## example

3 voters (they're people)
5 choices (or alternatives, or "policies") (they're mutually exclusive)

|  | voter \#1 | voter \#2 | voter \#3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| first choice |  |  |  |
| second choice | z | x | z |
| third choice | x | z | y |
| fourth choice | y | w | w |
| fifth choice | v | v | x |

## people's rankings

I will always assume that people have "well-behaved" rankings over the choices
e.g. person \#2 likes $x$ best, and $z 2 n d-b e s t$, and so on
so in a pairwise vote between choices $z$ and $w$, person \#2 will vote for $z$
(temporary) assumption : people vote sincerely ; if you like z better than w , then you'll vote for z
(permanent) assumption : each person's ranking is transitive ; since person \#2 likes $x$ better than $z$, and he likes $z$ better than w , therefore he must (always) like x better than w

