

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE ANALYSIS OF THE
ELECTRONIC BALLOT BOXES USED IN THE FIRST ROUND OF
THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF BRAZIL - OCTOBER 02,
2022

It is very difficult to justify.

(It is a bit long, but besides being illustrative, it is one of the
most serious and important things you may have read)

There are multiple crucial indications that make the complete fairness of the 2022 election process unlikely. Of these, at least two (02) are hardly refutable demonstrations, listed below and detailed later:

A) SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS FOR PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL ACCORDING TO THE ELECTRONIC BALLOT MODEL IN THE SAME REGION AND POPULATION, IN THE 2022 ELECTIONS - STARTING ON SLIDE 03

B) THE PROBABLE EXISTENCE OF AT LEAST TWO (02) SOURCE CODES - FROM SLIDE 60 ONWARDS (NOT RELATED TO ITEM 'A')

A) SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS FOR PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL ACCORDING TO THE ELECTRONIC BALLOT MODEL IN THE SAME REGION AND POPULATION, IN THE ELECTIONS OF 2022

Question → How do you determine if there has been voting interference?

By comparing a population that is similar demographically, geographically, in the same election.

RIGHT ANSWERS ARE ONLY OBTAINED WITH THE RIGHT QUESTIONS

Brazil → Each state → No capitals → By population range
→ → → Demographic and socioeconomic homogenization of the population for comparison purposes → (Serves to compare equal populations!)
→ → → Single objective difference parameter to detect potential 'extraneous interference' = Ballot box model

METHODS

- TSE data on:
 1. Voting for candidate 13
 2. Votes for candidate 22
 3. Municipality
 4. State
 5. Breakdown of municipalities by number of voters
 6. Electronic, automatic ballot box model (obtained from logs) - 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2015 and 2020
- Statistics - non-parametric methods
- The data can and should be re-evaluated by anyone who wants to! It is not difficult to reproduce.
- What is the ONLY OBJECTIVE PARAMETER that allows you to compare the same populations to assess for differences and interference?
THE URN MODEL.

Hypothesis: Can electronic ballot box models determine votes for candidate 13 or 22? That is, is there interference of the ballot boxes in the voting?

If so, did this interference happen throughout Brazil, only in some states, or in cities of certain sizes?

Brazil

Analysis of the whole of Brazil does not allow any conclusions because there are demographic differences. For example, the newer electronic ballot boxes (2020 model) tended to be in capital cities, whose voting profile differs from that of the interior. In addition, there are regional differences.

Always on the left: Machine Model 2020 (audited)

APTO'S	ABSTENÇÕES	CUMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
66.231.498	13.031.997	53.199.501	50.815.660	22.665.974	23.360.181

Nr Municípios	Nr Seções	Bolso %	LULA %
1.220	191.317	44,60%	45,97%

Qt de votos por candidato

Valores

UE2020

LULA% BOLSO%

46,8% 44,6%

APTO'S	ABSTENÇÕES	CUMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
86.814.914	18.941.626	67.873.288	64.917.148	27.347.044	32.659.199

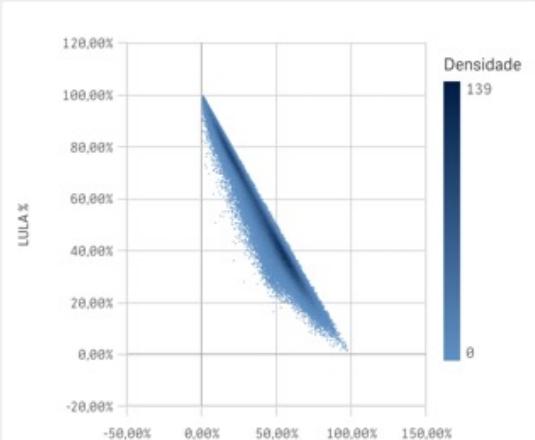
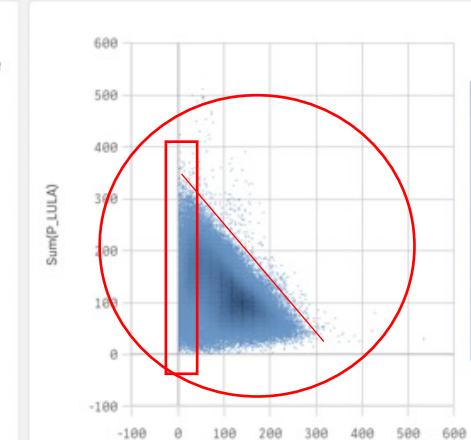
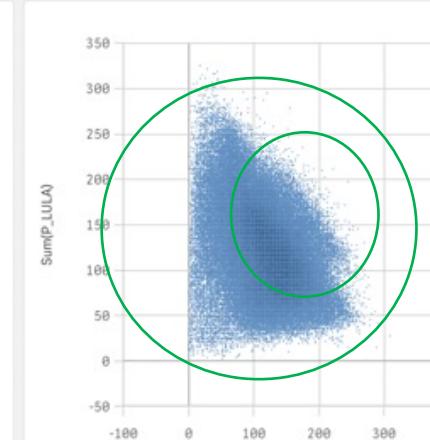
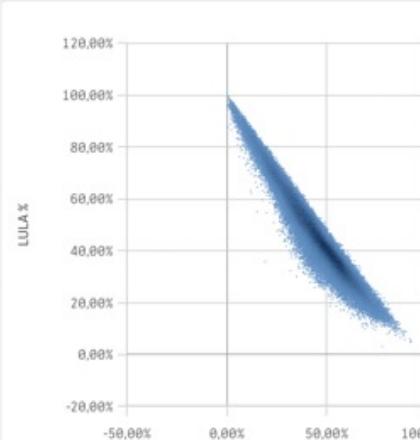
Nr Municípios	Nr Seções	Bolso %	LULA %
4.550	270.447	42,13%	50,31%

Qt de votos por candidato

Valores

- UE2009
- UE2010
- UE2011
- UE2013
- UE2015

LULA%	BOLSO%
49,3%	43,2%
51,7%	48,9%
51,3%	41,0%
49,3%	43,5%
49,4%	42,8%



* Fornecendo visão geral de 191.3k valores de dimensão.

* Fornecendo visão geral de 191.3k valores de dimensão.

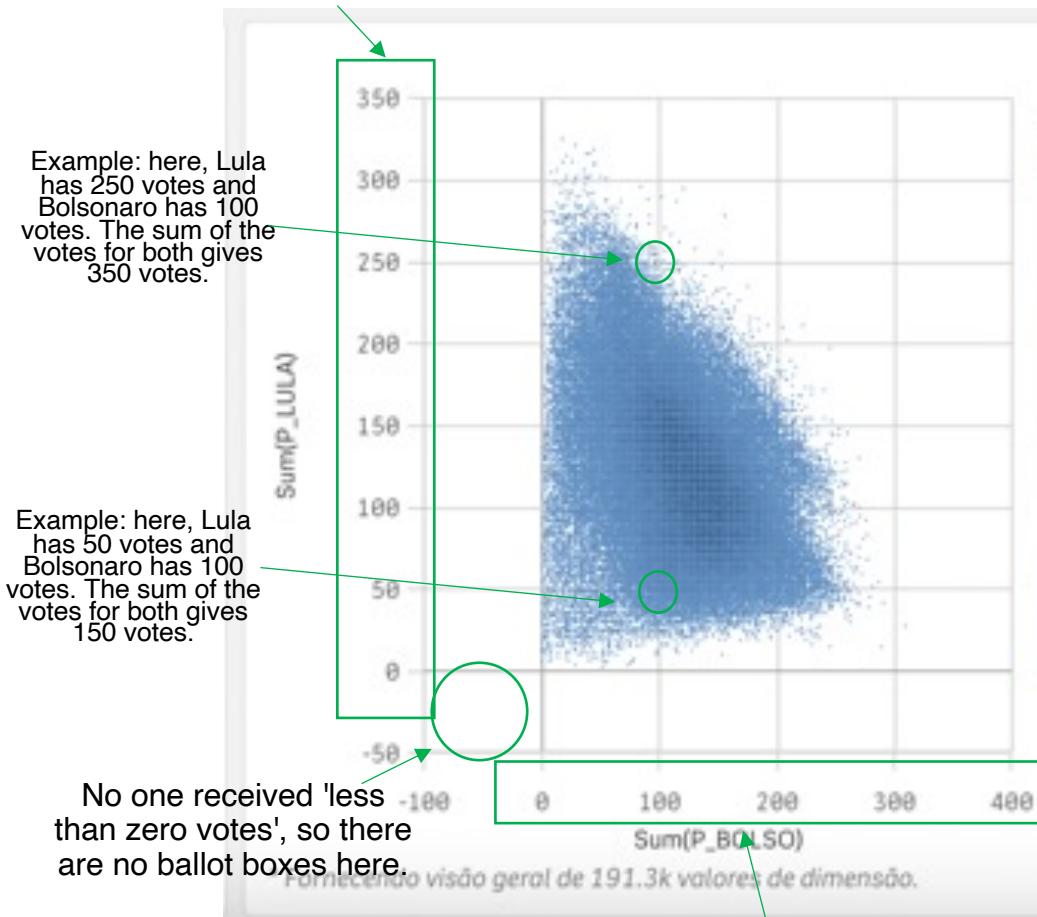
* Fornecendo visão geral de 270.4k valores de dimensão.

* Fornecendo visão geral de 270.4k valores de dimensão.

LET'S UNDERSTAND THE GRAPH

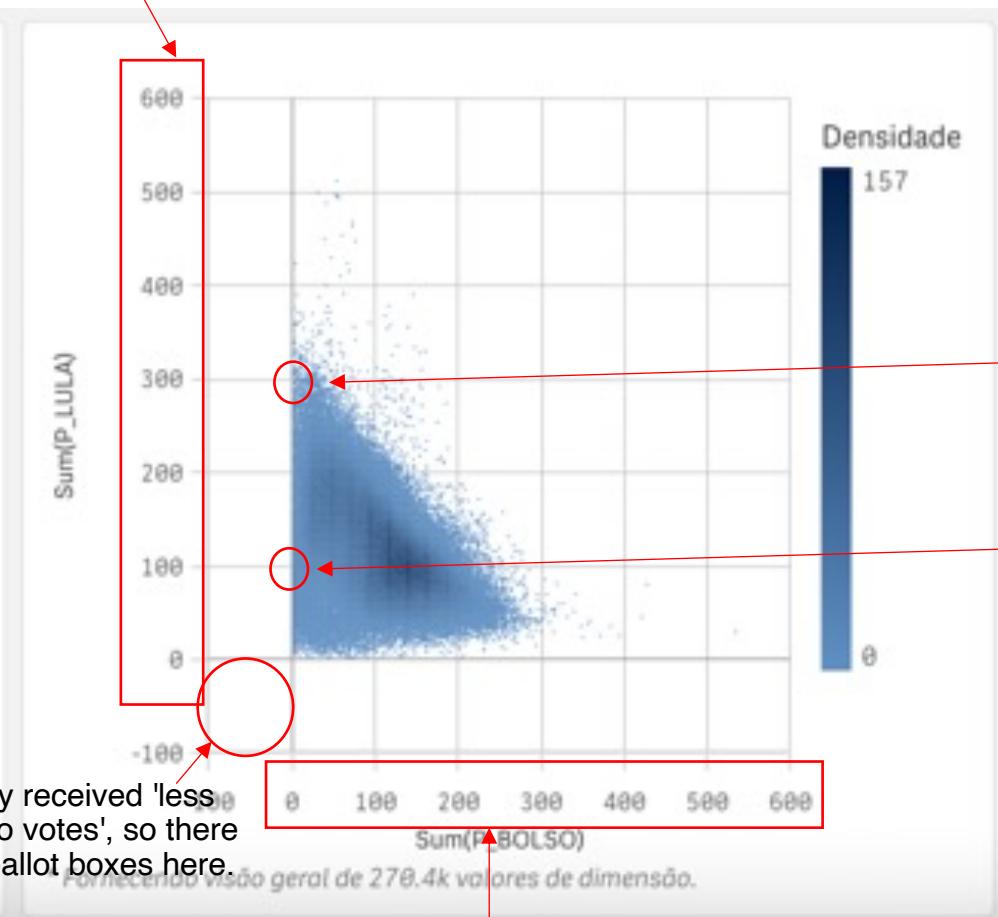
Each 'dot' is the result of one ballot box in terms of votes for Lula (vertical axis) and votes for Bolsonaro (horizontal axis)

The number of votes Lula received in each ballot box in the 2020 model (audited).



Amount of votes Bolsonaro received at each ballot box in the 2020 model (audited).

The number of votes Lula received in each ballot box in the non-2020 model (previous models).



Number of votes Bolsonaro received in each ballot box in the non-2020 model (previous models).

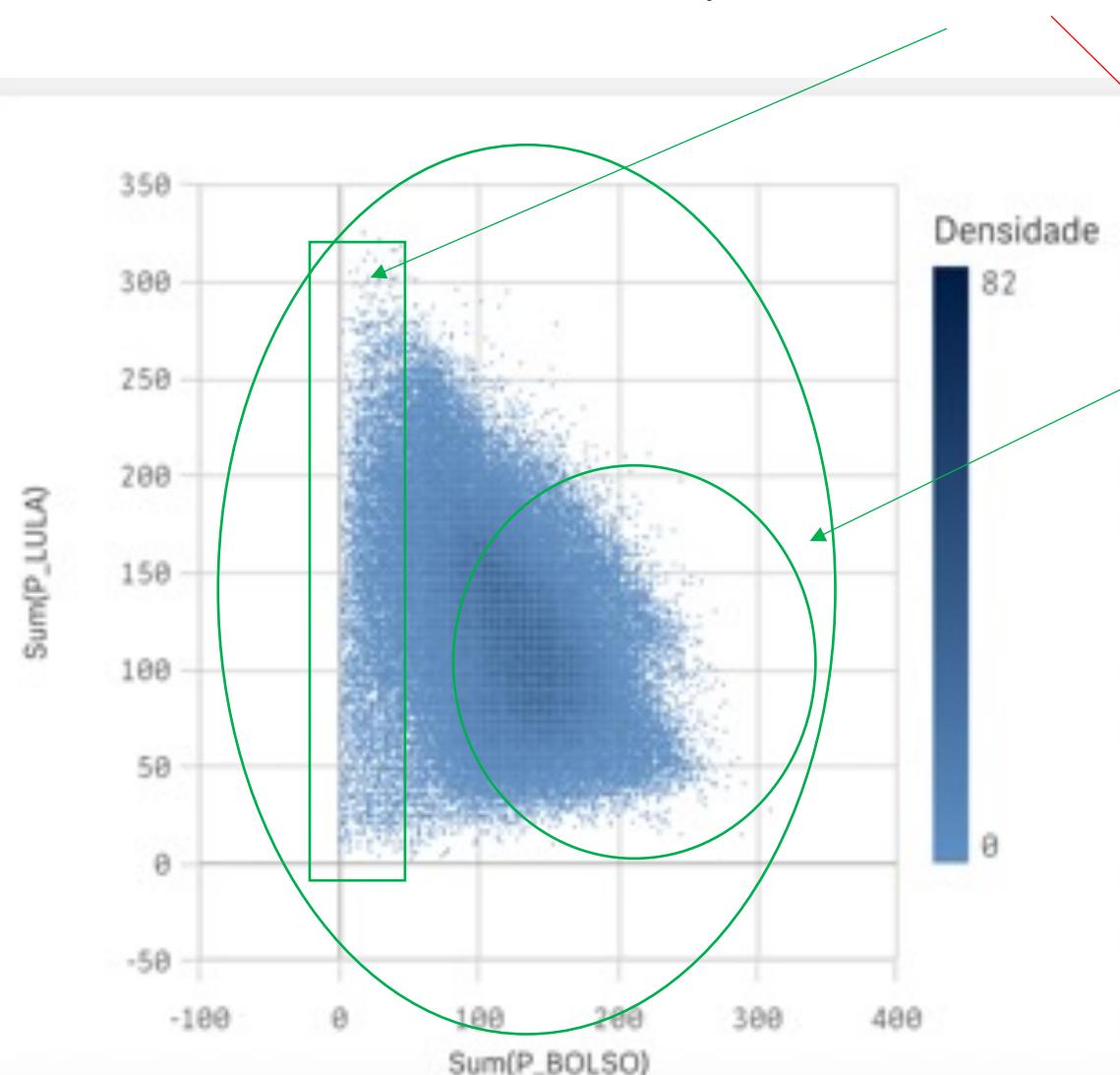
Example: here, Lula has 300 votes and Bolsonaro has zero votes. The sum of the votes for both gives 300 votes.

Example: here, Lula has 100 votes and Bolsonaro has zero votes. The sum of the votes for both gives 100 votes.

We will explain more on the next slide

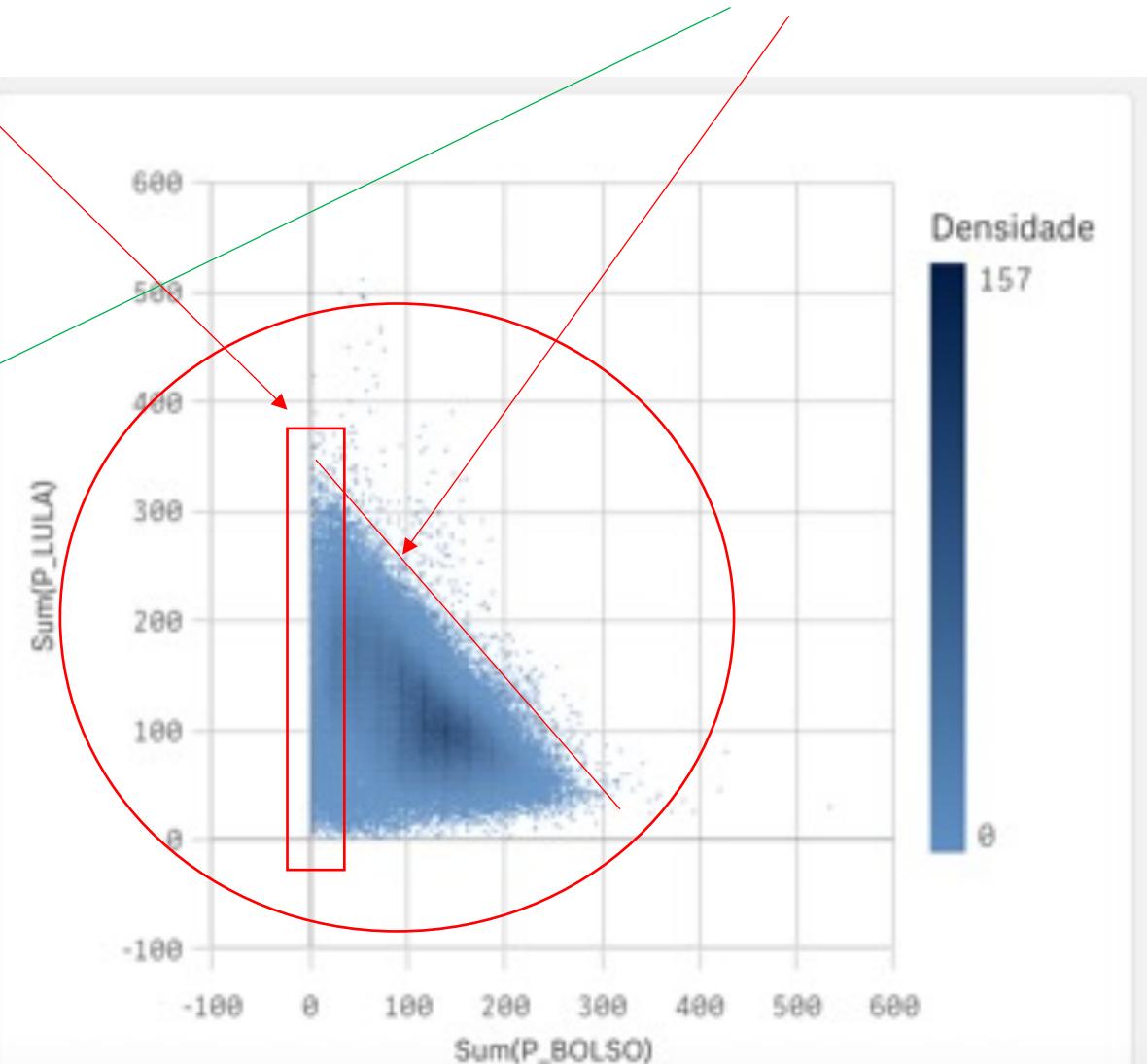
Brazil

Non-2020 ballot boxes models have many more polls with zero votes for Bolsonaro



* Fornecendo visão geral de 191.3k valores de dimensão.

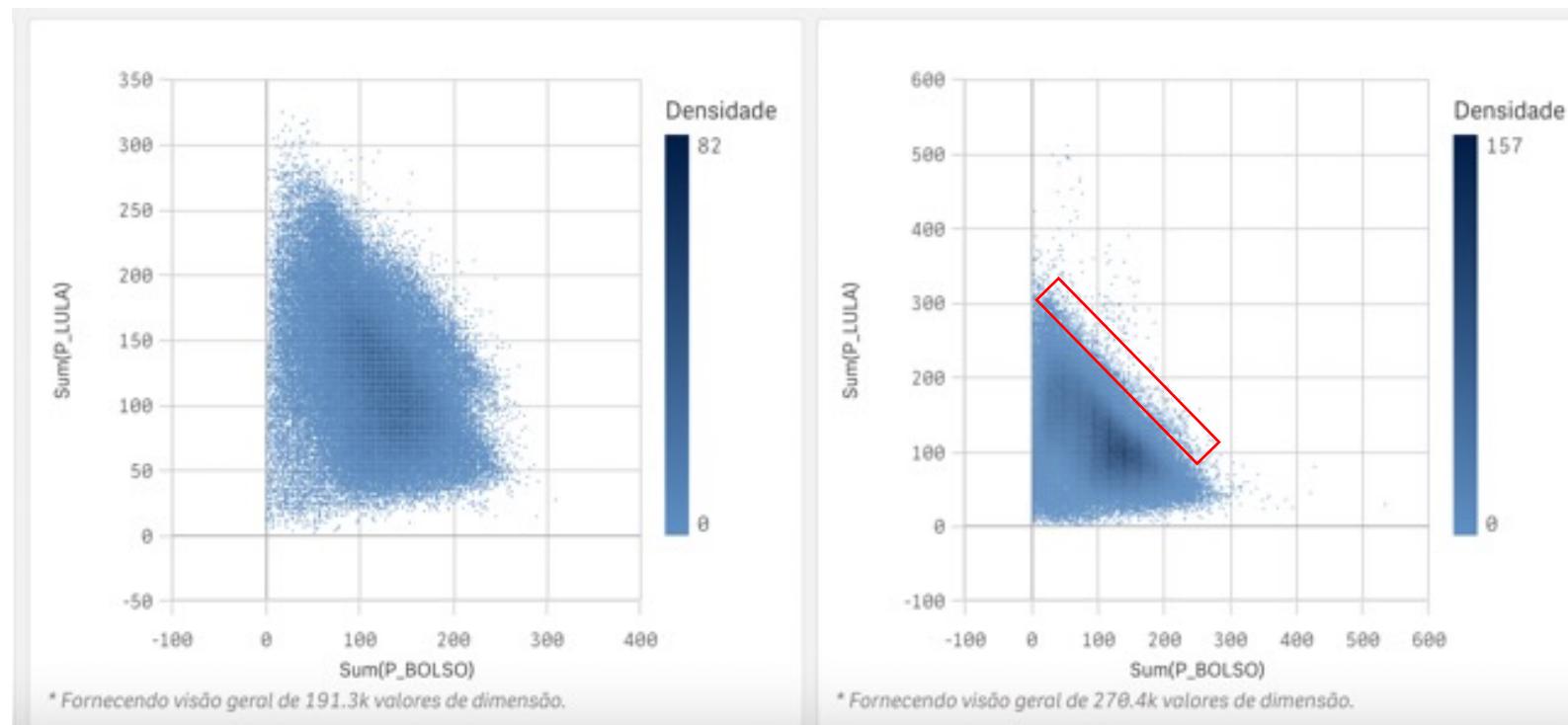
Non-2020 models have fixed angle, with fixed 'Lula+Bolsonaro sum'.



* Fornecendo visão geral de 270.4k valores de dimensão.

Brazil

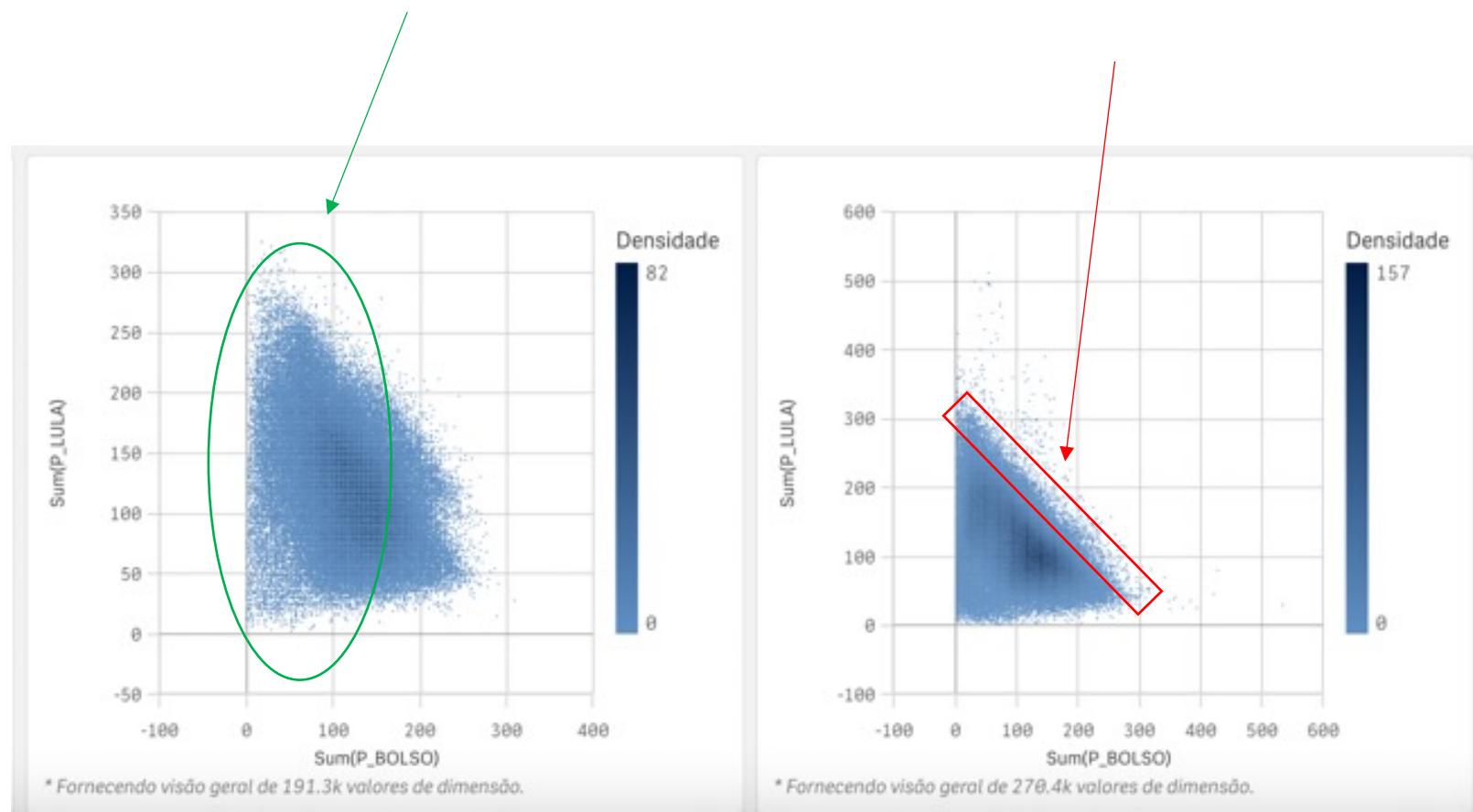
1. The pre-2020 model ballot boxes have no recent audit documentation, and previous reports state that they are not auditable. There is no supporting documentation about the 2009/2010/2011/2013/2015 models. Therefore, we compare the 2020 model (audited) versus the others.
2. From these graphs one cannot infer issues related to the percentage of votes for each candidate because they contain the whole of Brazil, with all its demographic and socioeconomic diversity, and regional inequalities.
3. This could, in principle, justify why there are many more ballot boxes with zero votes for Bolsonaro in the non-2020 models



Brazil

4. 2020 models show natural behavior: there are ballot boxes with 100, 200 and 300 votes. There are polls with 50 votes for Bolsonaro and 50 votes for Lula, and polls with 50 votes for Bolsonaro and 200 votes for Lula, for example.

That's why it is not so 'geometrical'.



VERY IMPORTANT!

5. Non-2020 models have fixed 'maximum' angle, of which Bolsonaro's (or Lula's) votes 'cannot pass'.

In this 'limit range', the sum of Lula+Bolsonaro votes is fixed: 300+0, 200+100 or 100+200, for example.

This would never be expected behavior.

Moreover, the votes are much less dispersed, apparently an artificiality in the 'attempt to join'.

6. Later on, we will compare homogeneous populations: same size (small) cities in the same state. Identical demographically and socioeconomically. Larger cities may have more differences among themselves (but there will be exceptions). And each (small) city has only one electoral zone, and each electoral zone has only one type of ballot box. Therefore, there is no way to say that one type of ballot box stayed in the 'center' and another type in the 'rural area'.

7. The behavior of the graphs should be similar between left (2020) and right (non-2020) everywhere. But on the contrary, they are always different, and the graphs on the right are very consistent with each other.

That is, this is a probably artificial (manipulated) graph behavior that was systematically repeated in at least 12 to 15 states in Brazil.

Very important text.

1. in many areas, we often find nothing in the analysis at the 'source of the data', having a 'supposed certainty' that there is nothing, and then the results surprise in a way that would be unjustifiable. From there we once again go back to the 'data source' to try to understand why the results are there. Here this event is most likely happening.
2. Fraud passes all authenticity, integrity, statistical and sampling tests. Those who want to cheat already know that all these and more can occur, and the 'enemy' is inherently many steps ahead.
3. So in these cases the difference (which will be shown here unambiguously) should be the guide to wondering how they managed to manipulate. The fact that they have not found how they might have rigged the polls never guarantees that it did not occur, and the differences in the practice are what show that the 'error' is in not having found what occurred. But that it did occur, that is extremely likely, and all that is needed now is to show how.

Northeast - no capitals - cities with less than 100,000 voters

1. HOMOGENEOUS POPULATION - NO CAPITAL CITIES AND NO METROPOLITAN REGION CITIES - NOTHING JUSTIFIES OTHER THAN THE BALLOT

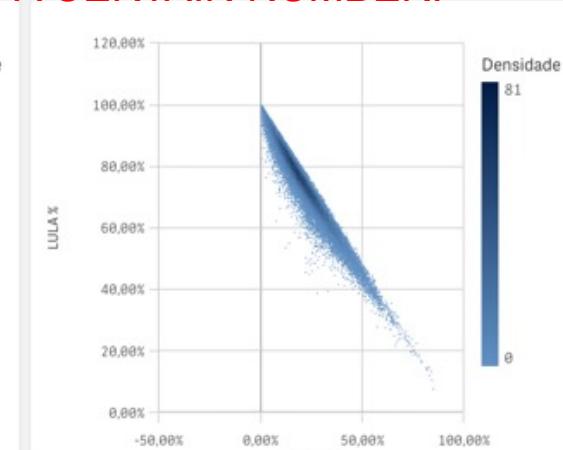
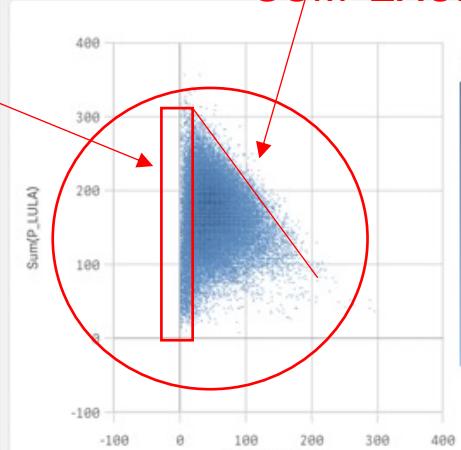
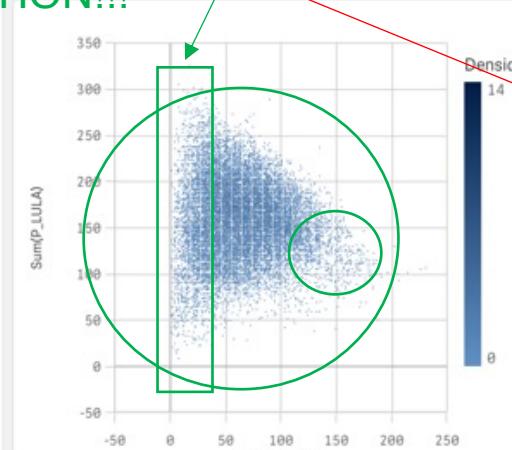
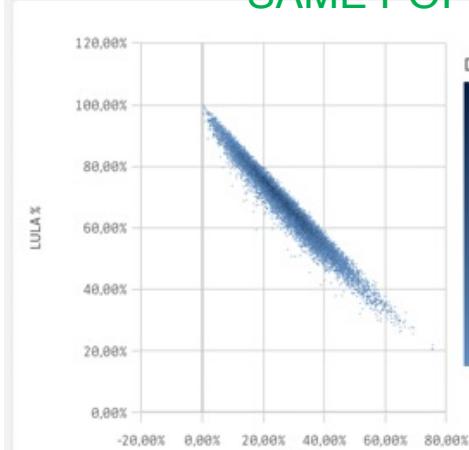
APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
5.702.886	1.133.083	4.569.803	4.360.599	1.202.779	2.914.316
Nr Municípios	Nr Seções	Bolso %	LULA %		
286	18.385	27,58%	66,83%		

2. THE OTHER BALLOT BOX MODELS 'SYSTEMATICALLY MISS EACH OTHER', AND ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE 2020

APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
19.417.212	4.176.605	15.240.607	14.568.320	3.168.178	10.676.437
Nr Municípios	Nr Seções	Bolso %	Nr Municípios		
64.092	1.208	21,75%			

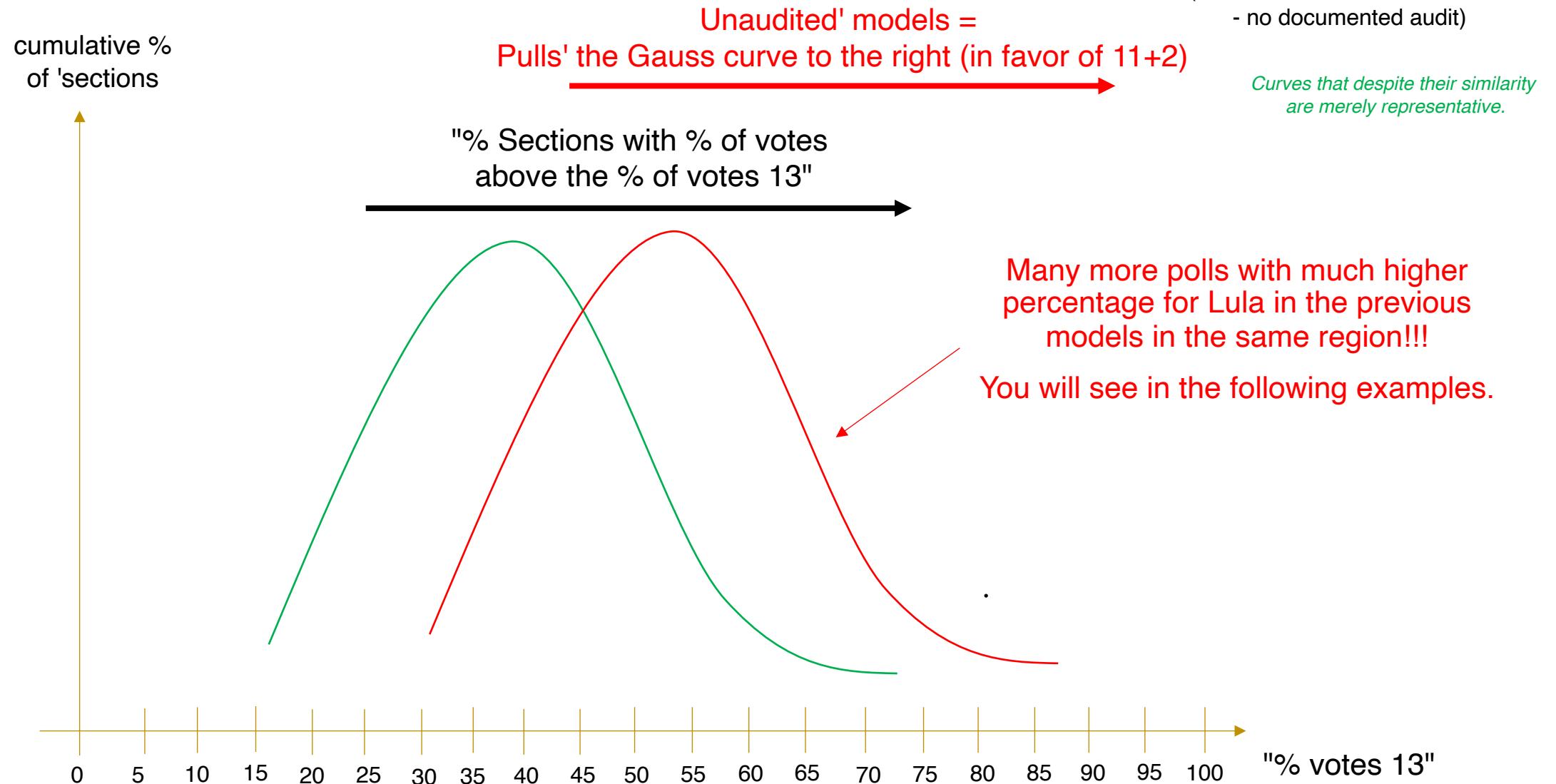
Qt de votos por candidato		Valores	
LOG_MODELO Q	FX_APTOS_MUN... Q	UF Q	REGIAO Q
NM_MUNICIPIO Q	LOG_FG2020 Q	VALORES	
FG_CAPITAL Q	FG_METRO Q	FG_METRO_STR Q	
FG_METRO_STR Q	LOG_FG2020 Q		
UE2009	UE2010	LULA%	BOLSO%
UE2011	UE2013	76,6%	23,9%
UE2015		74,9%	20,3%
		72,4%	22,8%
		72,0%	23,1%
		73,6%	21,5%

3. THERE ARE ALMOST NO BALLOT BOXES WITH ZERO BOLSONARO VOTES IN 2020 AND MANY WITH 0 BOLSONARO VOTES IN THE OTHER MODELS. THIS IS THE SAME POPULATION!!!



4. THE SO-CALLED 'LOCK' THAT DOESN'T LET THE 'SUM' EXCEED A CERTAIN NUMBER.

Pattern found



Alagoas - minus Capital - cities with less than 50,000 voters

APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
107 170	10 806	156 271	110 295	61 101	77 196	1 022 410	202 251	920 169	980 500	928 826	500 071
Nr Municípios	Nr Seções	Bolso %		LULA %		LULA %		Bolso %		Nr Seções	
11	591	40,98%		51,66%		66,78%		27,12%		3.644	
Qt de votos por candidato											
LOG_MODELO NM_MUNICIPIO UF FX_APTOS_MUN... LOG_FG2020 REGIAO Valores FG_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR						LOG_MODELO FX_APTOS_MUN... UF REGIAO NM_MUNICIPIO LOG_FG2020 Valores FG_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR					
+ UE2020						+ UE2009 + UE2010 + UE2013 + UE2015					
LULA%						LULA% BOLSO% 68,0% 25,8% 66,2% 27,8% 67,6% 26,3% 65,5% 28,4%					

Repeating pattern: PREVIOUS MODEL BALLOT BOXES ARE SIMILAR TO EACH OTHER AND ARE DISTINCT FROM THE AUDITED BALLOT BOXES.
PATTERN FOUND CONSISTENTLY.

PAY ATTENTION: THERE IS NO DISTRIBUTION OF 'CAPITAL' AND 'INTERIOR', NOR WITH 'METROPOLITAN REGION', BECAUSE ALL THESE CITIES ARE INTERIOR - THEY ARE HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS POPULATIONS

- Os Unaudited ballot models give Lula a 54% greater chance of votes over Bolsonaro than in the audited model (HR, 1.54; 95%CI 1.53-1.55, p<10-18), with the chance of this happening at random less than one in quintillion (less than 1 in 1,000,000,000,000,000,000).

Ceará - minus capital - cities with less than 50,000 voters

APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	
409.886	63.836	346.050	333.902	88.759	222.144	2.654.313	532.468	2.121.845	2.048.901	368.992	1.536.670	
Nr Municípios	Nr Seções	Bolso %	LULA %	LULA %	Bolso %	Nr Seções	Nr Municípios					
16	1.439	26,58%	66,53%	75,00%	18,01%	9.777	146					
Qt de votos por candidato				Valores		Qt de votos por candidato				Valores		
UF	NM_MUNICIPIO	FX_APTOS_MUN...	LOG_FG2028	LOG_MODELO	REGIAO	LOG_MODELO	UF	FX_APTOS_MUN...	REGIAO	NM_MUNICIPIO	LOG_FG2028	
FG_CAPITAL	FG_METRO	FG_METRO_STR				FG_CAPITAL	FG_METRO	FG_METRO_STR				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> CE				LULAX%	BOLSO%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2009	<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2018	<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2011	<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2013	<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2015	LULAX%	BOLSO%
				66,5%	26,6%						78,8%	21,9%
											76,8%	16,6%
											73,5%	18,8%
											73,5%	17,7%
											77,5%	16,8%

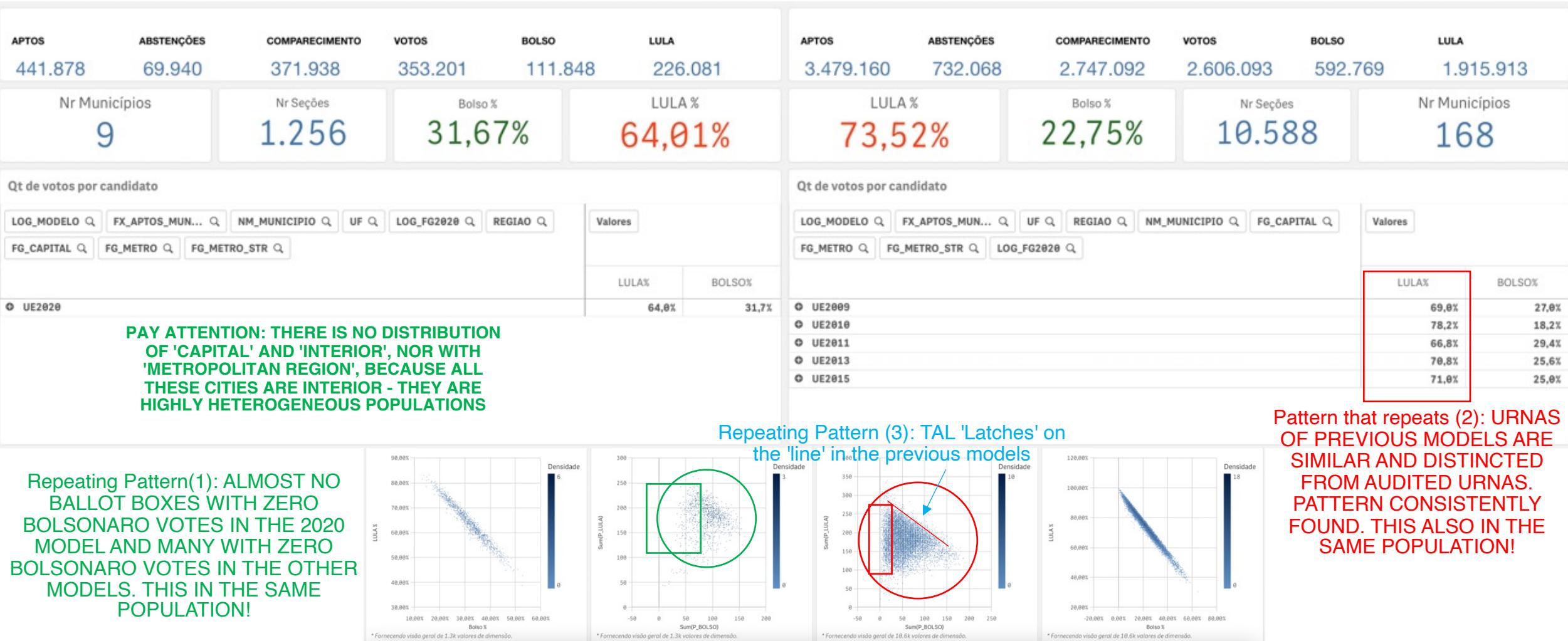
Repeating pattern: PREVIOUS MODEL BALLOT BOXES ARE SIMILAR TO EACH OTHER AND ARE DISTINCT FROM THE AUDITED BALLOT BOXES.

PATTERN FOUND CONSISTENTLY.

PAY ATTENTION: THERE IS NO DISTRIBUTION OF 'CAPITAL' AND 'INTERIOR', NOR WITH 'METROPOLITAN REGION', BECAUSE ALL THESE CITIES ARE INTERIOR - THEY ARE HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS POPULATIONS

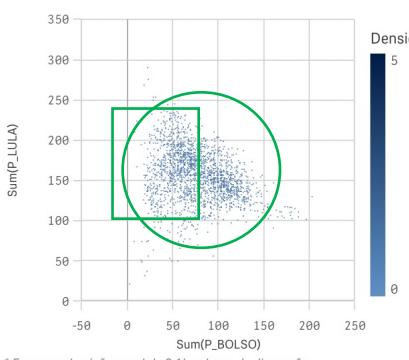
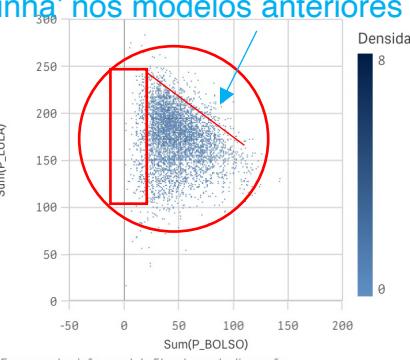
- The unaudited ballot models give Lula a 47% greater chance of votes over Bolsonaro than in the audited model (HR, 1.47; 95%CI 1.47-1.48, p<10-18), with the chance of this happening at random at less than one in quintillion (less than 1 in 1,000,000,000,000,000,000).

Pernambuco - minus capital - cities with less than 100,000 voters



- The un-audited ballot models give Lula a 26% greater chance of votes over Bolsonaro than in the audited model (HR, 1.26; 95%CI 1.24-1.28, p<10-12), with the chance of this happening at random in less than one in trillion (less than 1 in 1,000,000,000,000,000).

Paraíba - minus capital - cities with less than 100,000 voters

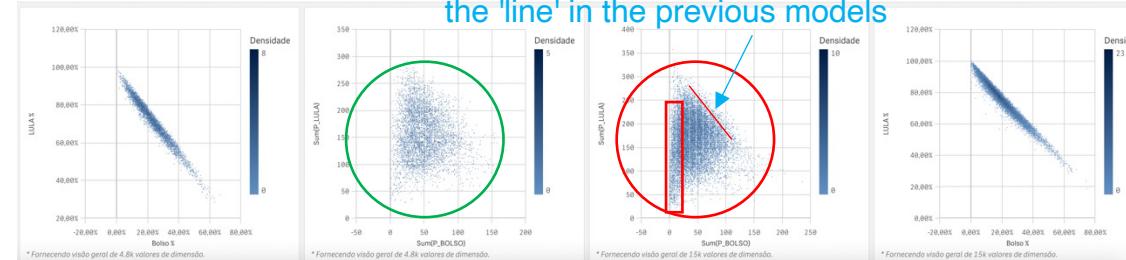
APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	APTOs	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA		
674.601	114.926	559.675	527.276	163.686	333.580	1.521.210	287.858	1.233.352	1.167.937	241.080	866.361		
Nr Municípios						Nr Seções							
41			2.132			31,04%		63,26%	74,18%	20,64%	4.988		
Qt de votos por candidato													
<input type="button" value="LOG_MODELO"/> <input type="button" value="NM_MUNICIPIO"/> <input type="button" value="UF"/> <input type="button" value="FX_APTOS_MUN..."/> <input type="button" value="LOG_FG2020"/> <input type="button" value="REGIAO"/> <input type="button" value="Valores"/> <input type="button" value="FG_CAPITAL"/> <input type="button" value="FG_METRO"/> <input type="button" value="FG_METRO_STR"/>						<input type="button" value="LOG_MODELO"/> <input type="button" value="FX_APTOS_MUN..."/> <input type="button" value="UF"/> <input type="button" value="REGIAO"/> <input type="button" value="NM_MUNICIPIO"/> <input type="button" value="LOG_FG2020"/> <input type="button" value="Valores"/> <input type="button" value="FG_CAPITAL"/> <input type="button" value="FG_METRO"/> <input type="button" value="FG_METRO_STR"/>							
+ UE2020 PAY ATTENTION: THERE IS NO DISTRIBUTION OF 'CAPITAL' AND 'INTERIOR', NOR WITH 'METROPOLITAN REGION', BECAUSE ALL THESE CITIES ARE INTERIOR - THEY ARE HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS POPULATIONS						63,3%	31,0%	+ UE2010 + UE2013 + UE2015					
LULA% BOLSO%						LULA% BOLSO%							
Padrão que se repete (3): A TAL 'TRAVA' na 'linha' nos modelos anteriores						Pattern that repeats (2): URNAS OF PREVIOUS MODELS ARE SIMILAR AND DISTINCTED FROM AUDITED URNAS. PATTERN CONSISTENTLY FOUND. THIS ALSO IN THE SAME POPULATION!							
 <p>Repeating Pattern(1): ALMOST NO BALLOT BOXES WITH ZERO BOLSONARO VOTES IN THE 2020 MODEL AND MANY WITH ZERO BOLSONARO VOTES IN THE OTHER MODELS. THIS IN THE SAME POPULATION!</p> <p>!</p>						 <p>Padrão que se repete (3): A TAL 'TRAVA' na 'linha' nos modelos anteriores</p>							

- The unaudited ballot models give Lula a 17% greater chance of votes over Bolsonaro than in the audited model (HR, 1.17; 95%CI 1.16-1.18, p<10-18), with the chance of this happening at random in less than one in quintillion (less than 1 in 1,000,000,000,000,000,000).

Bahia – minus capital - cities with less than 50,000 voters

APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARECIMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA																
1.460.779	365.900	1.094.879	1.039.137	238.830	747.446	4.543.297	1.048.160	3.495.137	3.329.873	666.807	2.510.041																
Nr Municípios						Nr Municípios																					
99		Nr Seções	Bolso %	LULA %	71,93%	75,38%		Bolso %	Nr Seções	14.998	Nr Municípios 288																
Qt de votos por candidato																											
LOG_MODELO Q FX_APTOS_MUN... Q NM_MUNICIPIO Q UF Q LOG_FG2020 Q REGIAO Q Valores FG_CAPITAL Q FG_METRO Q FG_METRO_STR Q						LOG_MODELO Q FX_APTOS_MUN... Q UF Q REGIAO Q NM_MUNICIPIO Q FG_CAPITAL Q Valores FG_METRO Q FG_METRO_STR Q LOG_FG2020 Q																					
<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2020 PRESPAY ATTENTION: THERE IS NO DISTRIBUTION OF 'CAPITAL' AND 'INTERIOR', NOR WITH 'METROPOLITAN REGION', BECAUSE ALL THESE CITIES ARE INTERIOR - THEY ARE HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS POPULATIONS						<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2009 <input type="radio"/> UE2010 <input type="radio"/> UE2011 <input type="radio"/> UE2013 <input type="radio"/> UE2015																					
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td><td>BOLSO%</td></tr> <tr> <td>71,9%</td><td>23,0%</td></tr> </table>						LULA%	BOLSO%	71,9%	23,0%	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td><td>BOLSO%</td></tr> <tr> <td>74,8%</td><td>21,4%</td></tr> <tr> <td>77,2%</td><td>18,1%</td></tr> <tr> <td>77,8%</td><td>18,6%</td></tr> <tr> <td>73,2%</td><td>22,8%</td></tr> <tr> <td>73,1%</td><td>22,2%</td></tr> </table>						LULA%	BOLSO%	74,8%	21,4%	77,2%	18,1%	77,8%	18,6%	73,2%	22,8%	73,1%	22,2%
LULA%	BOLSO%																										
71,9%	23,0%																										
LULA%	BOLSO%																										
74,8%	21,4%																										
77,2%	18,1%																										
77,8%	18,6%																										
73,2%	22,8%																										
73,1%	22,2%																										

Repeating Pattern(1): ALMOST NO BALLOT BOXES WITH ZERO BOLSONARO VOTES IN THE 2020 MODEL AND MANY WITH ZERO BOLSONARO VOTES IN THE OTHER MODELS. THIS IN THE SAME POPULATION!



- The unaudited ballot models give Lula 15% more chance of votes over Bolsonaro than in the audited model (HR, 1.15; 95%CI 1.15-1.16, p<10-18), with the chance of this happening at random in less than one in quintillion (less than 1 in 1,000,000,000,000,000,000).

Repeating Pattern (2): EARLIER MODEL BALLOT BOXES ARE SIMILAR TO EACH OTHER AND ARE DISTINCT FROM THE AUDITED BALLOT BOXES. PATTERN FOUND CONSISTENTLY. THIS ALSO IN THE SAME POPULATION!

Alagoas

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL, NO MEDIUM OR BIG CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STAT

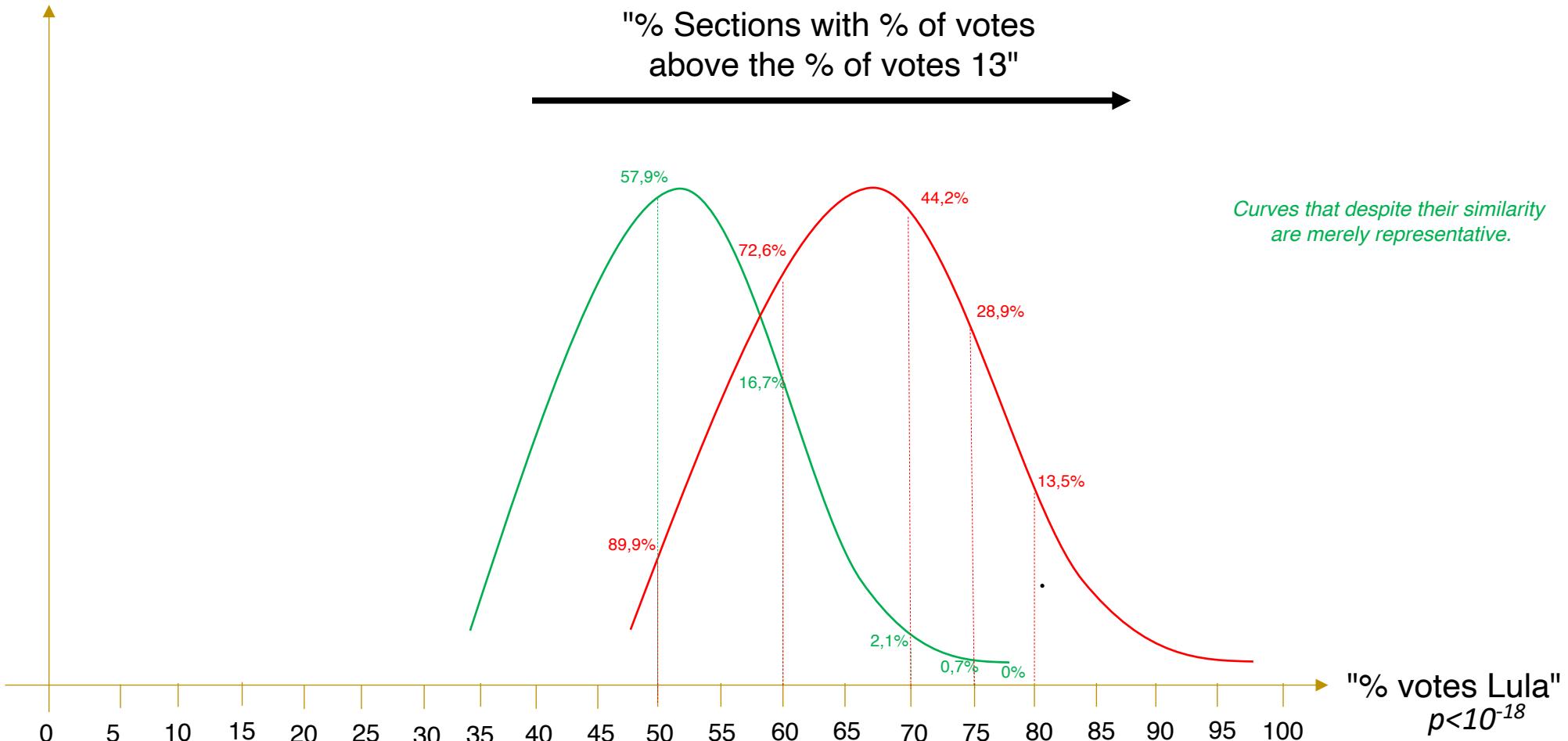
cumulative %
of 'sections'

- SMALL TOWNS (THAT WERE ANALYZED) HAVE ONLY ONE ELECTORAL ZONE,
AND THEREFORE THERE IS ONLY ONE BALLOT BOX MODEL PER TOWN IN
TOWNS OF THIS SIZE..

2020 Model (audited)
Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

"% Sections with % of votes
above the % of votes 13"

Curves that despite their similarity
are merely representative.

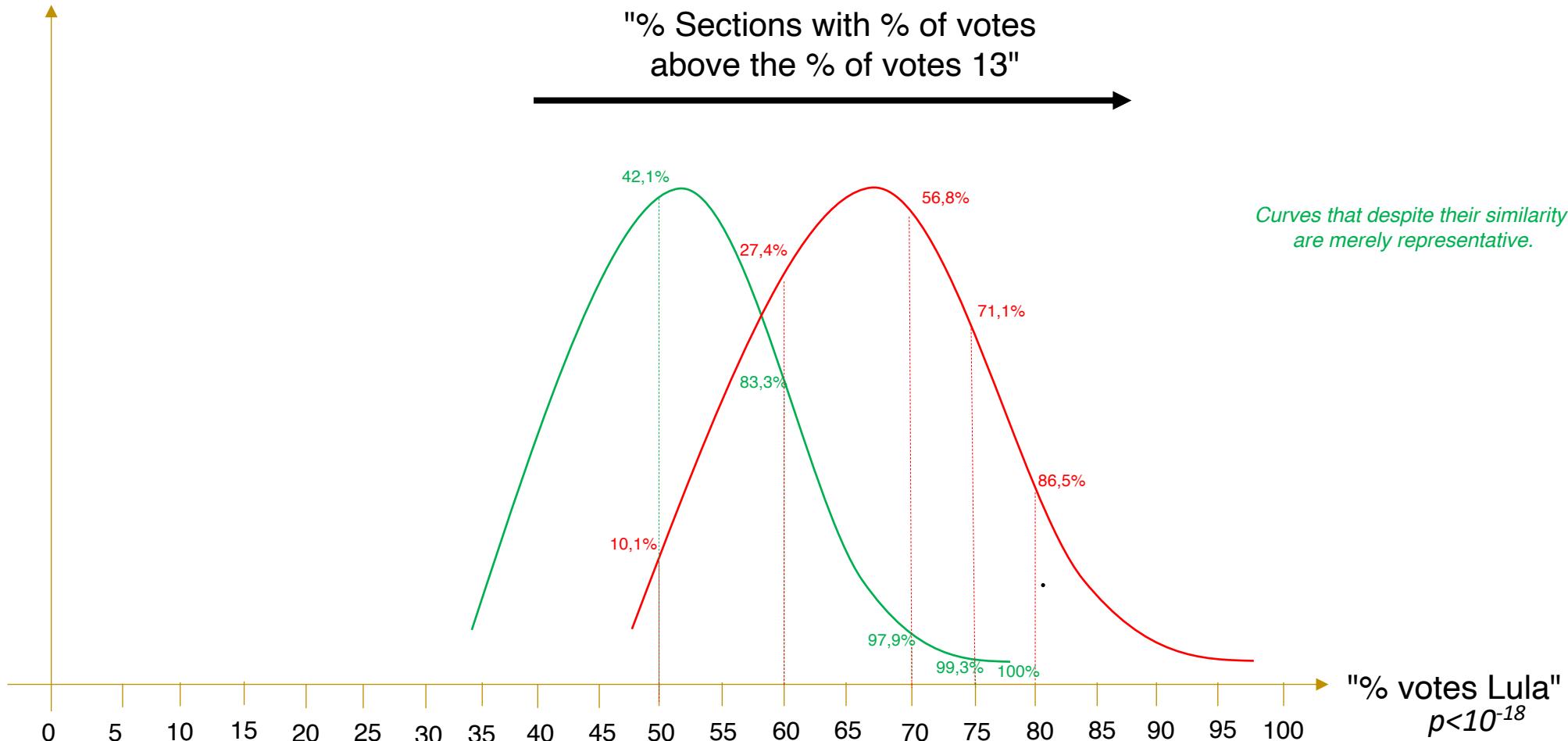


Alagoas

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

cumulative %
of 'sections'



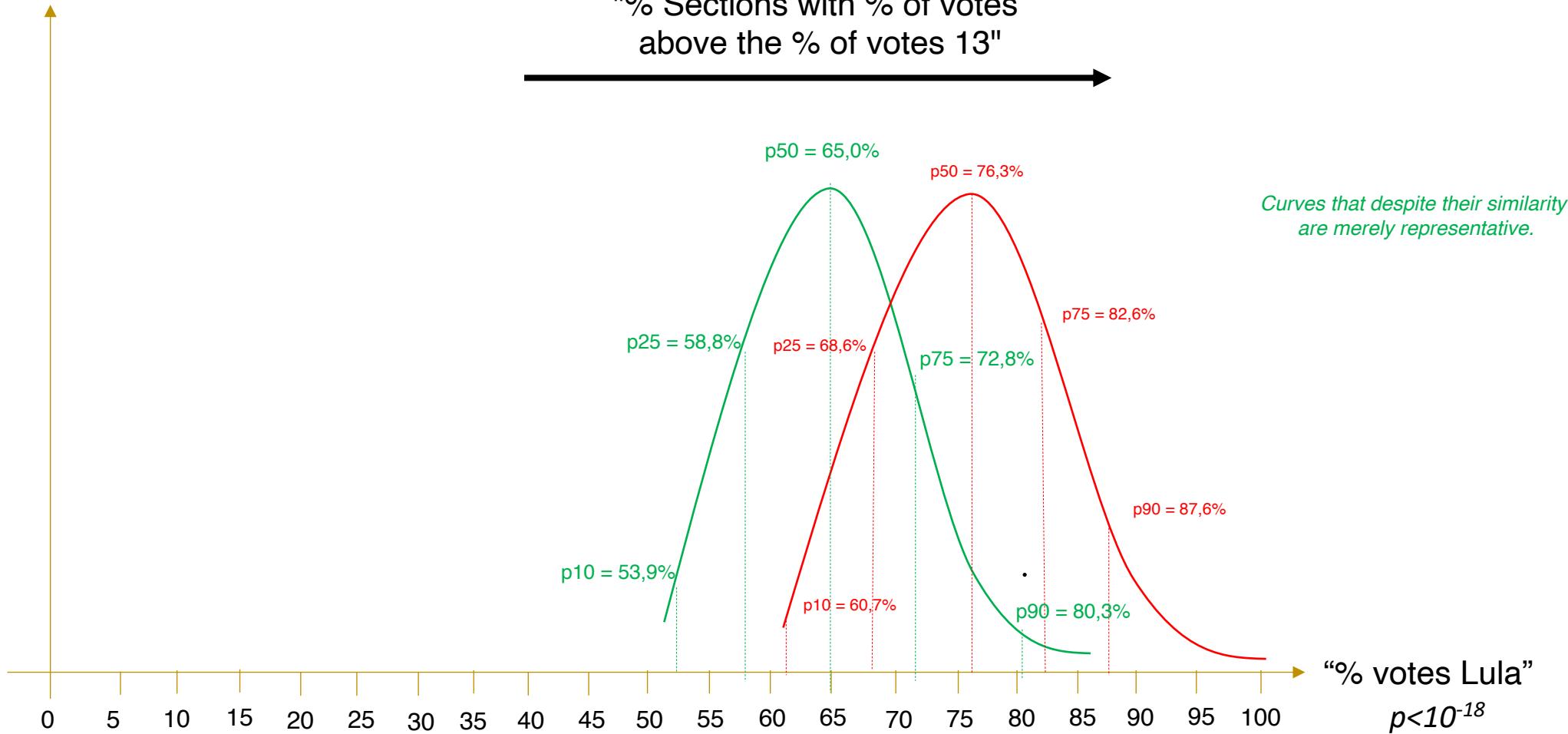
Alagoas

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

cumulative %
of 'sections'

"% Sections with % of votes
above the % of votes 13"

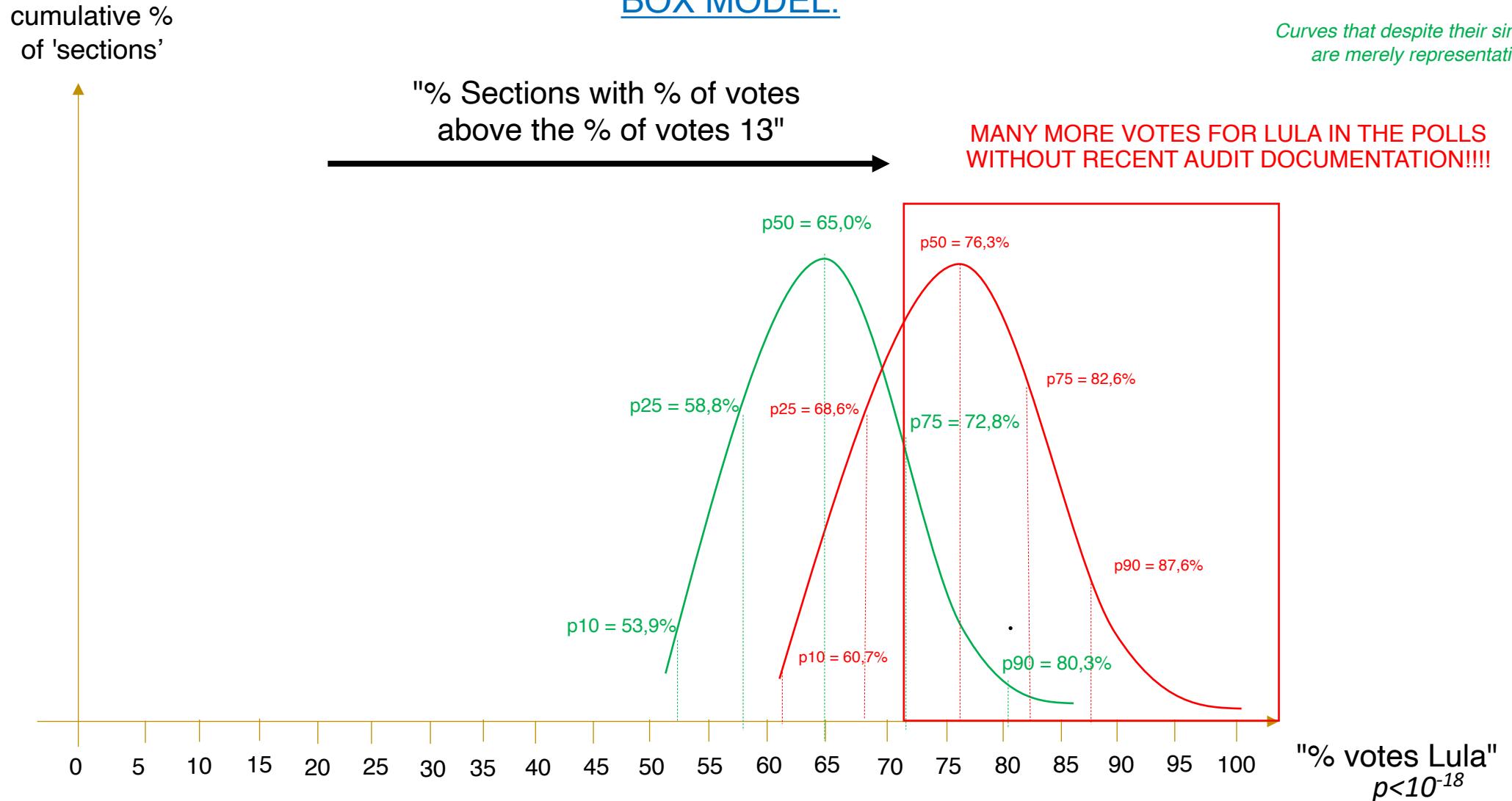


Alagoas

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

Curves that despite their similarity are merely representative.



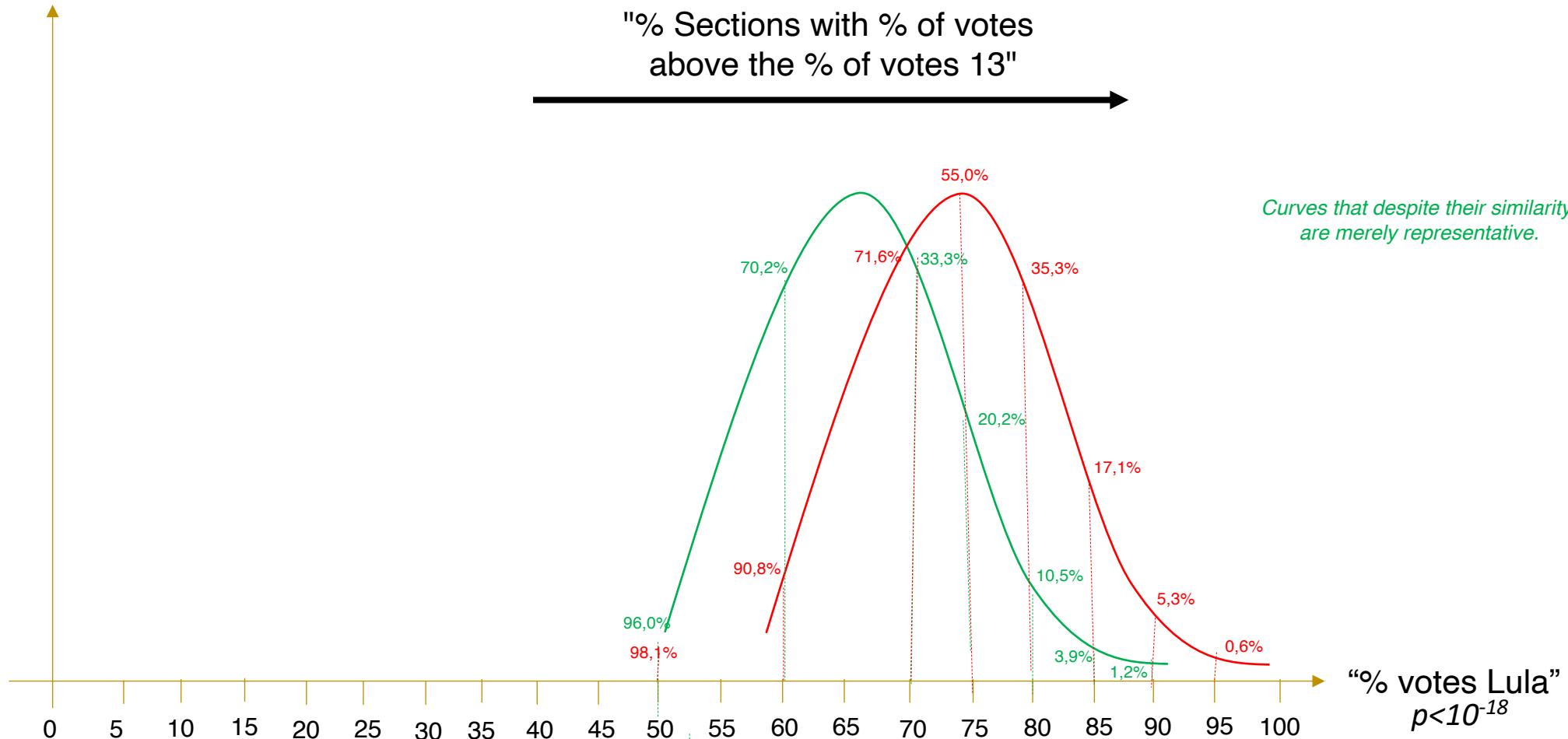
Ceará

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

cumulative %
of 'sections'

"% Sections with % of votes
above the % of votes 13"



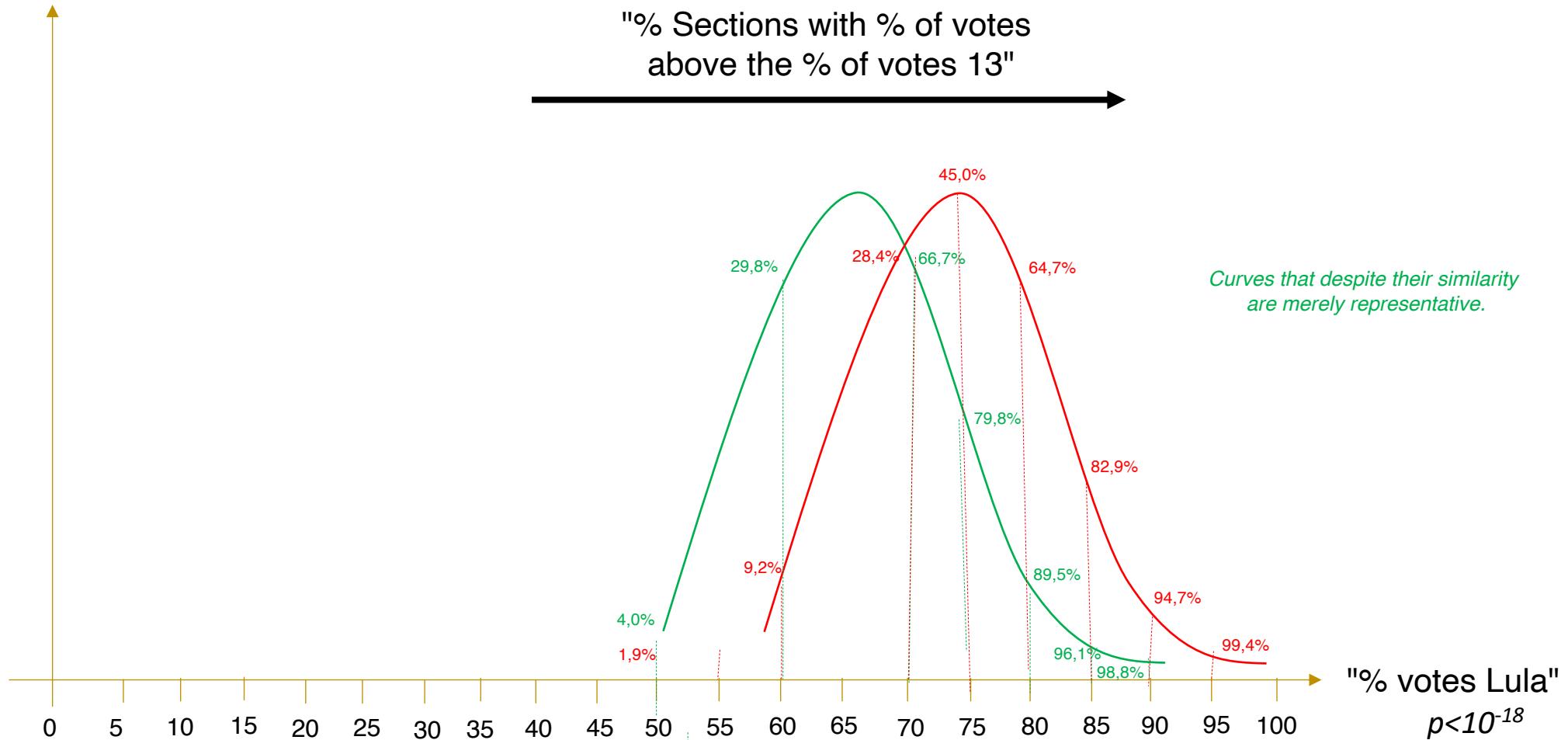
Ceará

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

cumulative %
of 'sections'

"% Sections with % of votes
above the % of votes 13"



Curves that despite their similarity
are merely representative.

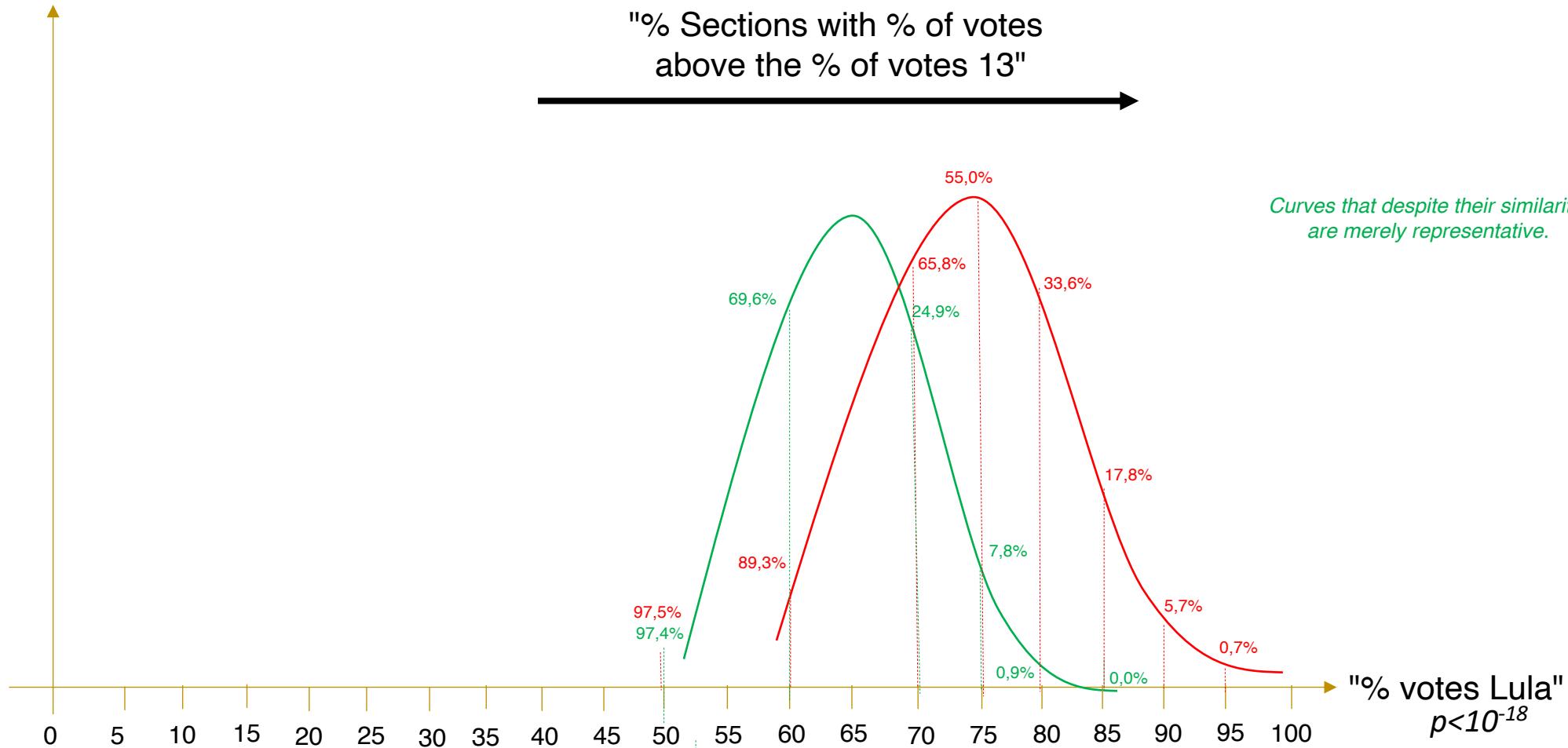
$p < 10^{-18}$

Pernambuco

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

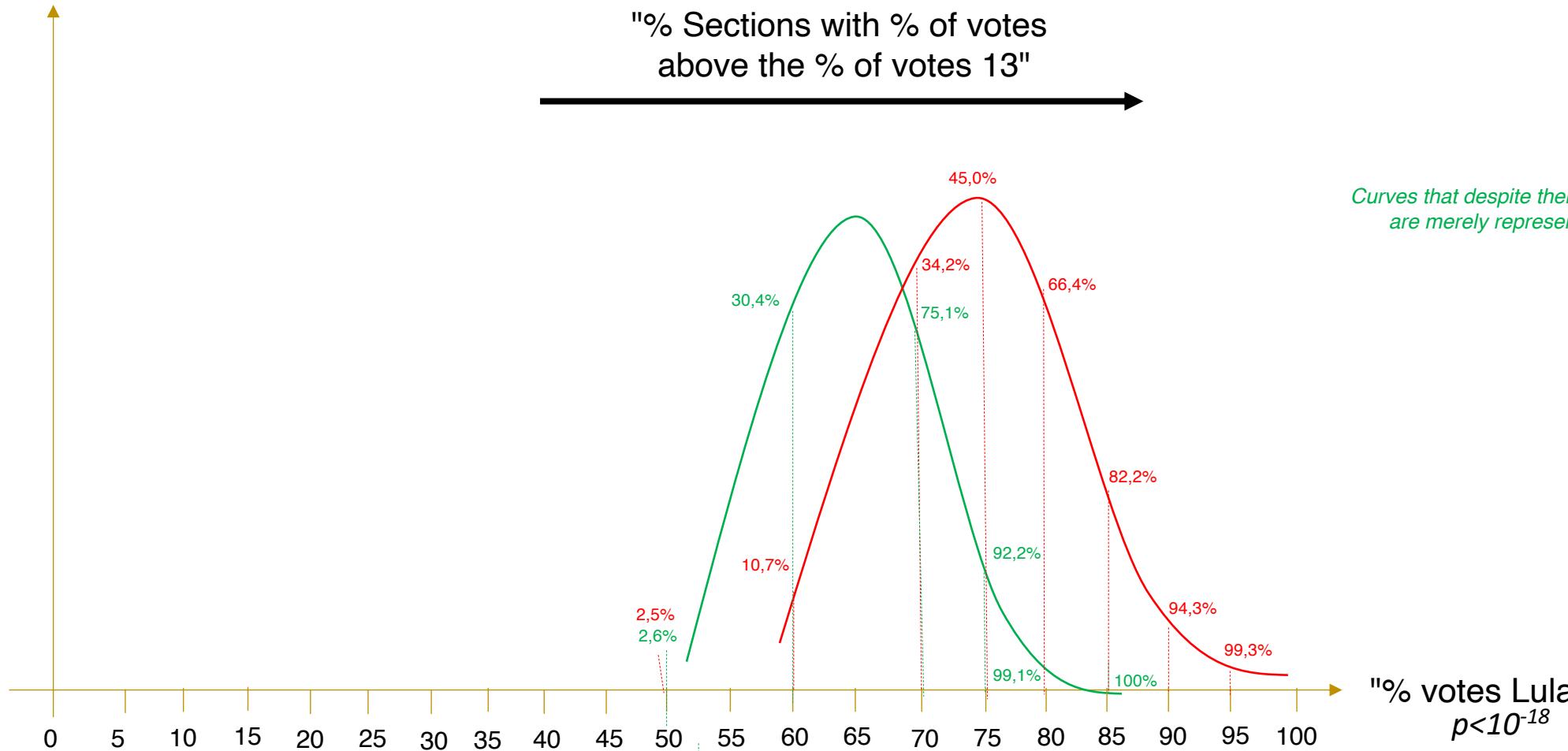
— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

cumulative %
of 'sections'



Pernambuco

cumulative %
of 'sections'



SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

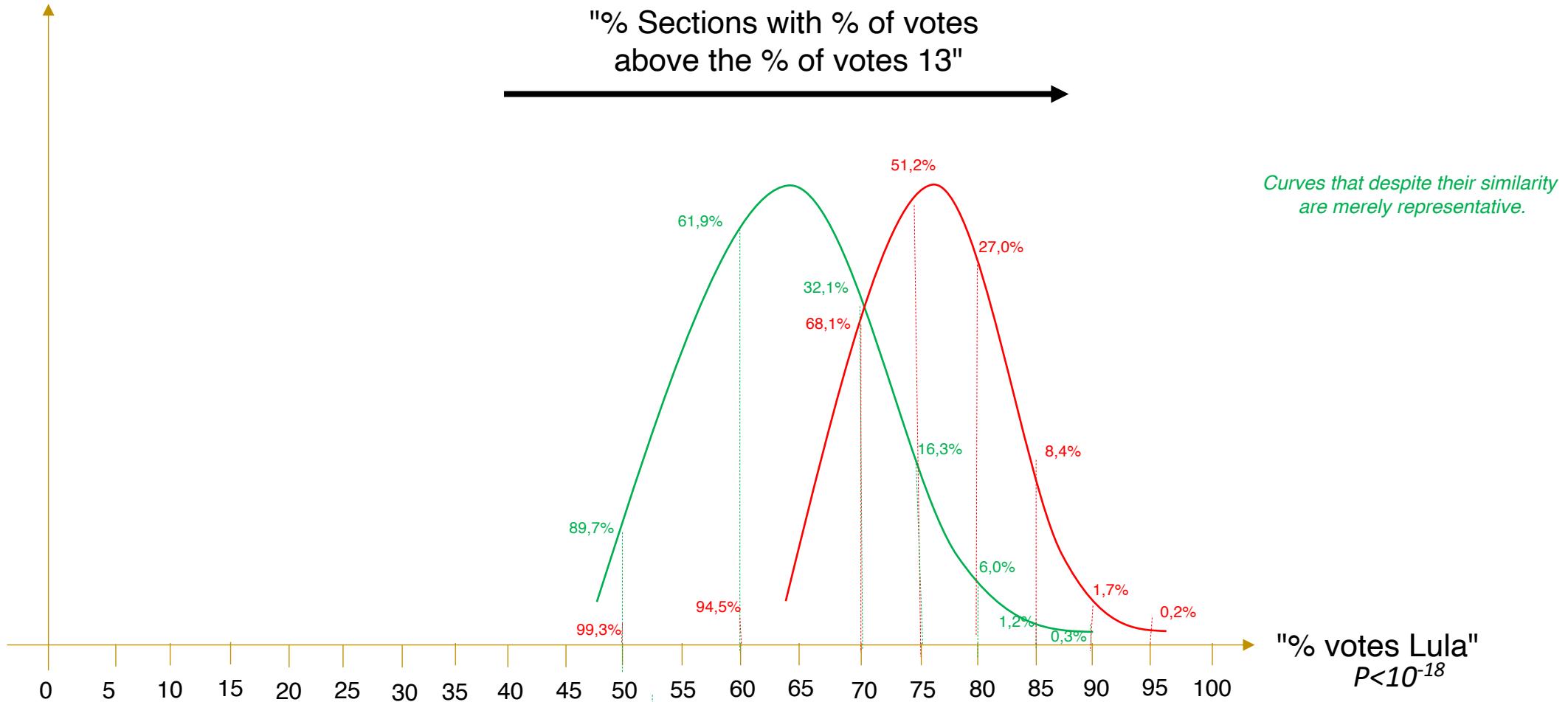
Paraíba

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

cumulative %
of 'sections'

"% Sections with % of votes
above the % of votes 13"



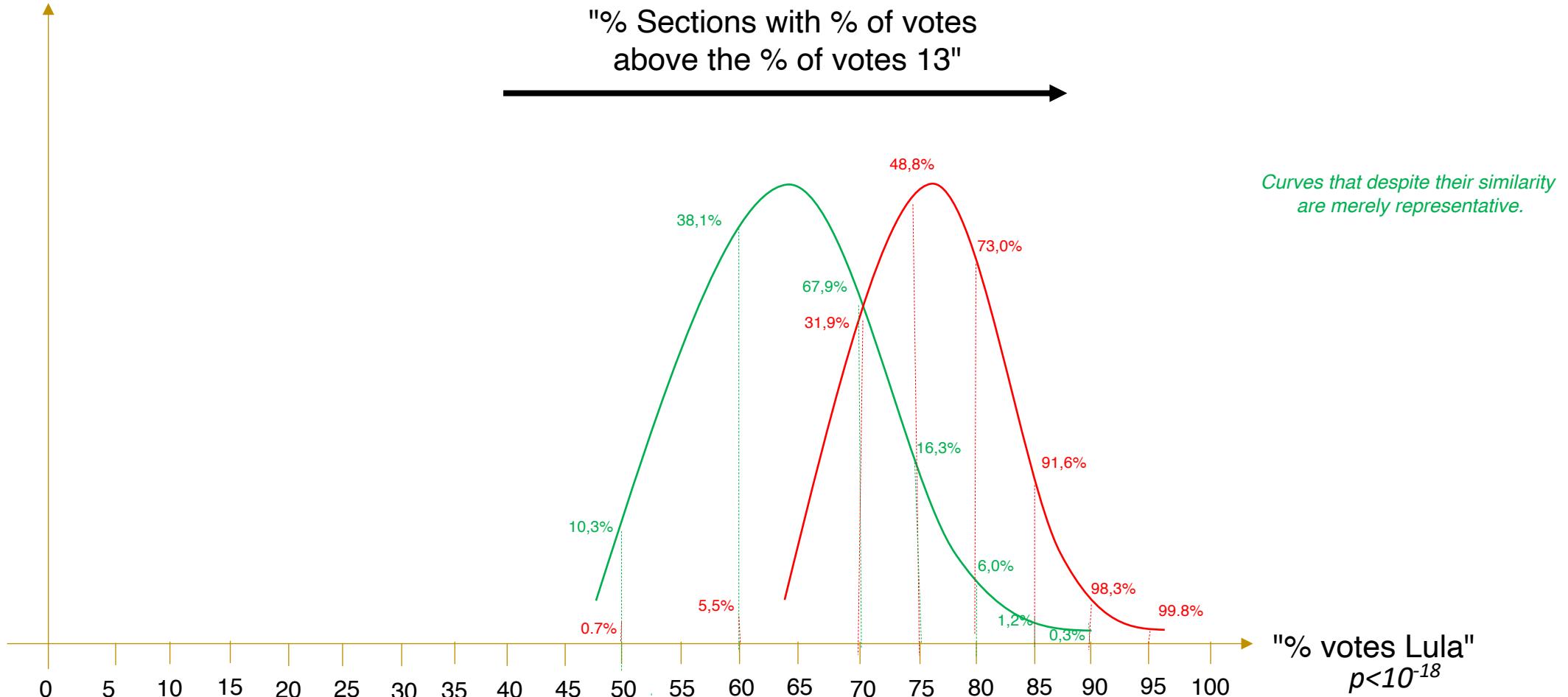
Paraíba

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE: THERE IS NO OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DIFFERENCES THAN THE BALLOT BOX MODEL.

— 2020 Model (audited)
— Non-2020 models
(2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 e 2015
- no documented audit)

cumulative %
of 'sections'

"% Sections with % of votes
above the % of votes 13"



SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Alagoas - Towns with < 100,000 voters

2020 – 772 electoral sections

Non-2020 – 3644 electoral sections

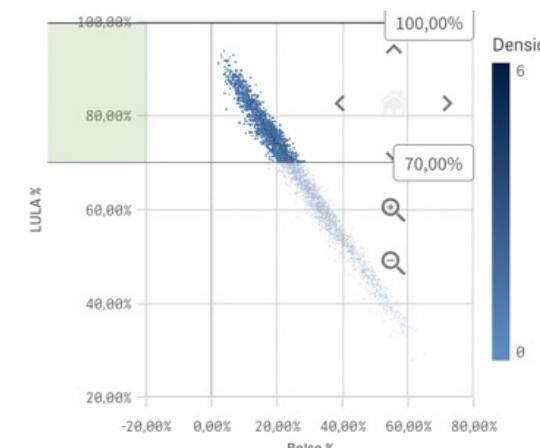
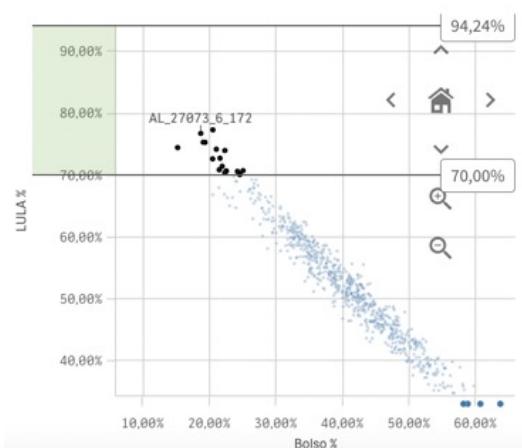
> 50% - 57,9% → > 50% - 89,9%

> 60% - 16,7% → > 60% - 72,6%

> 70% - 2,1% → > 70% - 44,2%

> 75% - 0,5% → > 75% - 28,9%

> 80% - 0% → > 80% - 13,5%



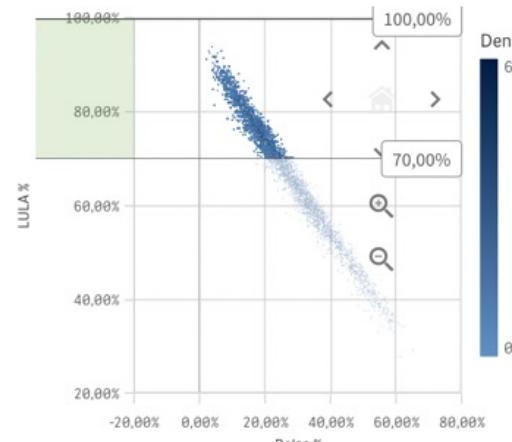
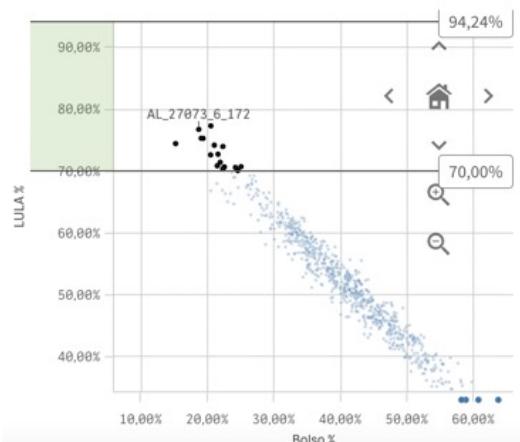
SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Alagoas - Towns with < 100,000 voters

2020 – 772 electoral sections

Non-2020 – 3644 electoral sections

> 50% - 57,9%	→	> 50% - 89,9%	2,2 times more ballot boxes > 70%
> 60% - 16,7%	→	> 60% - 72,6%	4,3 times more ballot boxes > 60%
> 70% - 2,1%	→	> 70% - 44,2%	21,0 times more ballot boxes > 70%
> 75% - 0,5%	→	> 75% - 28,9%	57,8 times more ballot boxes > 75%
> 80% - 0%	→	> 80% - 13,5%	Only non-2020 ballot boxes > 80%



SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Ceará - Towns with < 100,000 voters

2020 – 3059 electoral sections

Non-2020 – 11851 electoral
sections

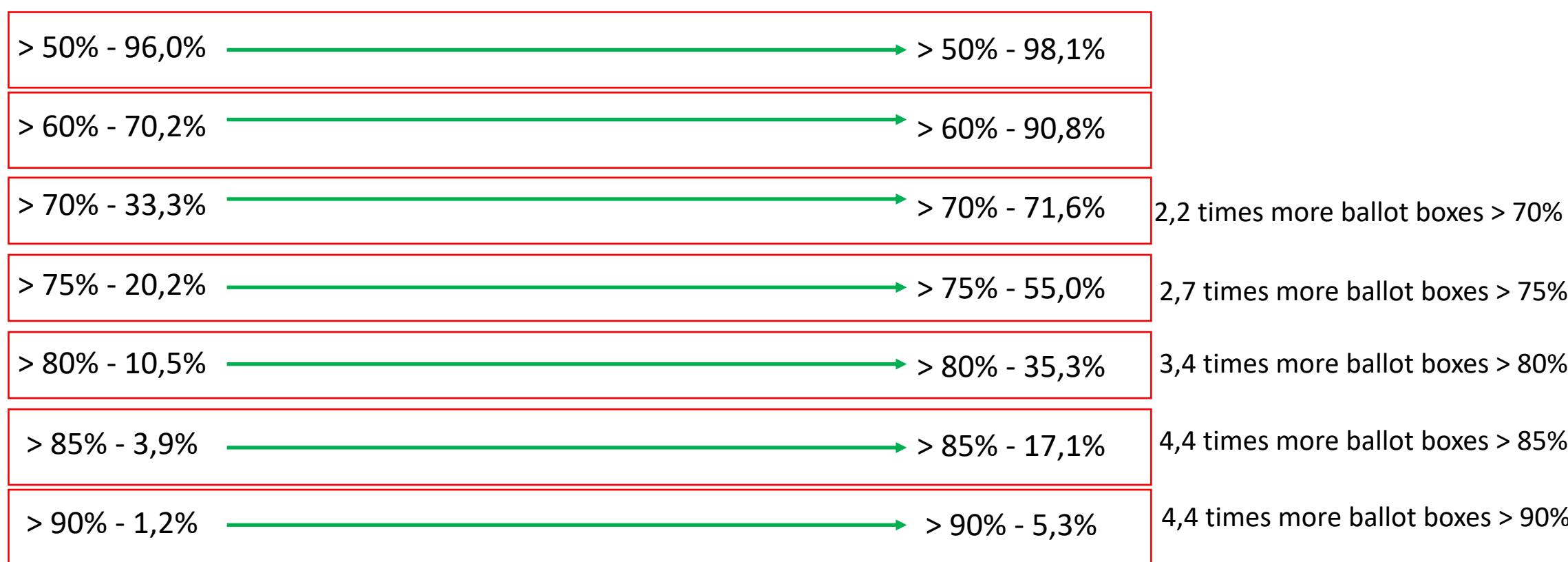


SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Ceará - Towns with < 100,000 voters

2020 – 3059 electoral sections

Non-2020 – 11851 electoral sections

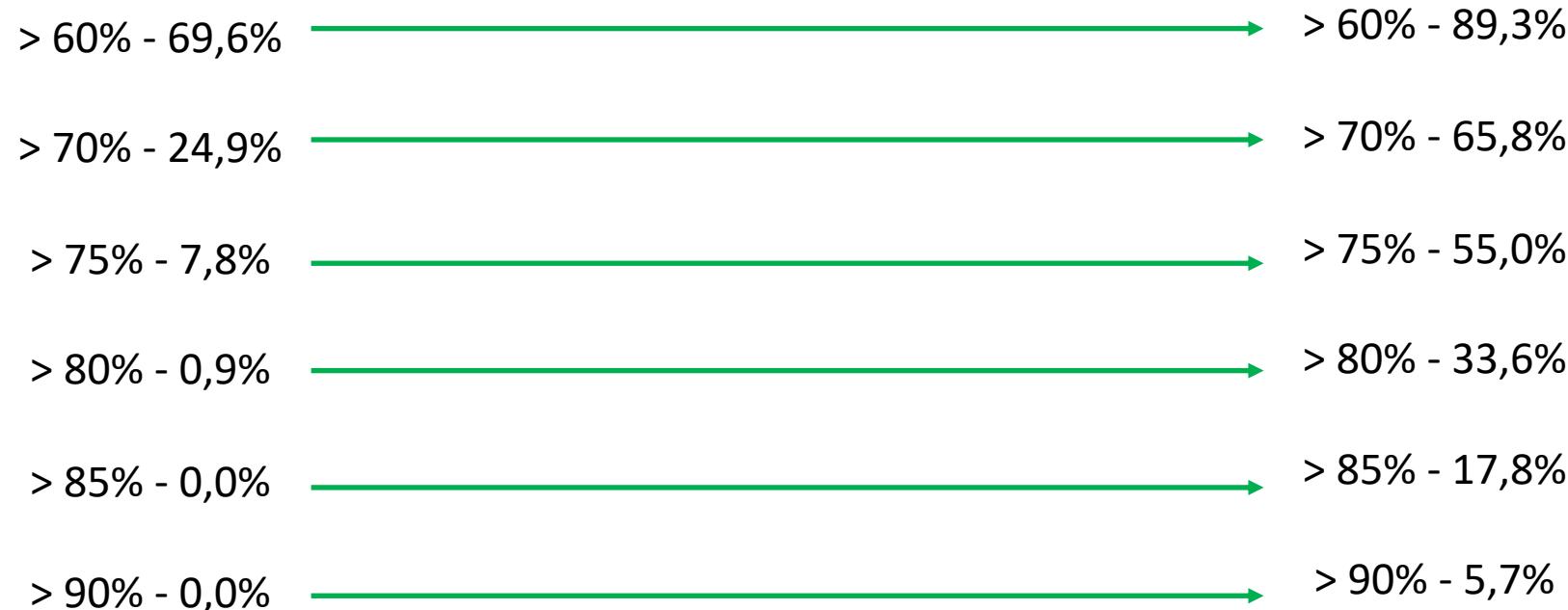


SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Pernambuco - Towns with < 100,000 voters

2020 – 1256 electoral sections

Non-2020 – 10588 electoral
sections

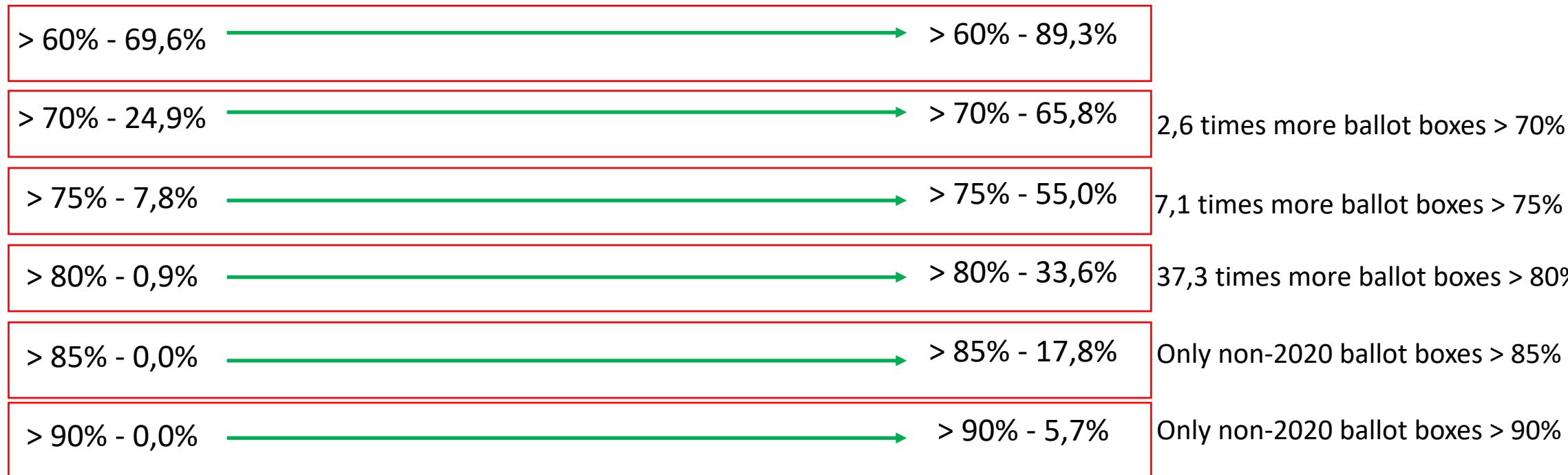


SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Pernambuco - Towns with < 100,000 voters

2020 – 1256 electoral sections

Non-2020 – 10588 electoral
sections



SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Paraíba - Cidades com < 100mil eleitores

2020 – 2132 electoral sections

> 50% - 89,7%



> 50% - 99,3%

> 60% - 61,9%



> 60% - 94,5%

> 70% - 32,1%



> 70% - 71,9%

> 75% - 16,3%



> 75% - 51,2%

> 80% - 6,0%



> 80% - 27,0%

> 85% - 1,3%



> 85% - 8,4%

> 90% - 0,3%



> 90% - 1,7%

SAME POPULATION, NO CAPITAL CITY, NO MEDIUM OR
LARGE CITY, ALL IN THE SAME STATE

Paraíba - Cidades com < 100mil eleitores

2020 – 2132 electoral sections

Non-2020 – 4988 electoral
sections

> 50% - 89,7% → > 50% - 99,3%

> 60% - 61,9% → > 60% - 94,5%

> 70% - 32,1% → > 70% - 71,9%

2,2 times more ballot boxes > 70%

> 75% - 16,3% → > 75% - 51,2%

3,1 times more ballot boxes > 75%

> 80% - 6,0% → > 80% - 27,0%

4,5 times more ballot boxes > 80%

> 85% - 1,3% → > 85% - 8,4%

6,5 times more ballot boxes > 85%

> 90% - 0,3% → > 90% - 1,7%

5,7 times more ballot boxes > 90%

THE ABSURDLY IMPOSSIBLE NUMBERS ARE REPEATED EQUALLY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHEASTERN STATES AND A FEW OTHER STATES!!!!

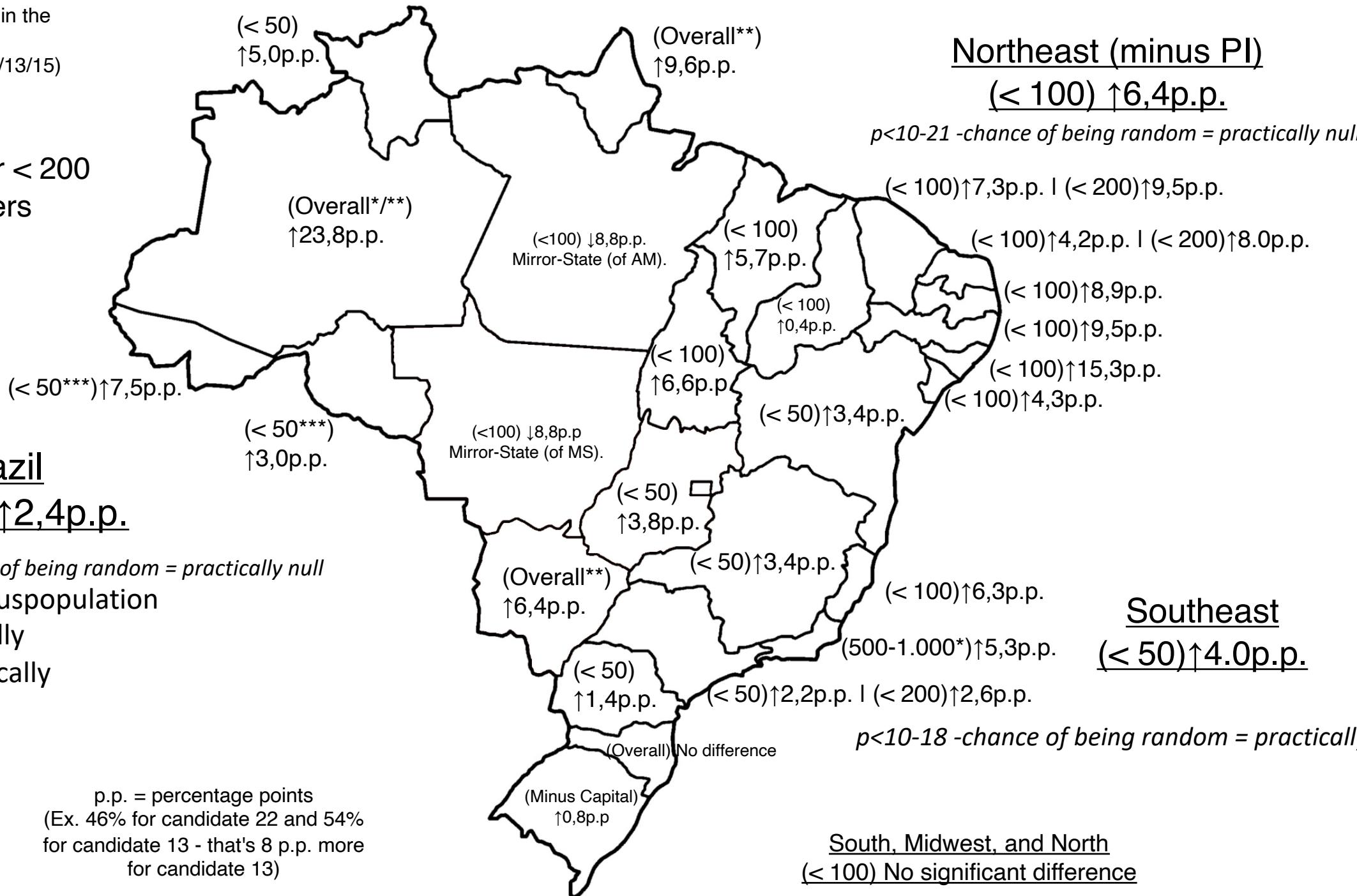
**MANY ATYPICAL PATTERNS THAT COMBINED BECOME EVEN MORE ATYPICAL, AND THAT
WHEN THEY RESEMBLE EACH OTHER AMONG THE VARIOUS STATES, CALL ATTENTION TO AN
ALMOST NON-EXISTENT CAPACITY FOR JUSTIFICATION**

PAY ATTENTION!!!!

THERE IS NOTHING ABOUT DIFFERENT BALLOT DISTRIBUTION
BETWEEN 'CAPITAL' AND 'INTERIOR', NOR WITH 'METROPOLITAN
REGION', BECAUSE ALL THESE CITIES ARE INTERIOR - THEY ARE
HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS POPULATIONS

Advantages for Lula in the ballot boxes without auditing (2009/10/11/13/15)

– Brazil –
Cities with
 < 50 , < 100 or < 200
thousand voters



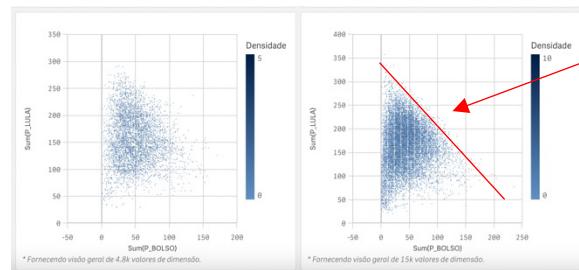
Northeast (minus PI)

IN PRACTICALLY ALL THE STATES AND IN THE NORDESTE REGION AS A WHOLE, non-2020 models have fixed 'maximum' angle, of which Bolsonaro's (or Lula's) votes 'cannot pass'.

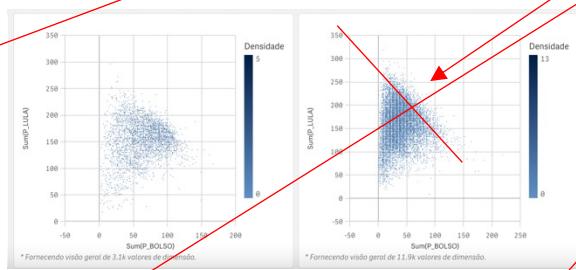
In this 'limit range', the sum of Lula+Bolsonaro votes is fixed: 300+0, 200+100 or 100+200, for example.

This would never be expected behavior.

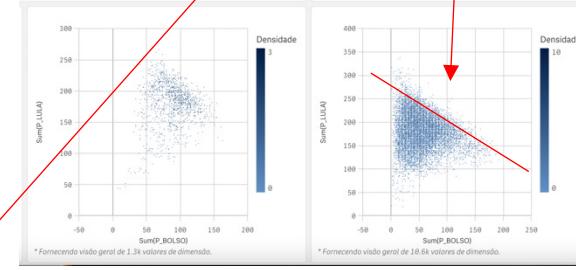
Bahia



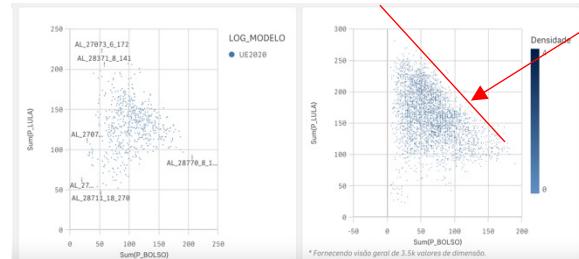
Ceará



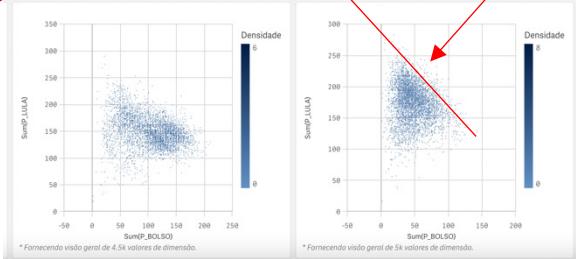
Pernambuco



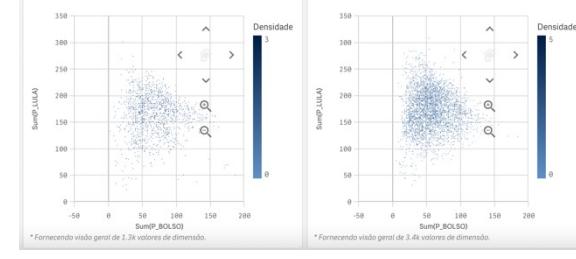
Alagoas



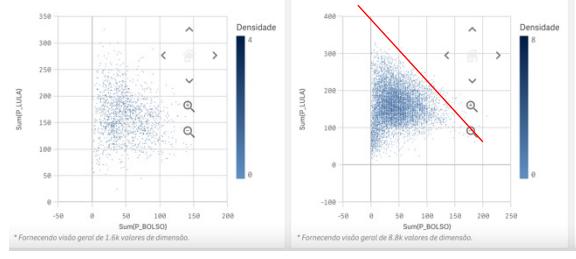
Paraíba



Rio Grande do Norte



Maranhão

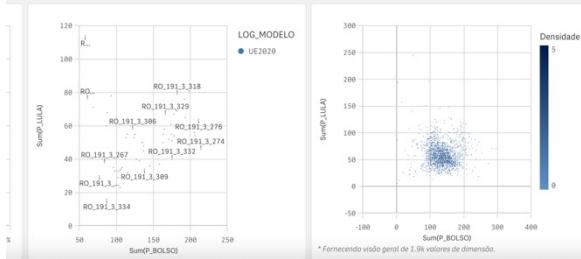


North

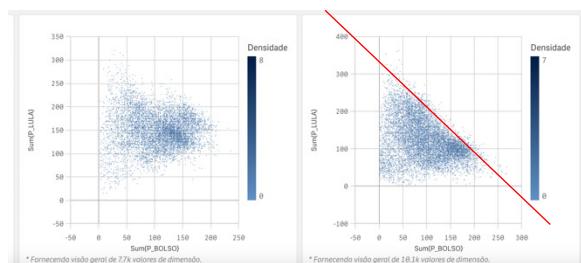
Natural behavior with a sum that varies because
the number of voters per ballot box varies.

Patterns that repeat themselves...

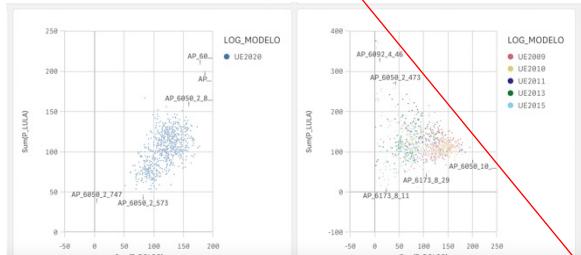
Rondônia



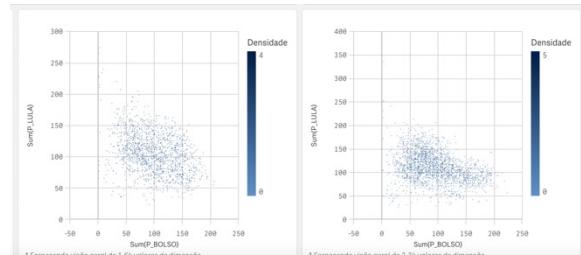
Pará



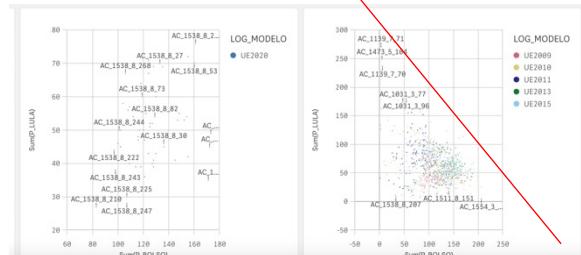
Amapá



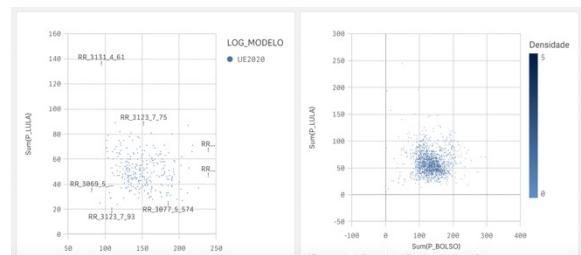
Tocantins



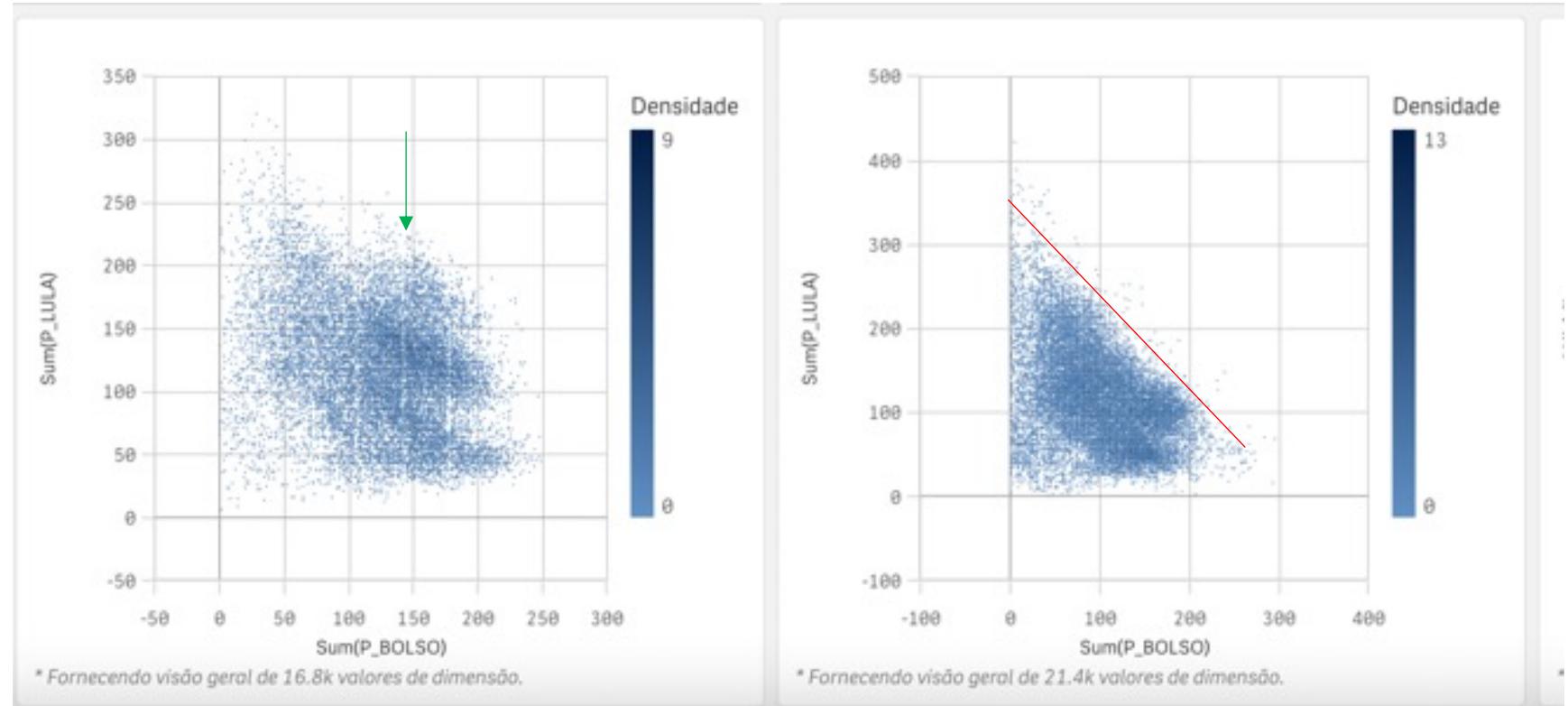
Acre



Roraima

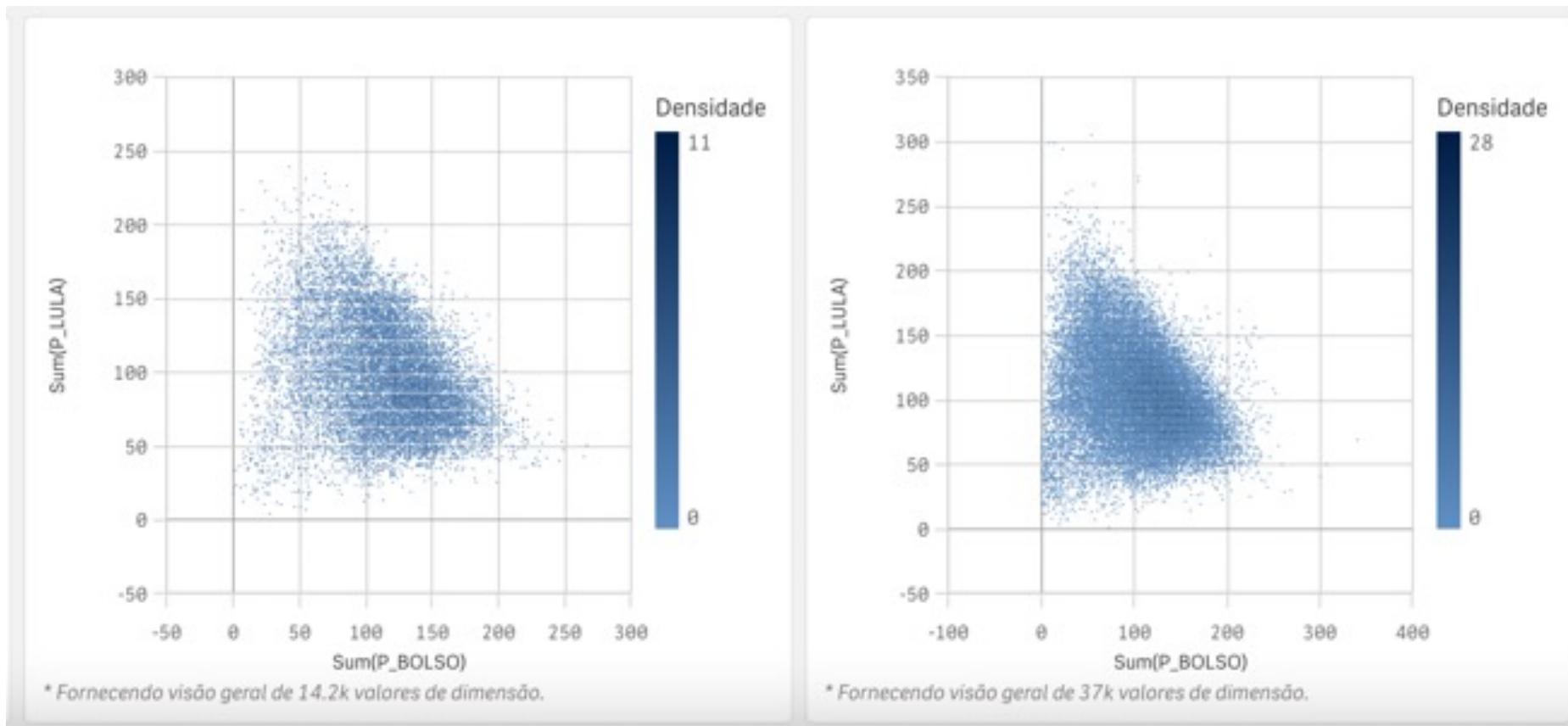


Natural behavior with a sum that varies because
the number of voters per ballot box varies.

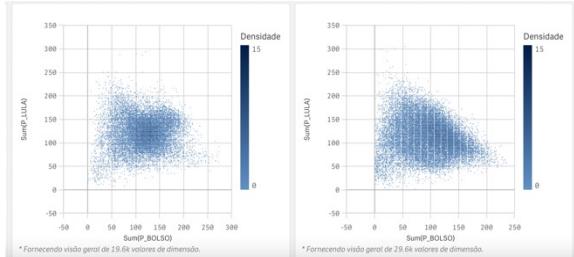


Patterns that repeat themselves...

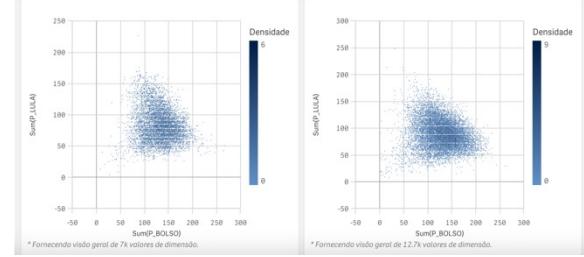
Southeast



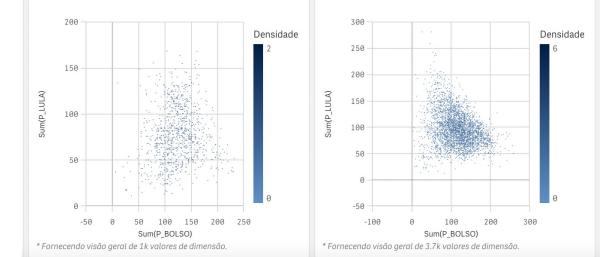
Minas Gerais



São Paulo



Espírito Santo



Where there is no 'interference' in the votes, the results are extremely similar between 2020 and non-2020 polls. Capitals and Southern Brazil.

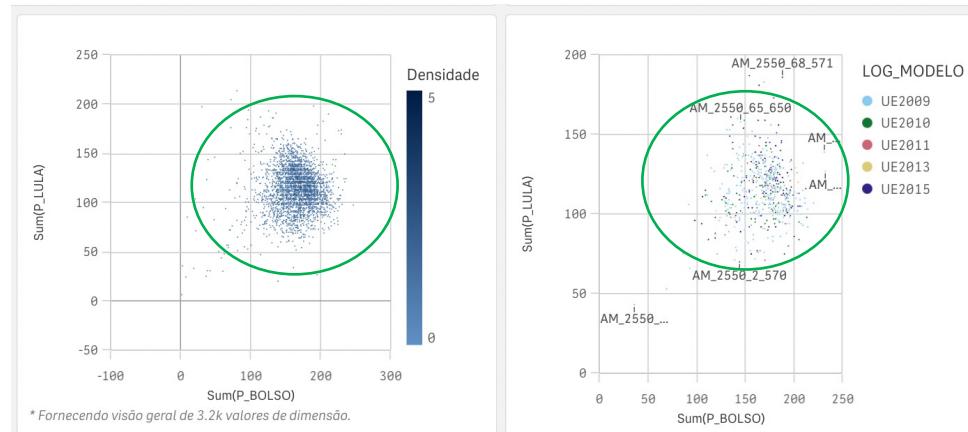
Amazonas - capital city - Manaus

APTOS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARTEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	APTOS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARTEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA				
1.183.599	180.025	1.003.574	970.691	519.370	359.490	218.827	33.502	185.325	179.155	96.369	66.194				
Nr Municípios	Nr Seções	Bolso %	LULA %			LULA %	Bolso %	Nr Seções	Nr Municípios						
1	3.151	53,51%	37,03%			36,95%	53,79%	574	1						
0.08% difference to Lula only!															
Qt de votos por candidato															
<input type="button" value="LOG_MODELO"/> <input type="button" value="NM_MUNICIPIO"/> <input type="button" value="UF"/> <input type="button" value="FX_APTOS_MUN..."/> <input type="button" value="LOG_FG2020"/> <input type="button" value="REGIAO"/> <input type="button" value="Valores"/> <input type="button" value="FG_CAPITAL"/> <input type="button" value="FG_METRO"/> <input type="button" value="FG_METRO_STR"/>															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td> <td>BOLSO%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37,0%</td> <td>53,5%</td> </tr> </table>												LULA%	BOLSO%	37,0%	53,5%
LULA%	BOLSO%														
37,0%	53,5%														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE2020															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td> <td>BOLSO%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36,9%</td> <td>54,2%</td> </tr> </table>												LULA%	BOLSO%	36,9%	54,2%
LULA%	BOLSO%														
36,9%	54,2%														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE2009															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td> <td>BOLSO%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36,5%</td> <td>53,7%</td> </tr> </table>												LULA%	BOLSO%	36,5%	53,7%
LULA%	BOLSO%														
36,5%	53,7%														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE2010															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td> <td>BOLSO%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>35,9%</td> <td>54,8%</td> </tr> </table>												LULA%	BOLSO%	35,9%	54,8%
LULA%	BOLSO%														
35,9%	54,8%														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE2011															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td> <td>BOLSO%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37,1%</td> <td>53,6%</td> </tr> </table>												LULA%	BOLSO%	37,1%	53,6%
LULA%	BOLSO%														
37,1%	53,6%														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE2013															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LULA%</td> <td>BOLSO%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37,6%</td> <td>53,0%</td> </tr> </table>												LULA%	BOLSO%	37,6%	53,0%
LULA%	BOLSO%														
37,6%	53,0%														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE2015															

1 - There is more 'concentration' of ballot boxes because there are many more 2020 ballot boxes than non-2020 ones in Manaus. However, notice that the so called 'line' that 'limits votes', present in all the rest, is not present in the non-2020 ballot boxes in Manaus.

2 - Coincidence with the fact that the results are extremely similar between the 2020 and non-2020 polls?

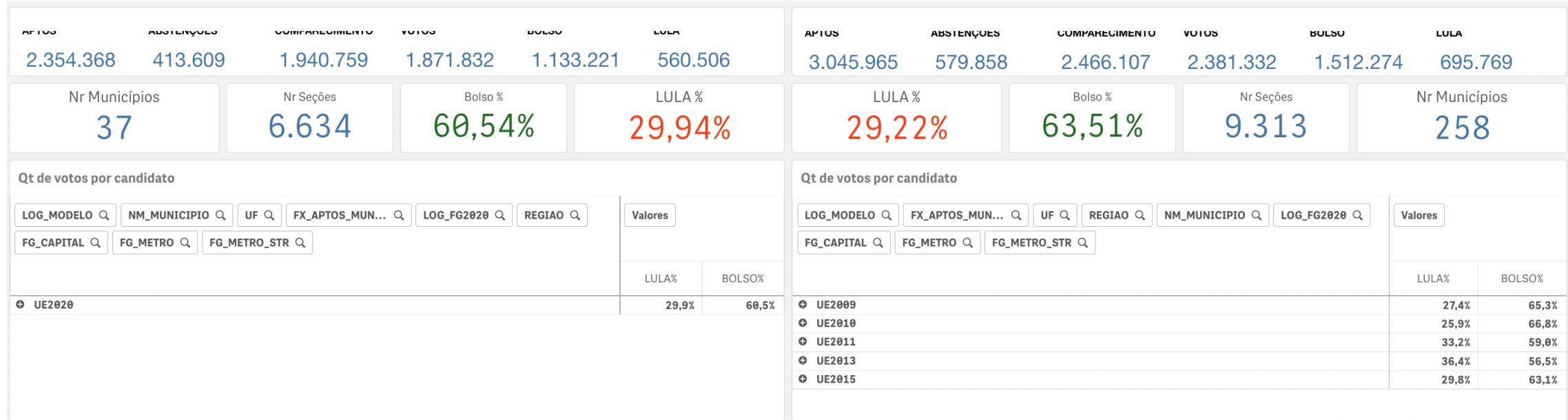
3 - See that the ballot boxes that 'run a little' run in the same directions, and that the 'design' around the ballot boxes is very similar between them.



Where there is no 'interference' in the votes, the results are extremely similar between 2020 and non-2020 polls. Capitals and Southern Brazil.

Santa Catarina State

Difference of 0.7% only. Slightly higher for 13 in the 2020 polls because the capital (Florianopolis), which had more 13 votes, had so and so only 2020 polls (so demographic differences matter!)

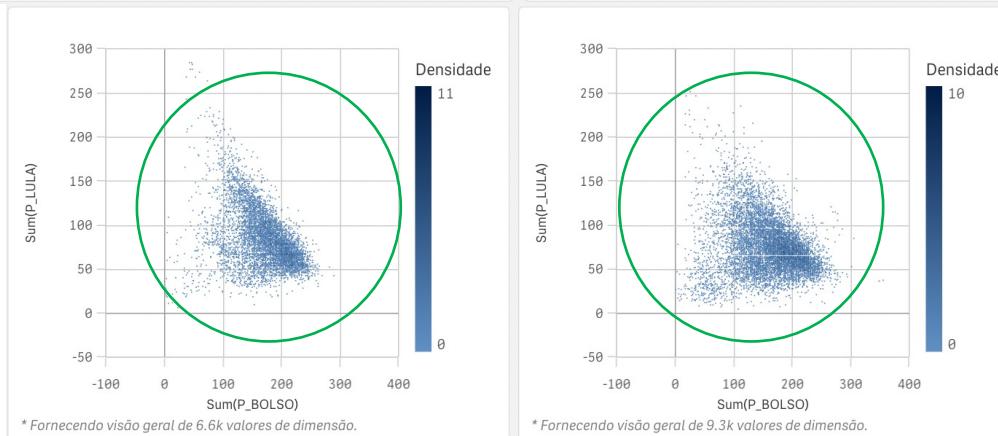


1 - See that the so-called hard 'line' that 'limits votes', present in everything else, is not present in the non-2020 polls in Santa Catarina.

2 - That even with the demographic differences (Florianopolis only has 2020 ballots and voted 13 more), the graphs still look alike.

3 - See that the polls that 'run a little' run' in the same directions

4 - See that the 'design' around the ballot boxes is very similar between them.



ANOMALOUS patterns that REPLICATE

- Did you understand that the numbers and graphs of each state on the left (2020 ballot) should be similar to those on the right (non-2020 ballots), and not that the graphs of the non-2020 ballots look like each other across a wide range of states?
- That this shows not only that anomalies exist in a state, but that in addition to being present in most states, these anomalies 'look like each other', determining a likely 'pattern' (= algorithm?)?
- Did you see that ALWAYS (with the exception of 2 mirror states) the non-2020 polls 'coincidentally' give to the same side (candidate 13) and that they are similar to each other, while always distant from the 2020 polls?
- Did you notice that the non-2020 ballot boxes have a sum of 13+22 votes that cannot exceed a certain value, forming a perpendicular 'line' in the most diverse states, something that is not present in the states in the 2020 ballot boxes?
- Have you also seen that in the 2020 polls there are virtually no zero votes for 22, even in small towns in the interior of the Northeast, while in the very same region there are literally hundreds of zero votes for 22 in the non-2020 polls?
- And that when there is no 'interference', the 2020 ballot results are extremely similar to the non-2020 ballot results in a given region, which should be the pattern present everywhere?

EACH OF THESE QUESTIONS WOULD ALREADY DEMONSTRATE BY ITSELF THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF THEIR BEING TRUE FROM ANY STATISTICAL CALCULATION.
ALL TOGETHER, THEN, THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT.

Southeast

São Paulo < 50 thousand

APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA												
2.289.828	549.068	1.740.760	1.650.991	927.700	586.079												
Nr Municípios																	
228	7.034	56,19%	35,50%														
Qt de votos por candidato																	
LOG_MODELO FX_APOTOS_MUN... NM_MUNICIPIO UF LOG_FG2828 REGIAO Valores FG_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR																	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2028 35,51 56,2x																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LULAX</th><th>BOLSO%</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>37,61</td><td>54,43</td></tr> <tr> <td>37,41</td><td>54,83</td></tr> <tr> <td>37,91</td><td>54,31</td></tr> <tr> <td>38,51</td><td>53,61</td></tr> <tr> <td>37,61</td><td>54,71</td></tr> </tbody> </table>						LULAX	BOLSO%	37,61	54,43	37,41	54,83	37,91	54,31	38,51	53,61	37,61	54,71
LULAX	BOLSO%																
37,61	54,43																
37,41	54,83																
37,91	54,31																
38,51	53,61																
37,61	54,71																

São Paulo < 200 thousand

APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA						
3.404.833	762.483	2.642.350	2.502.532	1.348.933	883.541						
Nr Municípios											
80	10.241	53,90%	35,31%								
Qt de votos por candidato											
FX_APOTOS_MUN... LOG_MODELO NM_MUNICIPIO UF LOG_FG2828 REGIAO Valores FG_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR											
<input checked="" type="radio"/> E189K-200K 36,91 52,01%											
<input checked="" type="radio"/> E50K-100K 33,41 56,31%											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LULAX</th><th>BOLSO%</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>36,91</td><td>50,21</td></tr> <tr> <td>33,41</td><td>53,41</td></tr> </tbody> </table>						LULAX	BOLSO%	36,91	50,21	33,41	53,41
LULAX	BOLSO%										
36,91	50,21										
33,41	53,41										

Minas Gerais < 50 thousand

APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA		APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
1.956.751	400.200	1.556.551	1.468.146	606.737	737.087		5.492.893	1.381.491	4.111.402	3.908.607	1.548.719	2.113.955
Nr Municípios							Nr Municípios					
175	6.334	41,33%	50,21%				54,08%	39,62%	18.194			
Qt de votos por candidato							Qt de votos por candidato					
FX_APOTOS_MUN... LOG_MODELO NM_MUNICIPIO UF LOG_FG2828 REGIAO Valores FG_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR							FX_APOTOS_MUN... LOG_MODELO UF REGIAO NM_MUNICIPIO FO_CAPITAL Valores FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR LOG_FG2828					
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 7 >50K 58,2x 41,3x							<input checked="" type="radio"/> 7 >50K 54,1x 39,6x					

Rio de Janeiro – 500 thousand to 1 million

APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA		APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
604.318	124.546	479.772	455.636	261.033	163.041		1.267.622	275.360	992.262	942.840	487.200	388.536
Nr Municípios							Nr Municípios					
1	1.649	57,29%	35,78%				41,21%	51,67%	3.502			
Qt de votos por candidato							Qt de votos por candidato					
FX_APOTOS_MUN... LOG_MODELO NM_MUNICIPIO UF LOG_FG2828 REGIAO Valores FG_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR							FX_APOTOS_MUN... LOG_MODELO UF REGIAO NM_MUNICIPIO FO_CAPITAL Valores FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR LOG_FG2828					
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 500K-1M 35,8x 57,3x							<input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 500K-1M 41,2x 51,7x					

Espírito Santo < 100 thousand

APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA		APTOPS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCEMENTO	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA
278.835	55.183	223.652	215.015	124.365	77.492		1.126.832	257.429	869.403	832.803	426.747	352.476
Nr Municípios							Nr Municípios					
14	1.004	57,84%	36,04%				42,32%	51,24%	3.678			
Qt de votos por candidato							Qt de votos por candidato					
LOG_MODELO FX_APOTOS_MUN... UF LOG_FG2828 REGIAO Valores FO_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR							LOG_MODELO FX_APOTOS_MUN... UF REGIAO NM_MUNICIPIO LOG_FG2828 Valores FO_CAPITAL FG_METRO FG_METRO_STR					
<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2020 36,0x 57,8x							<input checked="" type="radio"/> UE2020 58,7x 42,7x					

Consistency of Patterns

1. Similarities of patterns in terms of voting 13 + 22, graph of distribution by votes of 13 by 22, among non-2020 models (among themselves)
2. Very similar distribution graphs between non-2020 vs 2020 models in many different states
3. "Mirror test": MT (relative to MS) and PA, relative to others
 - Noise in comparative analysis if you don't ask the right question
4. Graphs as if sum of 13+22 votes were 'fixed numbers'
 $r_2(\text{non-2020}) \ggg r_2(2020)$
5. Extreme similarities (as expected) in 'unaffected' regions

Consistency of Patterns

6. Model that comes closest: rightward shift of the Gauss Curve with 'lengthening' of the tail when % is greater than 13 ('freedom' to 'grow more'), relative to the 'usual lengthening' - 'fixed' model but with variable 'growth' potential (as if it were 'exponential' - more votes 'stimulate' model to add more votes than it usually would).

7.

- a) A single state would already bring uncontested appearance.
- b) The consistency of the similarity of 03 states would be even more so.
- c) There are 20 states.
- d) Systematically, all the differences almost unanimously favor 13, except the 2 'mirrors', which is also not random, which proves even more
- e) Where there was no interference, the extreme similarity is further proof model for those who gave differences

SAMPLE BALLOT BOXES/SECTIONS FROM LIKELY AFFECTED REGIONS - 'FROM MACRO TO MICRO': THE 'UNLIKELY BALLOT BOXES'

- The following examples only serve to 'illustrate' in practice the unlikely results according to the ballot model.
- Importantly, for a potential 'algorithm', the 'splashing' on candidates for governors and/or senators is essential to avoid immediate detection.
- Repeated examples from the same regions or cities are not illustrated, but there are multiple examples close to each of the examples below. There are also many better examples not covered.
- The examples are listed as 'unlikely polls', followed by 'less unlikely but still unlikely polls'. The examples are not in 'order of improbability'.
- Backstabbing is quite possible in some of these polls, but unlike the vast majority of cases of clear backstabbing detected, they are contradictory votes.

→ → → None of these ballot boxes are 2020 models. Remember, there were hundreds of ballot boxes with zero votes for Bolsonaro in the previous models, and virtually no ballot boxes with zero votes for Bolsonaro in the 2020 model, and there were many ballot boxes of both models.

- Example 1. Quiterianópolis, Ceará
- 0 votes president 22
- 1 blank/blank vote out of 117 (0.9%)
- 53 votes federal deputy legend 22 (of 109; almost 50%)
- Note: No other ballot box/section in the municipality had 0 or nearly 0 votes president 22. However, multiple ballot boxes/sections showed other anomalies, discussed below.

Quiterianópolis, CE

Zona 0099 Seção 0141 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 03/10/2022 01:29:05 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

Boletim de Urna RDV Log da Urna Todos Arquivos

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 13102	Zona Eleitoral 99	Seção Eleitoral 141	Local de votação 1430
Eleitores aptos 134	Comparecimento 117	Eleitores faltosos 17	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 19

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1817478	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 08:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 17:01:38	Código de identificação da carga 440.706.926.074.802.132.940. 614
--	---	---	---

Código de identificação MC
D8.D32.A7E

Presidente

Candidato 12	Votação 3		
Candidato 13	Votação 113		
Eleitores Aptos 134	Comparecimento 117	Votos nominais 116	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 1	Total Apurado 117	

Deputado Federal

Partido 22

Candidato 2222	Votação 1
2255	Votação 29
2299	Votação 22

Votos de legenda: 1
Total do Partido: 53

- Example 2. Jordão, Acre
- 4 votes president 22
- 59 votes senator 222

📍 Jordão, AC ▾

Zona 0005 Seção 0066 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:30:42 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) RDV Log da Urna [Todos Arquivos](#)

Baixar o arquivo BU

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 1104	Zona Eleitoral 5	Seção Eleitoral 66	Local de votação 1074
Eleitores aptos i 321	Comparecimento i 260	Eleitores faltosos i 61	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 78

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1782874	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 06:15:20	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 16:33:25	Código de identificação da carga 752.730.830.856.480.663.712.608
Código de identificação MC 22.617.2BA			

Presidente			
Candidato 12		Votação 3	
13		Votação 250	
22		Votação 4	
Eleitores Aptos 321	Comparecimento 260	Votos nominais 257	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 3	Total Apurado 260	
Senador			
Candidato 131		Votação 38	
222		Votação 59	
400		Votação 143	
444		Votação 1	
500		Votação 3	
900		Votação 4	
Eleitores Aptos 321	Comparecimento 260	Votos nominais 248	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 12	Total Apurado 260	

- Example 3. Maués, Amazonas
- 4 votes for president 22
- 0 null/white votes out of 213 - 0.0%
- 96 votes for state deputies legend 22

📍 Maués, AM ▾

Zona 0005 ▾ Seção 0115 ▾ Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 03/10/2022 19:32:02 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) RDV Log da Urna [Todos Arquivos](#)

Boletim de Urna

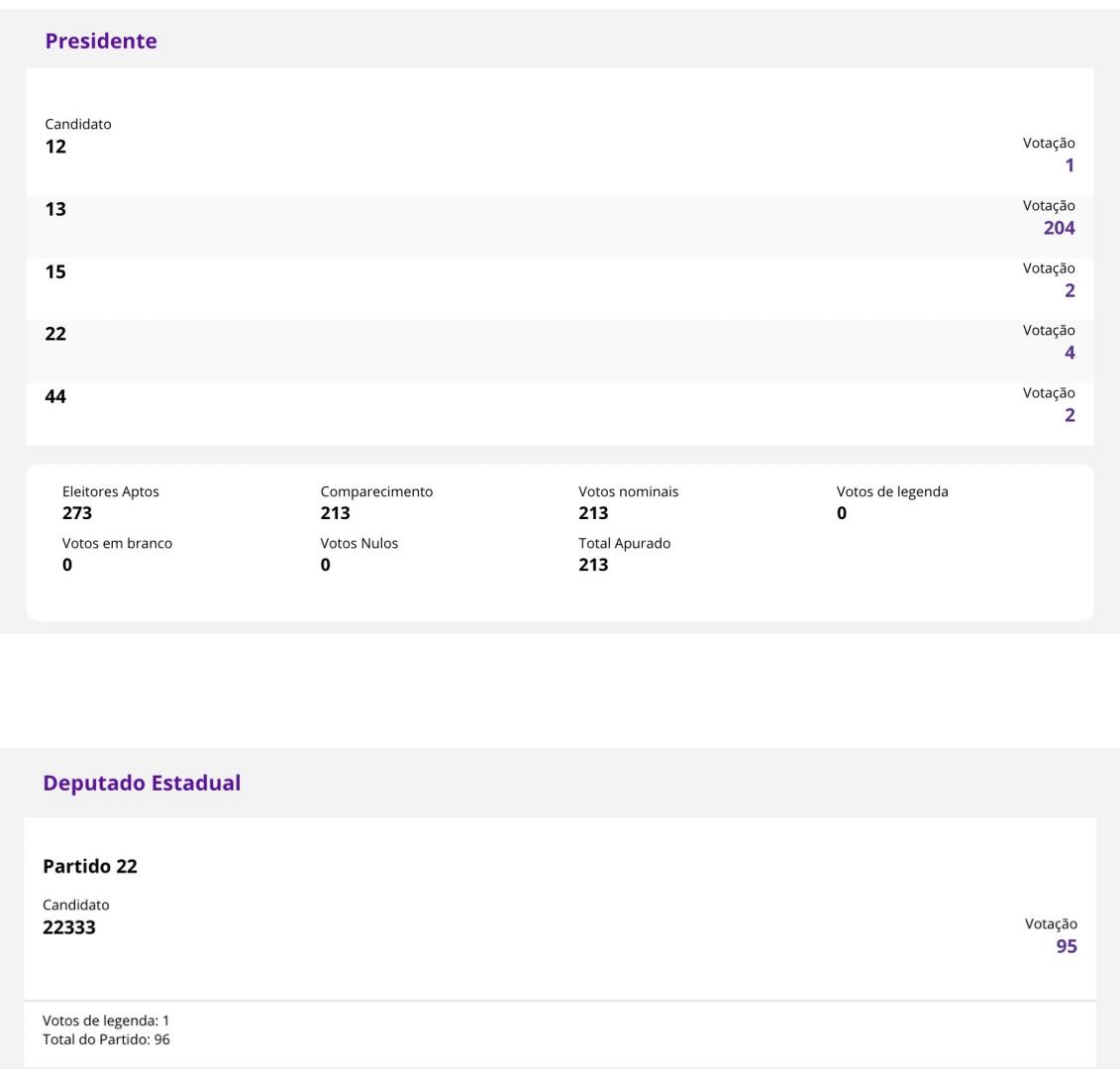
Identificação

Município 2615	Zona Eleitoral 5	Seção Eleitoral 115	Local de votação 1287
Eleitores aptos i 273	Comparecimento i 213	Eleitores faltosos i 60	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 0

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1613707	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 07:11:05	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 16:01:42	Código de identificação da carga 991.554.700.020.636.071.522.482
--	---	---	--

Código de identificação MC
DD.B62.0AA



- Example 4. Feijó, Acre
- 04 votes president 22
- 01 blank/vulnerable vote out of 276 (0.3%)
- 92 votes governor 11 (explicit supporter and main supporter of president 22)
- Other polls/sections in the same municipality had many more
- more votes president 22 and
- paradoxically fewer votes governor 11.

Feijó, AC

Zona 0007 Seção 0071 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:38:32 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) [RDV](#) [Log da Urna](#) [Todos Arquivos](#)

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 1139	Zona Eleitoral 7	Seção Eleitoral 71	Local de votação 1252
Eleitores aptos 308	Comparecimento 276	Eleitores faltosos 32	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 6

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1614410	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 06:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 15:25:56	Código de identificação da carga 821.259.421.980.153.985.988.
220			
Código de identificação MC 0E.902.678			

Presidente			
Candidato 12		Votação 1	
13		Votação 271	
22		Votação 3	
Eleitores Aptos 308	Comparecimento 276	Votos nominais 275	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 1	Total Apurado 276	
Governador			
Candidato 11		Votação 92	
13		Votação 175	
50		Votação 6	
Eleitores Aptos 308	Comparecimento 276	Votos nominais 273	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 1	Votos Nulos 2	Total Apurado 276	

- Example 5. Bocaiúva, MG
- 10 votes president 22
- 80 votes governor 22+30

Bocaiúva, MG

Zona 0044 Seção 0044 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 03/10/2022 00:38:53 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

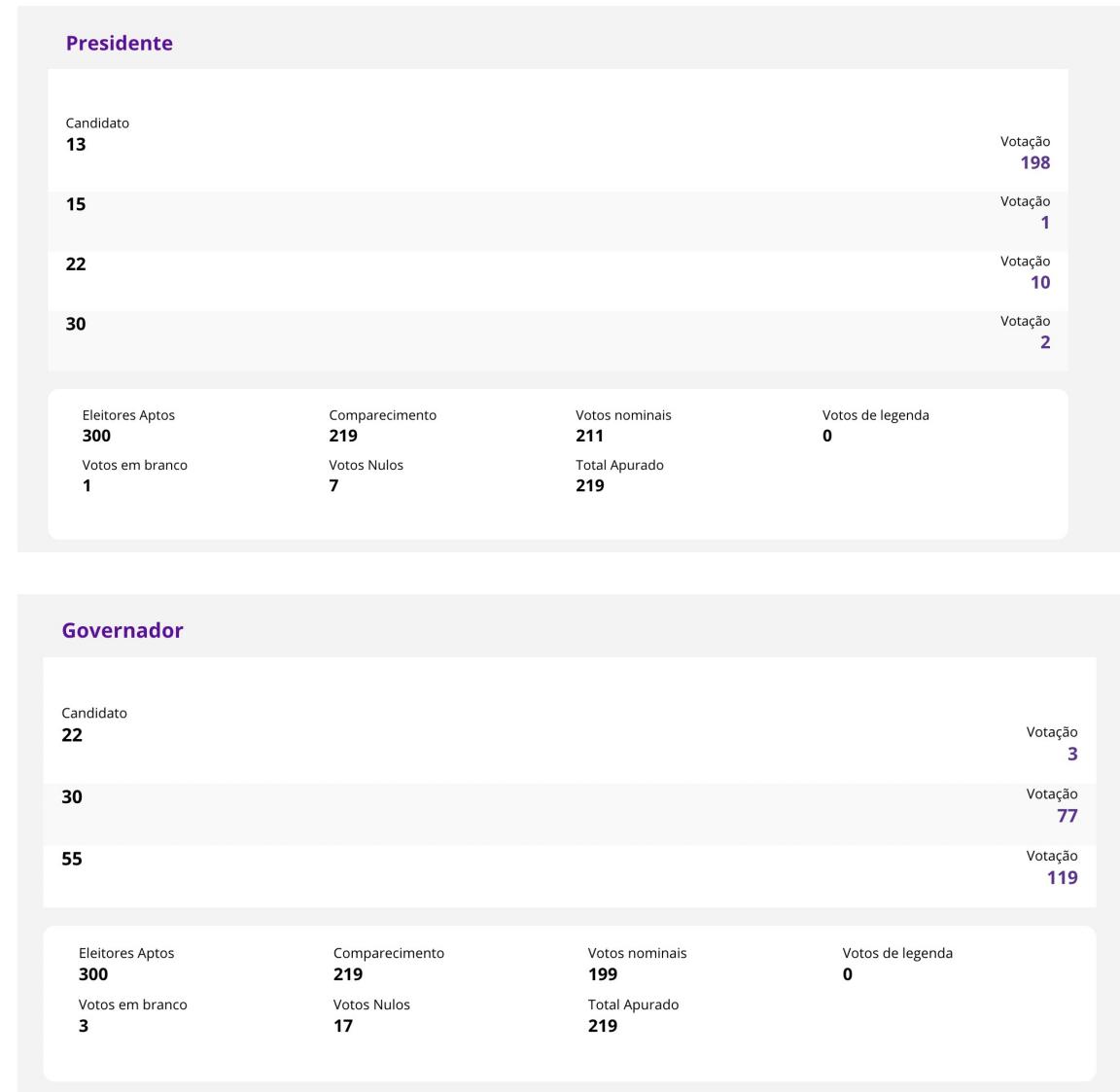
[Boletim de Urna](#) RDV Log da Urna [Todos Arquivos](#)

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 41459	Zona Eleitoral 44	Seção Eleitoral 44	Local de votação 1120
Eleitores aptos i 300	Comparecimento i 219	Eleitores faltosos i 81	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 50

[Baixar o arquivo BU](#)



- Example 6. Confresa, MT
- 0 votes president 22
- 375 votes president 13
- 0 votes president other candidates
- 0 white/null votes (0.0%)
- 368 votes senator 111 (caveat: candidate with annulled candidacy, with supplements PC do B and PT, but who did not enter the contest)

Confresa, MT

Zona 0028 Seção 0158 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:50:32 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

Boletim de Urna RDV Log da Urna Todos Arquivos

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 90280	Zona Eleitoral 28	Seção Eleitoral 158	Local de votação 1120
Eleitores aptos 401	Comparecimento 375	Eleitores faltosos 26	Habilitados por ano de nascimento -

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1054014	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 07:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 16:35:52	Código de identificação da carga 070.809.395.445.916.386.252. 694
Código de identificação MC 03.798.B39			

Presidente

Candidato 13	Votação 375		
Eleitores Aptos 401	Comparecimento 375	Votos nominais 375	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 0	Total Apurado 375	

Senador

Candidato 111	Votação 368		
500	1		
Eleitores Aptos 401	Comparecimento 375	Votos nominais 369	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 1	Votos Nulos 5	Total Apurado 375	

- Example 6. Confresa, MT

Sections adjacent to the section with zero Bolsonaro votes

177 votes 22
(> 60%)

Confresa, MT

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:48:22 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

Boletim de Urna RDV Log da Urna Todos Arquivos Baixar o arquivo BU

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município	Zona Eleitoral	Seção Eleitoral	Local de votação
90280	28	156	1023
Eleitores aptos	379	Comparecimento	267
Eleitores faltosos	112	Habilitados por ano de nascimento	-

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE	Data da abertura UE	Data do Fechamento UE	Código de identificação da carga
1057519	02/10/2022 07:00:01	02/10/2022 16:04:28	909.192.004.428.660.452.091.
			122

Código de identificação MC
03.798.839

133 votes 22
(> 60%)

Confresa, MT

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:50:32 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

Boletim de Urna RDV Log da Urna Todos Arquivos Baixar o arquivo BU

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município	Zona Eleitoral	Seção Eleitoral	Local de votação
90280	28	159	1031
Eleitores aptos	265	Comparecimento	205
Eleitores faltosos	60	Habilitados por ano de nascimento	-

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE	Data da abertura UE	Data do Fechamento UE	Código de identificação da carga
1195373	02/10/2022 07:00:01	02/10/2022 16:06:51	111.213.549.649.904.765.707.
			276

Código de identificação MC
03.798.839

233 votes 22
(> 70%)

Confresa, MT

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:51:53 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

Boletim de Urna RDV Log da Urna Todos Arquivos Baixar o arquivo BU

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município	Zona Eleitoral	Seção Eleitoral	Local de votação
90280	28	160	1147
Eleitores aptos	432	Comparecimento	318
Eleitores faltosos	114	Habilitados por ano de nascimento	-

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE	Data da abertura UE	Data do Fechamento UE	Código de identificação da carga
1044928	02/10/2022 07:07:03	02/10/2022 17:19:18	151.617.666.153.893.777.313.
			798

Código de identificação MC
03.798.839

Presidente

Candidato	Votação
12	2
13	75
14	2
15	4
22	177
30	1
44	1

Eleitores Aptos
379 **Comparecimento**
267 **Votos nominais**
262 **Votos de legenda**
0

Votos em branco
1 **Votos Nulos**
4 **Total Apurado**
267

Presidente

Candidato	Votação
12	4
13	62
15	1
22	133
44	2

Eleitores Aptos
265 **Comparecimento**
205 **Votos nominais**
202 **Votos de legenda**
0

Votos em branco
2 **Votos Nulos**
1 **Total Apurado**
205

Presidente

Candidato	Votação
12	4
13	62
15	12
22	233
44	2

Eleitores Aptos
432 **Comparecimento**
318 **Votos nominais**
313 **Votos de legenda**
0

Votos em branco
2 **Votos Nulos**
3 **Total Apurado**
318

- Example 7. Missão Velha, CE
- 3 votes president 22 (of 161)
- 153 votes president 13 (of 161)
- 82 votes deputy federal representative legend 22 (of 161; more than 50%)
- 3 votes deputy federal deputy legend 13 (of 161; less than 3%)

📍 Missão Velha, CE

Zona 0016 Seção 0087 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 03/10/2022 01:17:55 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) [RDV](#) [Log da Urna](#) [Todos Arquivos](#)

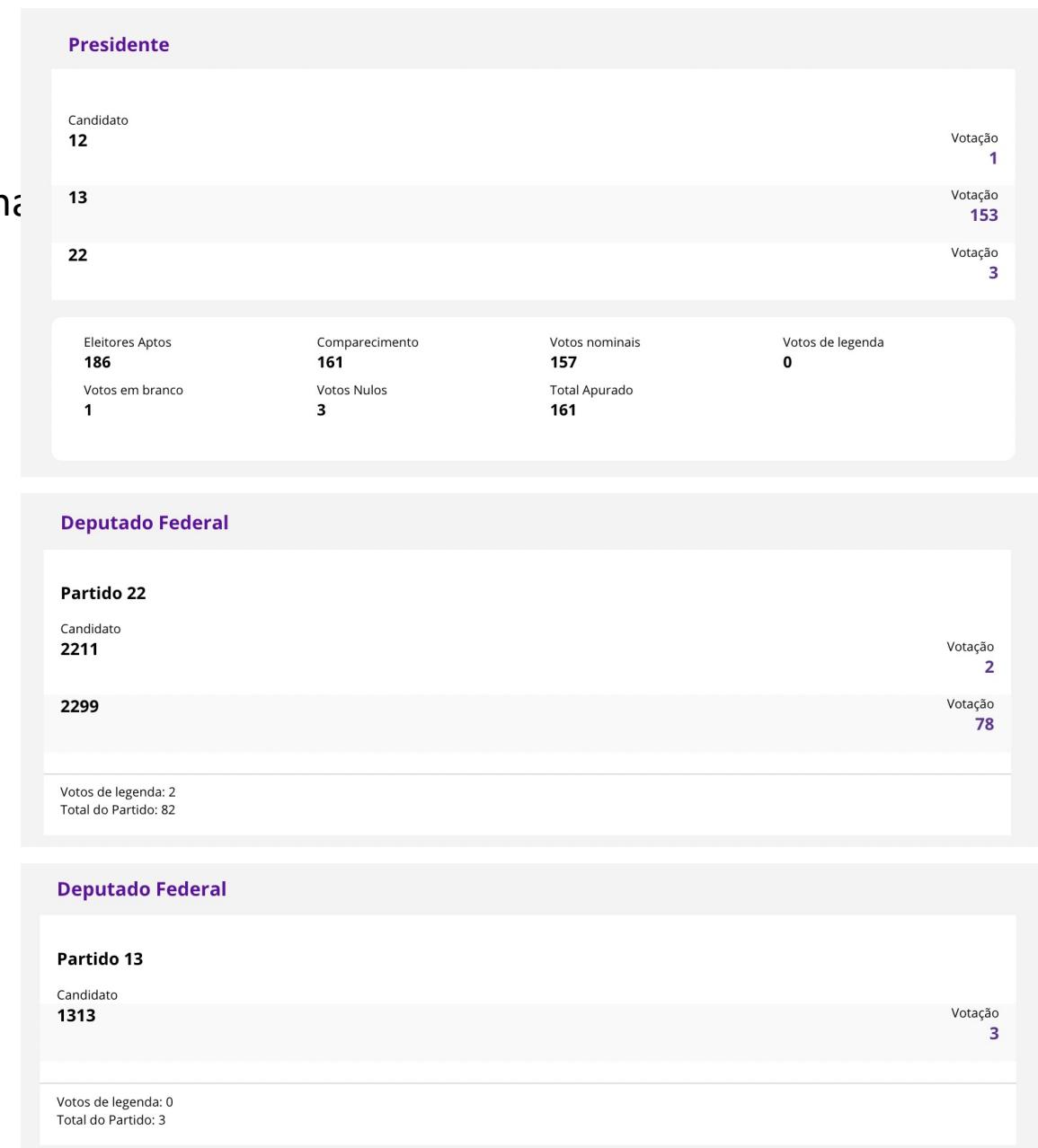
Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 14699	Zona Eleitoral 16	Seção Eleitoral 87	Local de votação 1481
Eleitores aptos i 186	Comparecimento i 161	Eleitores faltosos i 25	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 28

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1627420	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 08:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 17:00:31	Código de identificação da carga 289.701.611.474.446.021.963. 290
Código de identificação MC 2E.ECC.2A4			



- Example 8. Turvo, Paraná
- 1 vote president 22 (of 181; 0.5%)
- 177 votes president 13 (of 181; over 95%)
- 1 white/blank vote (0.5%)
- 131 votes governor 55 (official supporter and supporter of president 22)
- 48 votes governor 13
- 4 votes federal deputy legend 13 (of 181; less than 4%)
- NOTE: President 22 had significant numbers of votes in adjacent polling places (however, may not be even polling place)

Turvo, PR

Zona 0044 | Seção 0179 | Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada | Data de geração: 03/10/2022 04:55:20 | Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) | RDV | Log da Urna | [Todos Arquivos](#)

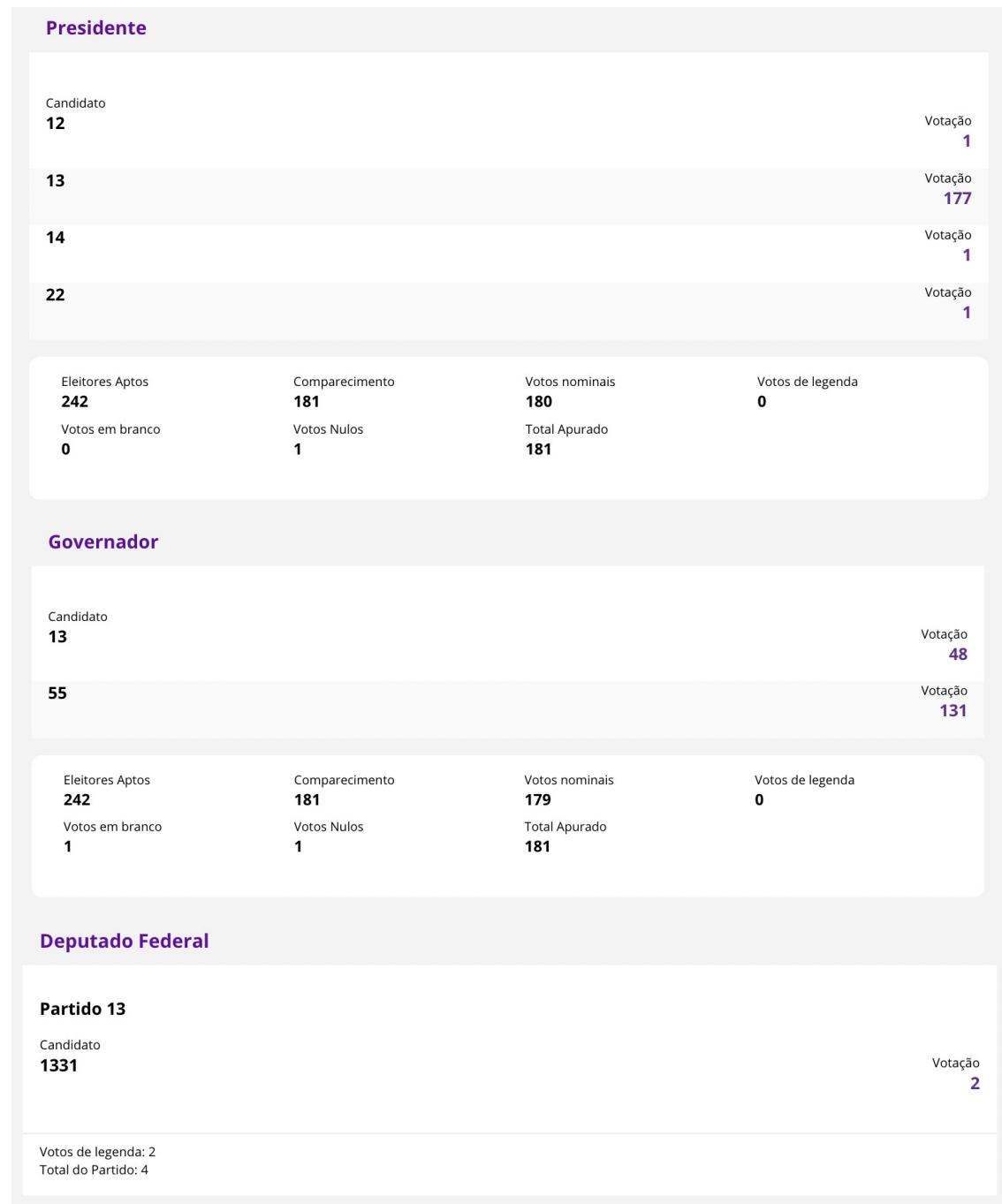
[Baixar o arquivo BU](#)

Identificação

Município 84530	Zona Eleitoral 44	Seção Eleitoral 179	Local de votação 1236
Eleitores aptos 242	Comparecimento 181	Eleitores faltosos 61	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 21

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1084397	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 08:13:42	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 18:48:48	Código de identificação da carga 352.707.355.174.387.285.448. 728
Código de identificação MC A3.3CE.148			



- Example 9. Campinápolis, Mato Grosso
- 3 votes president 22 (of 275; 1.1%)
- 0 white/null votes (0.0%)
- 95 votes senator 222 (more than 30%)
- Other sections either have few votes president 22 and few votes senator 222 (e.g. section 158) or many votes president 22 and senator 222 (e.g. section 160)

📍 Campinápolis, MT

Zona 0026 ▾ Seção 0159 ▾ Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:47:12 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) RDV Log da Urna [Todos Arquivos](#)

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 98655	Zona Eleitoral 26	Seção Eleitoral 159	Local de votação 1090
Eleitores aptos i 354	Comparecimento i 275	Eleitores faltosos i 79	Habilitados por ano de nascimento -

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1195798	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 07:03:50	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 16:01:37	Código de identificação da carga 890.269.326.960.257.199.093.
507			

Código de identificação MC
CC.EED.FB4

Presidente	
Candidato 12	Votação 1
13	Votação 270
22	Votação 3
44	Votação 1
Eleitores Aptos 354	Comparecimento 275
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 0
Votos nominais 275	
Total Apurado 275	
Votos de legenda 0	

Senador	
Candidato 111	Votação 171
222	Votação 95
270	Votação 5
500	Votação 2
Eleitores Aptos 354	Comparecimento 275
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 2
Votos nominais 273	
Total Apurado 275	
Votos de legenda 0	

- Example 10: Itaipava do Grajaú, Maranhão
- 1 vote president 22 (of 275; 0.3%)
- 0 white/null votes (0.0%)
- 80 votes state deputies legend 22
- 0 votes state deputies legend 13 (0.0%)
- 32 votes federal deputies legend 22
- 0 votes deputies federal deputies legend 13 (0.0%)

📍 Itaipava do Grajaú, MA ▾

Zona 0015 ▾ Seção 0314 ▾ Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 03/10/2022 03:12:19 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) RDV Log da Urna [Todos Arquivos](#)

Baixar o arquivo BU

Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 7706	Zona Eleitoral 15	Seção Eleitoral 314	Local de votação 1279
Eleitores aptos i 332	Comparecimento i 275	Eleitores faltosos i 57	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 34

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1813306	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 08:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 18:01:41	Código de identificação da carga 663.228.444.472.810.648.369. 888
--	---	---	---

Código de identificação MC
BD.9BB.D7D

Presidente

Candidato 12	Votação 1		
13	Votação 273		
22	Votação 1		
Eleitores Aptos 332	Comparecimento 275	Votos nominais 275	Votos de legenda 0
Votos em branco 0	Votos Nulos 0	Total Apurado 275	

Deputado Estadual

Partido 11

Candidato 11555	Votação 1
---------------------------	---------------------

Votos de legenda: 0
Total do Partido: 1

Partido 22

Candidato 22200	Votação 76
22220	Votação 1

Votos de legenda: 3
Total do Partido: 80

Deputado Federal

Partido 11

Candidato 1111	Votação 1
--------------------------	---------------------

Votos de legenda: 0
Total do Partido: 1

Partido 22

Candidato 2212	Votação 29
2233	Votação 1

Votos de legenda: 2
Total do Partido: 32

- Example 11. Quiterianópolis, Ceará (2)
- 14 votes president 22
- 161 votes federal deputy legend 22 (of 244; 67% of all votes)
- Note: Multiple precincts/sections in the municipality showed a similar pattern.

📍 Quiterianópolis, CE

Zona 0099 ▾ Seção 0139 ▾ Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 03/10/2022 01:35:05 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) [RDV](#) [Log da Urna](#) [Todos Arquivos](#)

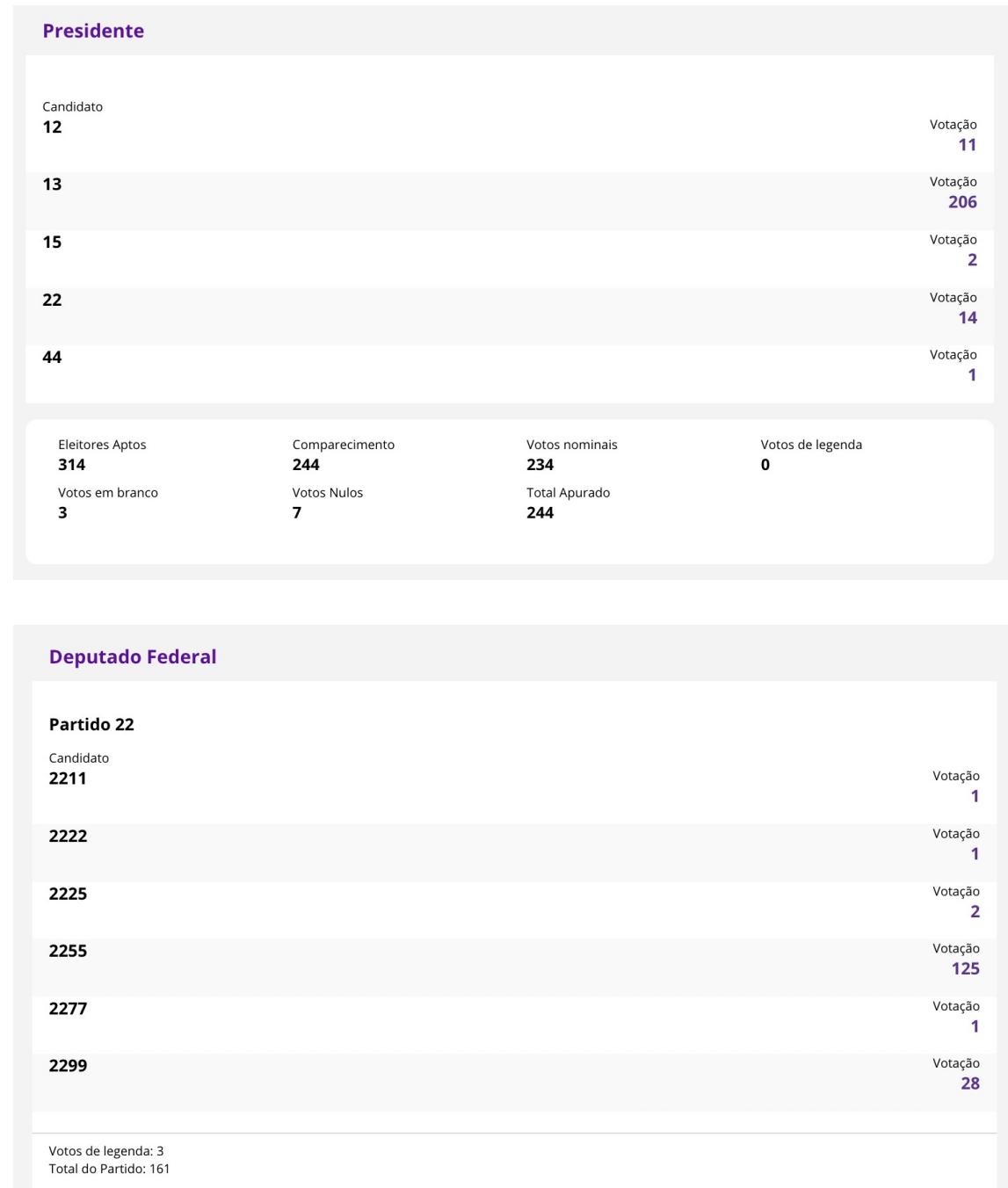
Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 13102	Zona Eleitoral 99	Seção Eleitoral 139	Local de votação 1260
Eleitores aptos i 314	Comparecimento i 244	Eleitores faltosos i 70	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 38

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1784284	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 08:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 17:40:58	Código de identificação da carga 723.534.019.202.664.997.589. 853
Código de identificação MC D8.D32.A7E			



- Example 12. Uiramutã, RR
- 2 votes president 22
- 128 votes governor 11 (president's base 22)
- 37 votes state deputy legenda 22

📍 Uiramutã, RR

Zona 0007 Seção 0084 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Recebida Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:43:35 Situação do Arquivo: Recebido

[Boletim de Urna](#) [RDV](#) [Log da Urna](#) [Todos Arquivos](#)

[Baixar o arquivo BU](#)

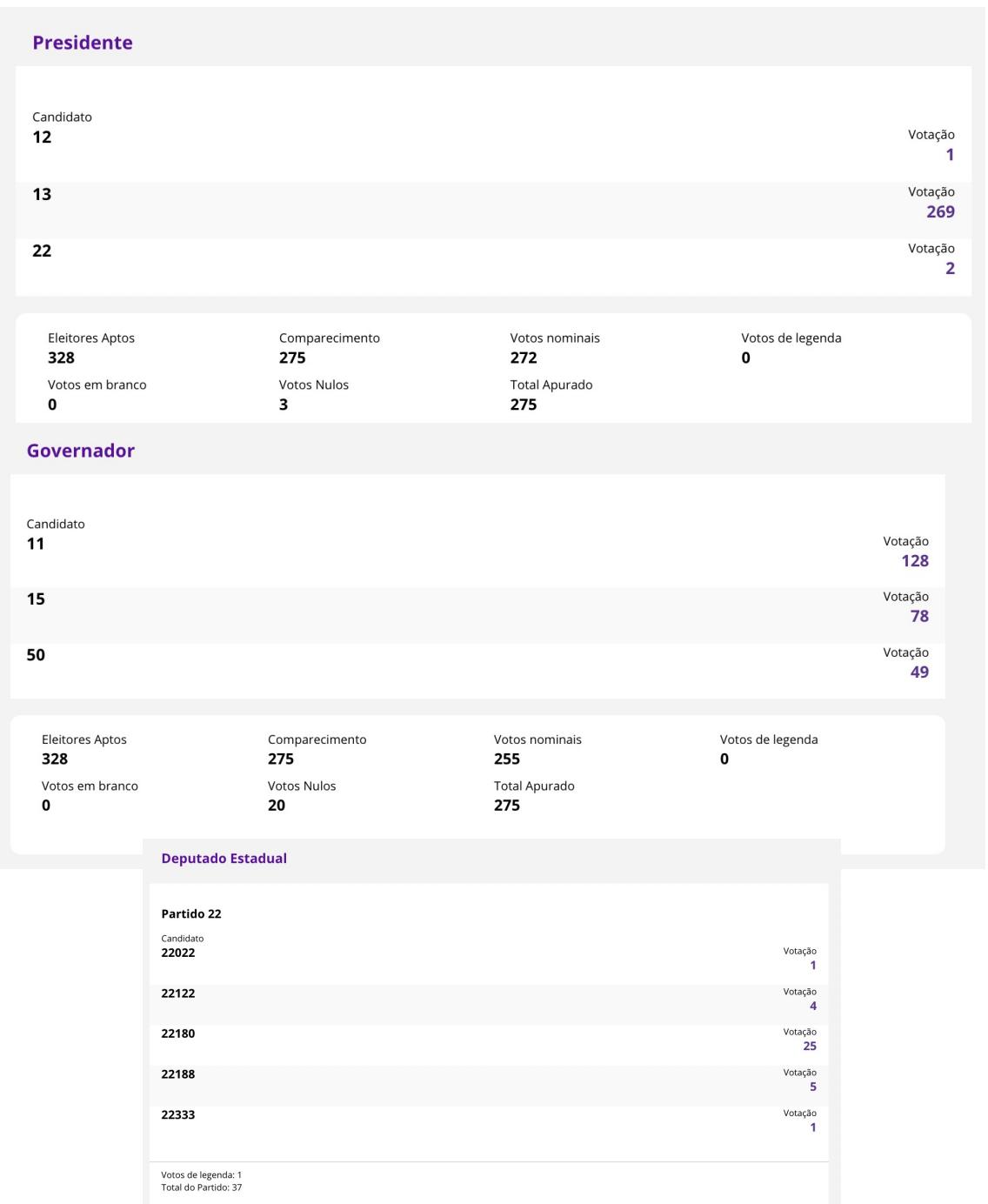
Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 3107	Zona Eleitoral 7	Seção Eleitoral 84	Local de votação 1155
Eleitores aptos 328	Comparecimento 275	Eleitores faltosos 53	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 2

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1842837	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 07:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 17:30:57	Código de identificação da carga 888.565.886.758.237.356.768. 395
Código de identificação MC 3D.413.1BE			



- Example 13. Oiapoque, Amapá
- 3 votes president (legend 22)
- 49 votes federal deputy (Affiliated to legend 22)

📍 Oiapoque, AP

Zona 0004 Seção 0021 Pesquisar

Situação da Seção: Totalizada Data de geração: 02/10/2022 23:27:25 Situação do Arquivo: Totalizado

[Boletim de Urna](#) RDV Log da Urna [Todos Arquivos](#)

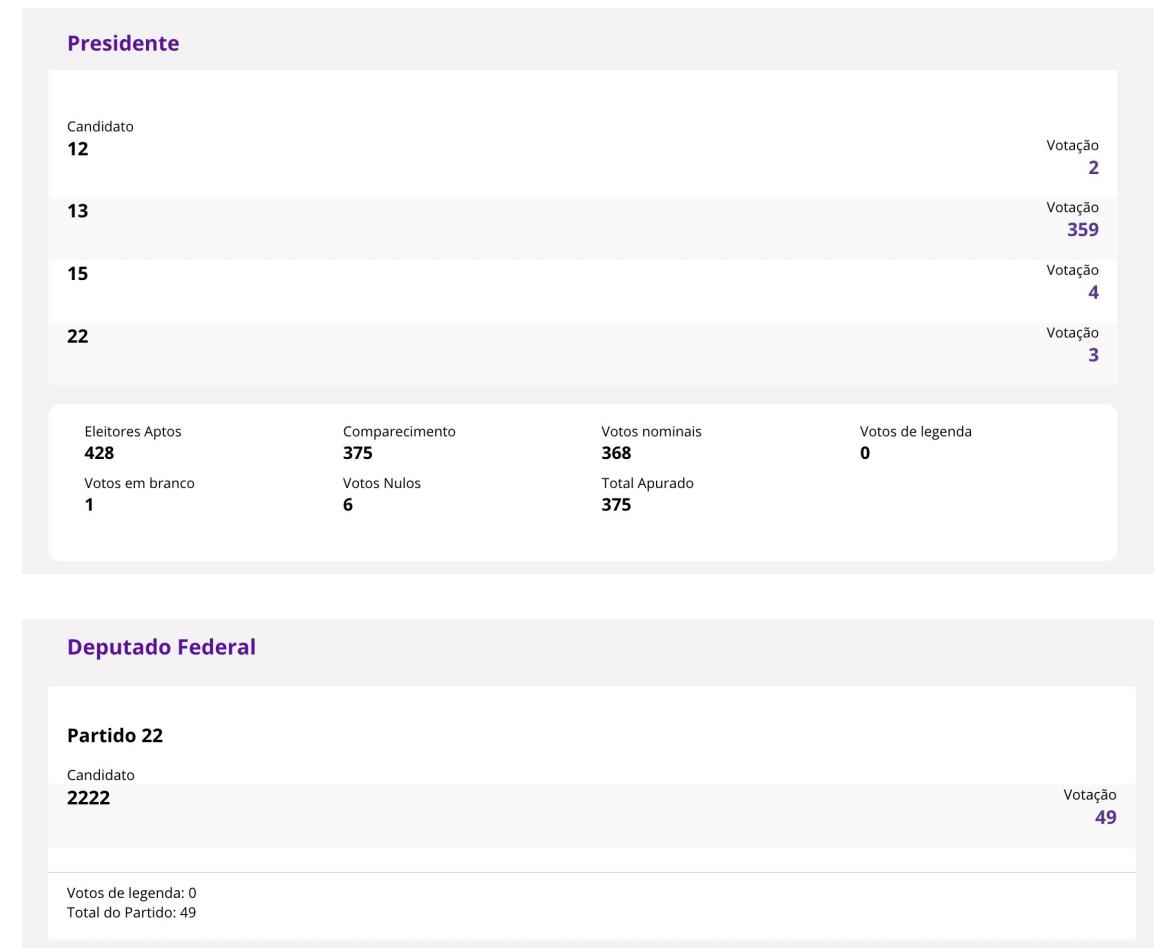
Boletim de Urna

Identificação

Município 6092	Zona Eleitoral 4	Seção Eleitoral 21	Local de votação 1104
Eleitores aptos i 428	Comparecimento i 375	Eleitores faltosos i 53	Habilitados por ano de nascimento 21

Urna Eletrônica - Correspondência Efetivada

Código de identificação UE 1786735	Data da abertura UE 02/10/2022 08:00:01	Data do Fechamento UE 02/10/2022 19:30:25	Código de identificação da carga 037.447.283.089.958.043.845. 497
Código de identificação MC 9B.53D.07E			



2020

Total

BOLSO% POR MUNICIPIO (1)

REGIAO	UF	NM_MUNICIPIO	ID_SECAO	LOG_MODELO	FO_CAPITAL	FO_METRO_STR	FX_APTOS_MUNICIPIO
FUNIL DE VOTOS							
APOTOS							
66.231.498	13.031.997	53.199.501	861.958	191.317	50.815.660	22.665.974	23.360.181

< 50 thousand

1,98% white/null

FUNIL DE VOTOS

APOTOS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCIMENTO	BRANCOS	NULOS	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	Nr Seções	Municípios
11.714.966	2.472.287	9.242.679	144.565	38.091	8.830.239	3.524.461	4.698.686	38k	956

Non-2020

Total

BOLSO% POR MUNICIPIO (1)

REGIAO	UF	NM_MUNICIPIO	ID_SECAO	LOG_MODELO	FO_CAPITAL	FO_METRO_STR	FX_APTOS_MUNICIPIO
FUNIL DE VOTOS							
APOTOS							
86.814.914	18.941.626	67.873.288	1.062.718	270.447	64.917.148	27.347.044	32.659.199

< 50 thousand

1,81% white/null

FUNIL DE VOTOS

APOTOS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCIMENTO	BRANCOS	NULOS	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	Nr Seções	Municípios
46.628.220	10.585.870	36.042.350	499.726	152.509	34.596.140	13.199.473	19.334.339	153k	4.241

Northeast

2020

< 50 thousand

1,62% white/null

21,02% abstentions

FUNIL DE VOTOS

APOTOS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCIMENTO	BRANCOS	NULOS	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	Nr Seções	Municípios
4.115.523	867.241	3.248.282	38.998	13.687	3.103.344	755.658	2.184.455	14k	303

Non-2020

< 50 thousand

1,65% white/null

21,69% abstentions

FUNIL DE VOTOS

APOTOS	ABSTENÇÕES	COMPARCIMENTO	BRANCOS	NULOS	VOTOS	BOLSO	LULA	Nr Seções	Municípios
18.235.248	3.954.390	14.280.858	174.869	60.956	13.661.478	2.814.053	10.182.417	61k	1.337

Abstentions and
white/null votes:
No difference.

B) Two source codes?

It has no relation whatsoever to the ballot models!

Armed Forces, Universities, and international observers. This assumption was made to strengthen the narrative that the Brazilian electoral process presents no risk of interference.

It turns out that such a guarantee is inherently impossible when it comes to information systems, data, computing and the like. Anywhere in the world for any type of system.

Subtle differences between the log files ("log" in quotes, but this requires further explanation) of the ballot boxes have detected the possibility of the existence of at least two software versions, which may imply different behaviors in the analysis of the data. Line 56 of some files and line 204 of others do not exist in the 10% 'logs' file.

As there are no other variations, but only these, affecting approximately 10% of the ballot boxes, i.e., it is one pattern or another (the differences seen here do not allow us to talk about variations of the same software), which means that two (02) log sequences are presented (in the 'fixed' part of the log, before the voting, of course), there is neither a different log for each ballot box nor a single log for all of them, there are definitely at least two software versions in the ballot boxes, in different models, not dependent on a certain model.

The same image cannot generate different images in a mirror, and that is basically what happened.

The existence of at least two versions of software implies the existence of at least two source codes.

The question that must be duly justified is: How can there be two software versions of an audited source code?

The Figure details the number of polls per source code according to the model.

B) Two source codes?

It has no relation whatsoever to the ballot models!

The 'middle' line in the 'type 2 model' (bottom log) does not exist in the 'type 1 model' (top log). This is line 56.

		log.dat modelo 'tipo 1'				
27/09/2022 14:42:03	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [8] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/vota_apl.vst] - [SUCESSO]	1957E6A1BAB3EF65	
27/09/2022 14:42:04	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [9] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/vota_bin.vst] - [SUCESSO]	193B3FB187BD676E	
27/09/2022 14:42:08	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [10] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/vota_ofi.vst] - [SUCESSO]	89E800A7CC154ATB	
27/09/2022 14:42:08	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [11] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/avpart.vst] - [SUCESSO]	49D0ACCCFB31561E	
27/09/2022 14:42:21	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Identificação do Modelo de Urna: UE2009 40E4266A08F2B03E		
27/09/2022 14:42:32	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Data e hora solicitadas 2A17C90D44275238		
27/09/2022 14:43:04	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Data e hora que foi digitada pelo operador: 27/09/2022 - 14:43:00 36AB6862FB1C024D		
27/09/2022 14:43:06	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Senha informada pelo operador: 0030 1FB6F94579CE213E		
27/09/2022 14:43:10	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Início do particionamento da MI 88CB4BF53B0C256B		
27/09/2022 14:43:12	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Particionamento realizado com sucesso 23FB0FBB5B801BFF		
27/09/2022 14:43:13	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Início da formatação 30A4600751B95860		
27/09/2022 14:43:28	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Formatação realizada com sucesso 6B7146E6EFCC3EB8		
		log.dat modelo 'tipo 2'				
27/09/2022 19:42:36	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [8] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/vota_apl.vst] - [SUCESSO]	DAF06F4A8EEFECDF	
27/09/2022 19:42:36	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [9] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/vota_bin.vst] - [SUCESSO]	DCAE996C97DDC213	
27/09/2022 19:42:40	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [10] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/vota_ofi.vst] - [SUCESSO]	2CE6DD170CCE39BD	
27/09/2022 19:42:41	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Verificação de assinatura de dado por etapa [11] - [/dsk/fe/estatico/jez/avpart.vst] - [SUCESSO]	743048833357B618	
27/09/2022 19:42:46	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Identificação do Modelo de Urna: UE2009 2BF03BD2C9184D4A		
27/09/2022 19:42:56	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Data e hora solicitadas 4387A003D0E8794E		
27/09/2022 19:43:05	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Data e hora que foi digitada pelo operador: 27/09/2022 - 19:34:00 D6C779B64455B769		
27/09/2022 19:43:25	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Solicitação do número da senha D26D88DC8BA03029		
27/09/2022 19:43:34	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Senha informada pelo operador: 0212 029BE3EA885315A2		
27/09/2022 19:43:39	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Início do particionamento da MI DDA98BA3170084D2		
27/09/2022 19:43:41	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Particionamento realizado com sucesso 23639DA3B9AD6EAB		
27/09/2022 19:43:41	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Início da formatação 666B5CCC92CFD515		
27/09/2022 19:43:56	INFO	67305985	SCUE	Formatação realizada com sucesso 5F219EC4C84B8203		

→ This is a line that appears BEFORE THE ELECTIONS START.

→ THERE COULD NEVER BE EVEN ONE DIFFERENCE IN THIS SEQUENCE.
It could be a picture of the tip of an iceberg hidden from different software.

→ NOTHING ELSE EXPLAINS THIS DIFFERENCE THAN AT LEAST TWO SOFTWARE VERSIONS.

A) Two source codes?

	LOG_FGSOLICITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
LOG_LINHASECAO	LOG_MODELO	UE2009	UE2010	UE2011	UE2013	UE2015	UE2020	Total	UE2009	UE2010	UE2011	UE2013	UE2015	UE2020	Total		
0		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
13		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
15		-	2	2	2	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
71		-	731	-	-	-	-	731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	731	
72		-	12	-	-	-	-	12	37	26	-	-	-	-	-	63	
73		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	
74		-	39.180	78.771	22.811	20.514	71.130	165.781	398.187	-	-	-	-	-	-	398.187	
75		-	375	467	168	130	417	892	2.449	4.960	8.056	2.636	2.497	8.238	16.269	42.656	
76		-	286	5.262	1.425	1.191	3.809	8.209	20.182	113	167	51	63	141	275	810	
77		-	4	20	5	1	33	47	110	42	120	44	12	63	81	362	
78		-	4	3	5	1	9	2	24	5	9	4	5	6	15	44	
79		-	318	667	197	388	1.339	371	3.280	5	2	1	-	2	7	17	
80		-	1	4	2	2	9	2	20	493	531	139	150	462	606	2.381	
81		-	19	59	31	14	61	21	205	10	22	6	3	13	10	64	
82		-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	32	69	11	12	51	61	236	
83		-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	3	3	11	
85		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	
87		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
88		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	
89		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
90		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	
Total		1	40.934	85.257	24.646	22.244	76.807	175.329	425.218	5.702	9.007	2.892	2.744	8.988	17.327	46.660	471.878

Conclusions

- Numerous findings that each, by themselves, would already give as 'incontestable' that there is ballot box model interference in voting, independent of other factors.
- When this incontrovertible finding is combined with similar findings in virtually 20 states + completely atypical and possibly artificial behavior, and consistent across states, rather than giving similarity between ballot boxes from the same population, it leaves little doubt that there was interference in the electoral process.
- It may not have been discovered how. However, if the difference between the results is incontestable, the fact of 'finding nothing' does not invalidate the incontestable difference. It is up to search for the mechanism that led to this.
- In addition, there are possibly at least 'two programs' in the ballot boxes, regardless of the ballot box model, reinforcing possible 'clinical' differences (in the results).

Conclusions

- There is sufficiently strong evidence to justify questioning the TSE, whose response time should not exceed two to three working days, since:
 1. The timing requires extreme celerity due to the urgency, the timing of the election process, and the potential seriousness of the findings; and
 2. Such answers, if they exist, must not be readily available, otherwise the hypothesis of alibi searching cannot be ruled out.