Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Graded Notes: Intro to Weighted Voting

Use the slides entitled ‘2.1 notes’

1. Define weighted voting system.
2. What is a motion?
3. What are the 3 elements of every weighted voting system?
4. Define players.
5. What does N represent?
6. How are the players named?
7. Define weight.
8. What symbols are used to indicate the weights in a particular vote?
9. Define quota.
10. What is the symbol for quota?
11. What is the notation for a weighted vote?
12. What do the symbols represent in the notation for a weighted vote?
13. What are the requirements for the quota in a legal voting system?
14. Define dictator.
15. Define dummy.
16. Define veto power.

Use slides entitled ‘Intro to Weighted Voting’

1. List 6 examples of where weighted voting is used.
2. How many voters are there in the Electoral College?
3. What are the 2 types of members of a Congressional delegation?
4. How many votes does it take to pass an ordinary law?
5. How many votes are needed to stop a filibuster?
6. How many votes are needed to override a presidential veto?
7. How many votes are needed in a weighted voting system where the quota must be unanimity?
8. Arrange the weights of the following players using the weighted voting system

(17, 47, 2, 16, 46)

1. In example 2.1 what is the total number of votes?
2. What type of quota is required when a mathematical version of anarchy exists? (Hint: see slide 2.1-16 – talk about quota compared to a certain # of votes)
3. What type of quota is required when a mathematical version of gridlock exists? (Hint: see slide 2.1-17 - talk about the quota compared to the total # of votes)
4. Write the inequality given for the range of values of the quota.
5. In a weighted voting system, a unanimous agreement with 4 players has what type of notation?
6. In example 2.5, explain why P1 is a dictator?
7. What are the 2 inequalities for veto power?