

A New Way to Aggregate Preferences: Application to Eurovision Song Contests

Jérémy Besson and Céline Robardet

Institut National des Sciences Appliquées de Lyon - France

Friday September 7

J. Besson, C. Robardet A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

イロト イポト イヨト イヨト

Outline



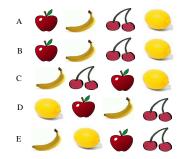
Borda and Condorcet Ranked Voting Methods

- Principles
- Limits
- Problem Setting
 - Graph representation
 - Formalization
- Section 2 State State

4 Conclusion

Principle: Limits

Five individual preferences

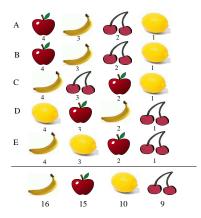


J. Besson, C. Robardet A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

(日) (同) (三) (三)

Principles Limits

Borda count output



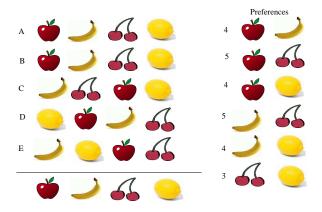
J. Besson, C. Robardet A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

・ロト ・回ト ・ヨト

문 🛌 문

Principles Limits

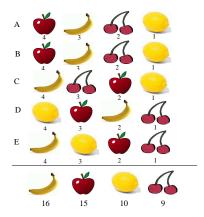
Condorcet majority rule



<ロ> <同> <同> < 回> < 回>

Principle: Limits

Limit of Borda count

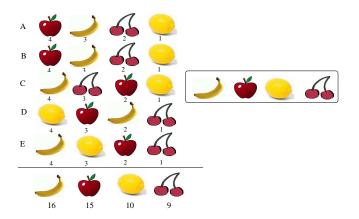


・ロト ・回ト ・ヨト

문 🛌 문

Principle: Limits

Limit of Borda count



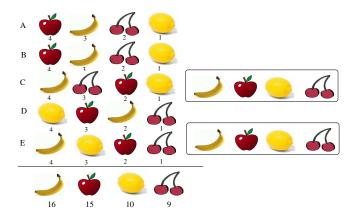
J. Besson, C. Robardet A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

・ロト ・回ト ・ヨト

3 x 3

Principles Limits

Limit of Borda count



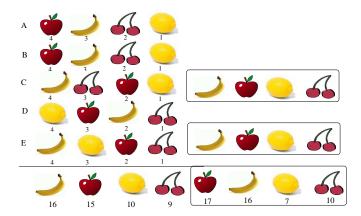
J. Besson, C. Robardet A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

・ロト ・回ト ・ヨト

.∋. J.

Principle: Limits

Limit of Borda count



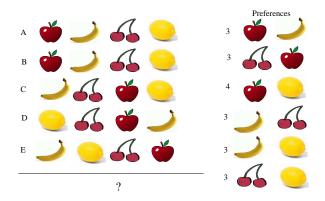
<ロ> <同> <同> <同> < 同>

< ≣⇒

э

Principle: Limits

Limit of Condorcet count

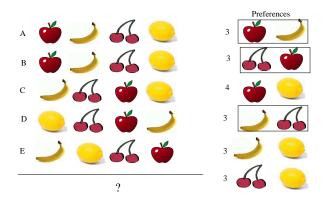


J. Besson, C. Robardet A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

<ロ> <同> <同> < 回> < 回>

Principle: Limits

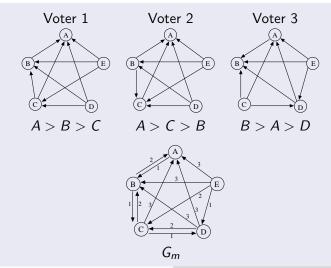
Limit of Condorcet count



<ロ> <同> <同> < 回> < 回>

Graph representation Formalization

Graph representation of voters' rankings

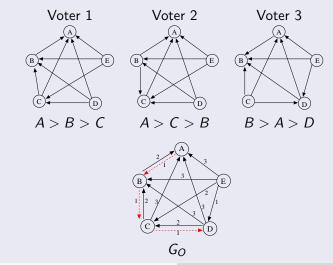


J. Besson, C. Robardet

A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

Graph representation Formalization

Graph representation of voters' rankings



J. Besson, C. Robardet A New

Graph representation Formalization

Problem formalization

Computing an order G_O such that:

 D_1 the number of votes of G_m in conflict with G_O is minimized

 D_2 the number of comparable candidates in G_O is maximized

Graph representation Formalization

Problem formalization

Computing an order G_O such that:

 D_1 the number of votes of G_m in conflict with G_O is minimized

 D_2 the number of comparable candidates in G_O is maximized

Definition

 $G_O \subseteq G_m$ G_O is a DAG $D_2(G_O) \ge \alpha$ minimizing $D_1(G_O)$

イロン イボン イヨン イヨン

Graph representation Formalization

Computational aspects

• Data mining framework takes advantages from an appropriate enumeration process that turns the constraints and objective function to be monotonic:

If
$$G_1 \subseteq G_2$$
, $\mathcal{C}(G_1) \Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(G_2)$

- If the enumeration starts from G_m and consists in removing arcs, D_1 and D_2 are monotonic.
- The DAG constraint is ensured by construction: at least one arc by cycle is removed.

Graph representation Formalization

Computational aspects

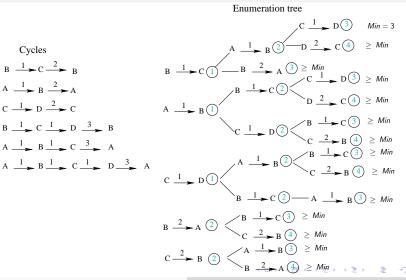
Algorithm

It proceeds in two phases:

- Computing all cycles of G_m.
- Generating the partial orders by removing at least one arc of each cycle:
 - If a current solution G is such that D₂(G) < α, then this branch is ended.</p>
 - If $D_1(G)$ is greater or equal to an already extracted partial order, then this branch is ended.
 - If G is a DAG, then G is the current best solution.
 - Else, another arc is chosen.

Graph representation Formalization

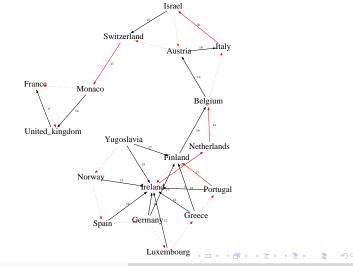
Computational aspects



J. Besson, C. Robardet

A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

Eurovision Song Contest result for the year 1975



J. Besson, C. Robardet A New Way to Aggregate Preferences

Conclusion

The new method to aggregate vote preferences

- preserves most of pairwise preferences embedded in the ranking votes,
- uses a parameter to make the partial order converge towards a total order.
- minimizes a function which increases during the enumeration

First results show coherent order with the Borda method but better synthesizes votes.

Additional experimentation, especially to further study the impact of parameter α , is on going.

(日) (同) (三) (三)