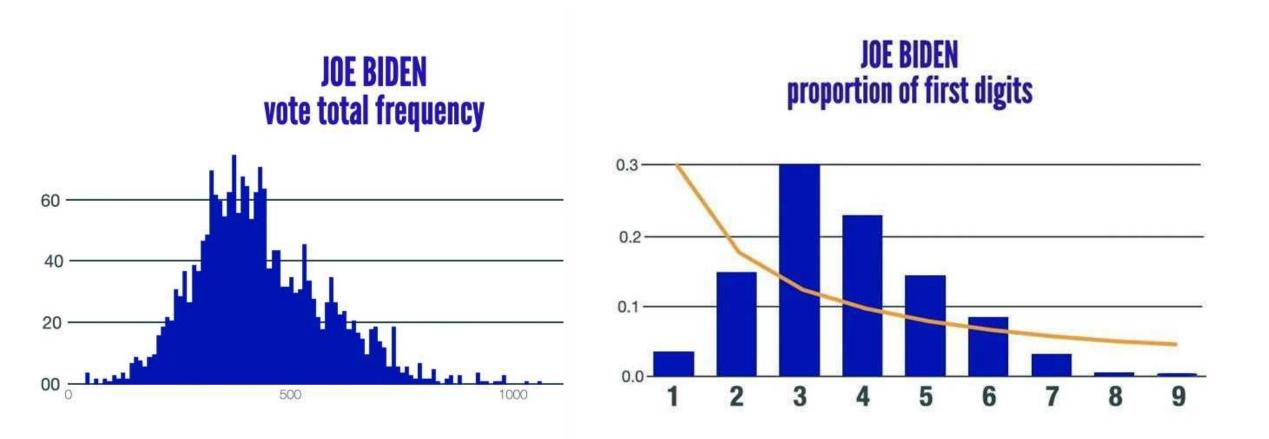
= 98.7%

S.D. number of votes:

Precincts ≥ 1000:

173

20



Die Durschnittswähleranzahl ist 516, weshalb diese Verteilung absolut zu erwarten ist.

"It's not simply that [Benford's] Law occasionally judges a fraudulent election fair or a fair election fraudulent. Its 'success rate' either way is essentially equivalent to a toss of a coin, thereby rendering it problematical at best as a forensic tool and wholly misleading at worst."

Deckert J, Myagkov M, Ordeshook PC.
Benford's Law and the Detection of Election Fraud. Political Analysis. 2011