

Retrieving Item Ordering with Binary Data

“Comparing Ways of Obtaining Candidates Orderings from Approval Ballots”

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Introduction: Input data

Among the following candidates, which do you approve?



Ann



Bob



Cora



Dan

4 x



4 x



3 x



1 x



1 x



Introduction: Input data

Among the following candidates, which do you approve?



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1 x



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Introduction: Input data

Among the following candidates, which do you approve?



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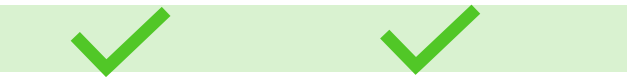
4 x



4 x



3 x



1 x



1 x



Introduction: Output

(one of) The correct axis is:



Dan



Ann



Bob



Cora



Introduction: Output

(one of) The correct axis is:



Cora



Bob



Ann



Dan



Introduction: The problem

Among the following candidates, which do you approve?



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Introduction: The problem

Among the following candidates, which do you approve?



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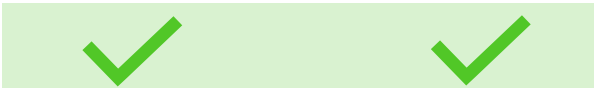


Cora

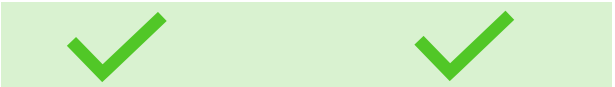
4 x



4 x



3 x



1 x



1 x



Question









When there is *no perfect axis*, what methods can we use to find the near-axes?

Five methods



Solution 1 : Voter Deletion

The optimal axis is the one for which we need to delete the least number of voters to get a *linear* profile.

	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora	 Dan		 Dan	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora
4 x		✓	✓	✓	4 x	✓		✓	✓
4 x	✓	✓			4 x		✓	✓	
3 x	✓			✓	3 x	✓	✓		
1 x	✓		✓		1 x		✓		✓
1 x		✓	✓		1 x			✓	✓

Five methods









Voter Deletion

Minimizes how many votes are not interval.



Solution 2 : Ballot Completion

The optimal axis is the one for which we need to add the least number of ✓ to get a *linear* profile.


	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora	 Dan		 Dan	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora
4 x		✓	✓	✓	4 x	✓	✓	✓	✓
4 x	✓	✓			4 x		✓	✓	
3 x	✓	✓	✓	✓	3 x	✓	✓		
1 x	✓	✓	✓		1 x		✓	✓	✓
1 x		✓	✓		1 x		✓	✓	

Five methods

Voter Deletion

Minimizes how many votes are not interval.









Ballot Completion

Minimizes how many  need to be added.



Solution 3 : Minimum Flips

The optimal axis is the one for which we need to **add/remove** the least number of ✓ / ✓ to get a *linear* profile.

	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora	 Dan		 Dan	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora
4 x		✓	✓	✓	4 x	✓	✓	✓	✓
4 x	✓	✓			4 x		✓	✓	
3 x	✓			✗	3 x	✓	✓		
1 x	✓	✓	✓		1 x		✓	✓	✓
1 x		✓	✓		1 x			✓	✓

Five methods

Voter Deletion

Minimizes how many votes are not interval.

Ballot Completion

Minimizes how many
✓ need to be added.

Minimum Flips









Minimizes how many
✓ need to be added/removed.

?

?

Solution 4 : Minimum Swaps

The optimal axis is the one for which we need to **swaps** the least number of candidates for each voter to get a *linear* profile.

	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora	 Dan		 Dan	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora
4 x		✓	✓	✓	4 x	✓		✓	✓
4 x	✓	✓			4 x		✓	✓	
3 x	✓	↔	↔	✓	3 x	✓	✓		
1 x	✓	↔	✓		1 x		✓	↔	✓
1 x		✓	✓		1 x			✓	✓

Five methods

Voter Deletion

Minimizes how many votes are not interval.

Ballot Completion

Minimizes how many
✓ need to be added.

Minimum Flips

Minimizes how many
✓ need to be added/removed.









Minimum Swaps

Minimizes the number of swaps on the axis.

?









Solution 5 : Forbidden Triples

The optimal axis is the one which minimizes the number of triplets (✓, ✗, ✓).

	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora	 Dan		 Dan	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora
4 x		✓	✓	✓	4 x	✓	✗	✓	✓
4 x	✓	✓			4 x		✓	✓	
3 x	✓	✗	✗	✓	3 x	✓	✓		
1 x	✓	✗	✓		1 x		✓	✗	✓
1 x		✓	✓		1 x		✓	✓	

Solution 5 : Forbidden Triples

The optimal axis is the one which minimizes the number of triplets (✓, ✗, ✓).


	 Ann	 Dan	 Bob	 Cora		 Dan	 Ann	 Bob	 Cora
4 x		✓	✓	✓	4 x	✓	✗	✓	✓
4 x	✓	✗	✓		4 x		✓	✓	
3 x	✓	✓			3 x	✓	✓		
1 x	✓	✗	✗	✓	1 x		✓	✗	✓
1 x			✓	✓	1 x			✓	✓

Five methods




Voter Deletion

Minimizes how many votes are not interval.


Ballot Completion

Minimizes how many  need to be added.

Forbidden Triples

Minimizes the number of triplets (, , ).

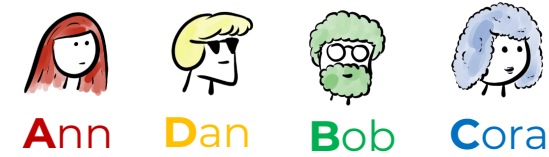
Minimum Flips

Minimizes how many  need to be added/removed.

Minimum Swaps

Minimizes the number of swaps on the axis.

Five methods



Voter Deletion

Minimizes how many votes are not interval.

Ballot Completion

Minimizes how many ✓ need to be added.

Forbidden Triples

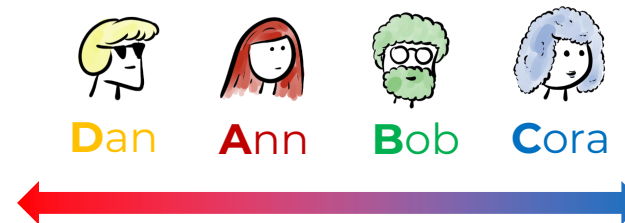
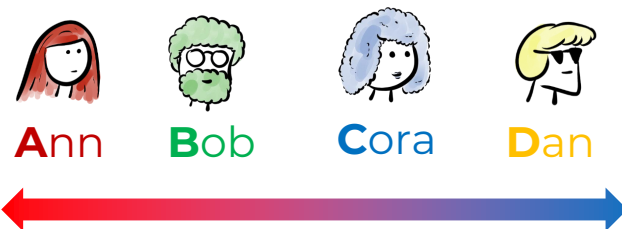
Minimizes the number of triplets (✓, ✗, ✓).

Minimum Flips

Minimizes how many ✓ need to be added/removed.

Minimum Swaps

Minimizes the number of swaps on the axis.



Question

If different methods return different axes, which method(s) should we use?

Introducing...

The axiomatic
method



Axioms: basic example

*If there exist a perfect axis for the profile, **this axis should be chosen.***



Dan



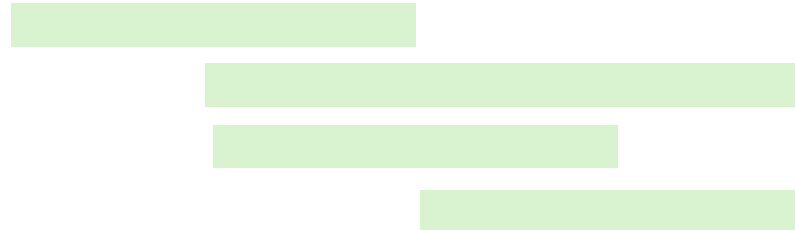
Ann



Bob



Cora



Axioms: clones



Dan



Ann



Bob



Bobby



Cora

4 x



4 x



3 x



1 x

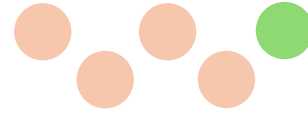


1 x



Axioms: clones

Clone-proximity

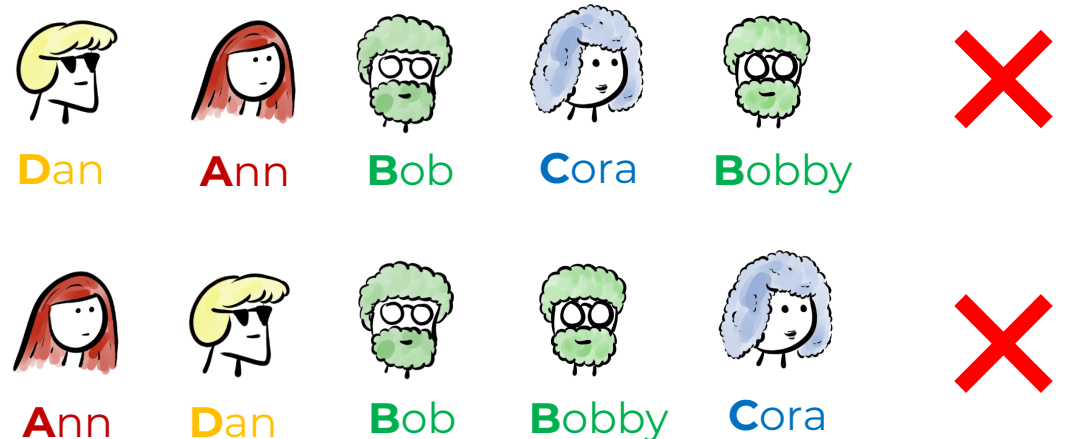
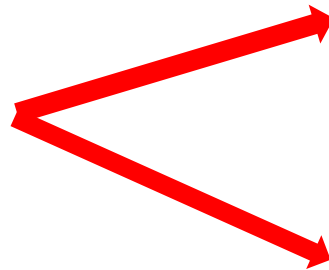
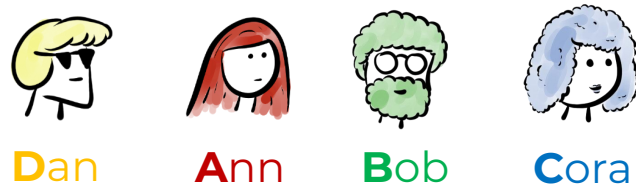


Clones should be next to each other on the axis.

Resistance to cloning

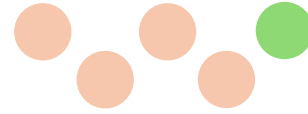


Adding a clone should not change the order of the other candidates on the axis.



Axioms: clones

Clone-proximity

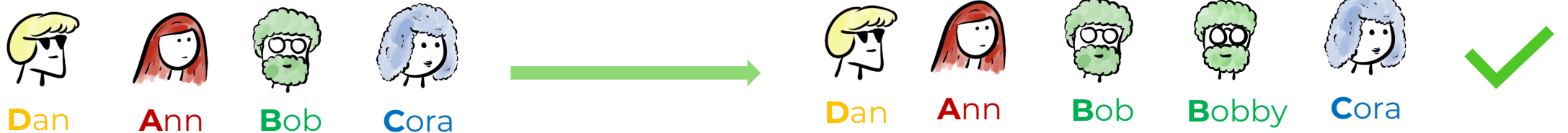


Clones should be next to each other on the axis.

Resistance to cloning

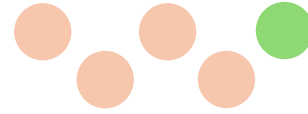


Adding a clone should not change the order of the other candidates on the axis.



Axioms: clones

Clone-proximity



Clones should be next to each other on the axis.

Resistance to cloning



Adding a clone should not change the order of the other candidates on the axis.

Impossibility Result

No rule can always satisfy both axioms.

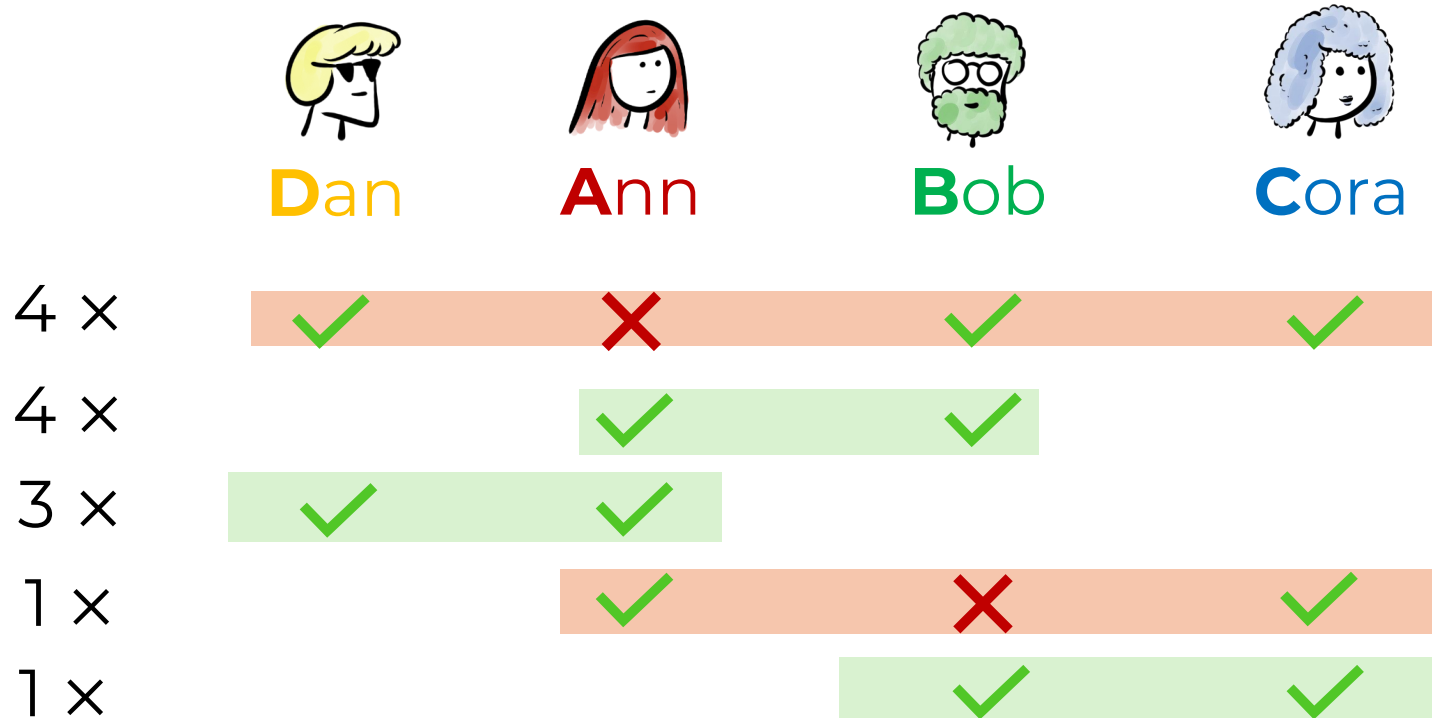


Axioms

Ballot Monotonicity



If we add approvals to the ballot of a voter to turn it into an **interval** of the optimal axis, this axis is still selected.

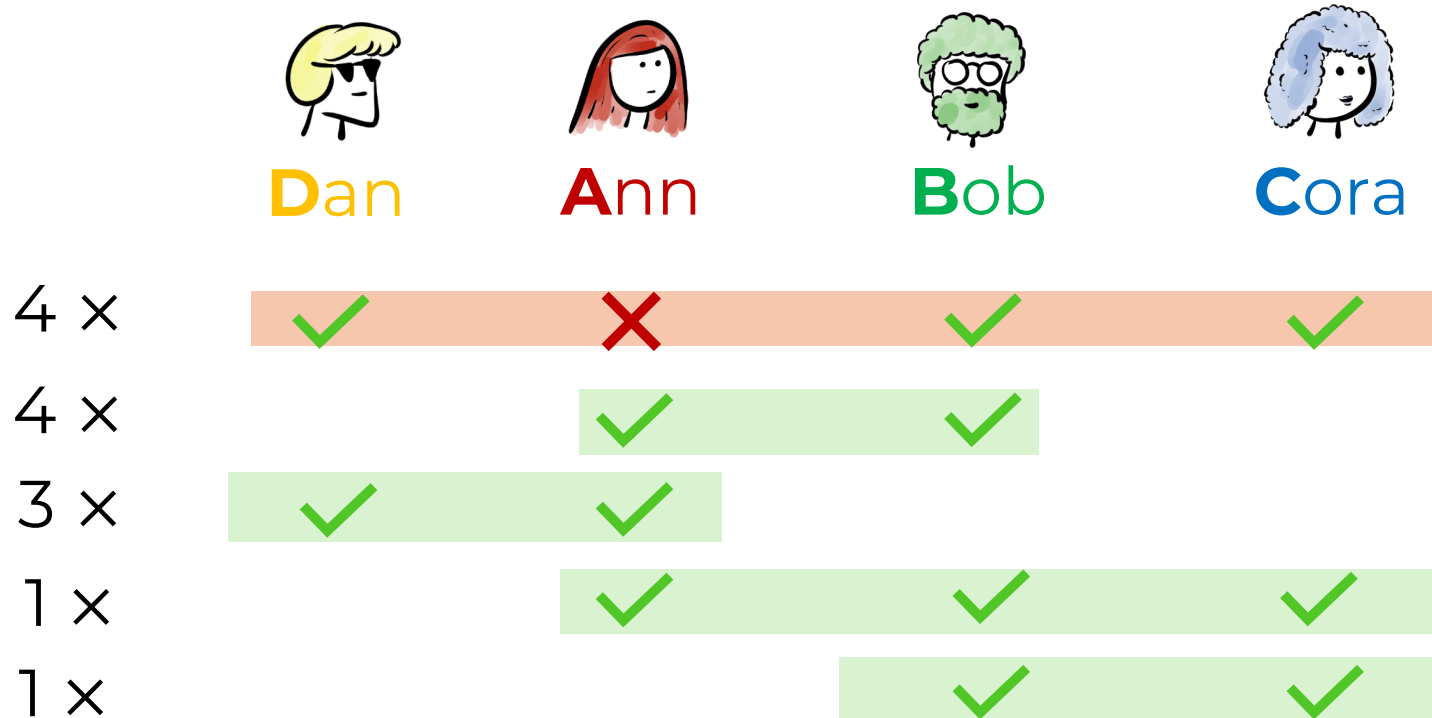


Axioms

Ballot Monotonicity



If we add approvals to the ballot of a voter to turn it into an **interval** of the optimal axis, this axis is still selected.



Axioms

Ballot Monotonicity



If we add approvals to the ballot of a voter to turn it into an **interval** of the optimal axis, this axis is still selected.

Characterization Result

Voter Deletion **is the only rule** to satisfy Ballot Monotonicity and Resistance to cloning.



Axioms satisfied

- ✓ Ballot monotonicity
- ✓ Resistance to cloning

Voter Deletion

Minimizes how many votes are not interval.

- ✓ Ballot monotonicity
- ✓ Clearance

Ballot Completion

Minimizes how many
✓ need to be added.

- ✓ Clearance
- ✓ Veto-centrism
- ✓ Clone proximity

Forbidden Triples

Minimizes the number of triplets (✓, ✗, ✓).

Minimum Flips

Minimizes how many
✓ need to be added/removed.

✗ Nothing

Minimum Swaps

Minimizes the number of swaps on the axis.

- ✓ Clearance
- ✓ Veto-centrism

Introducing...

Experiments



Experiments

Synthetic Data

We used different probabilistic models to generate data.

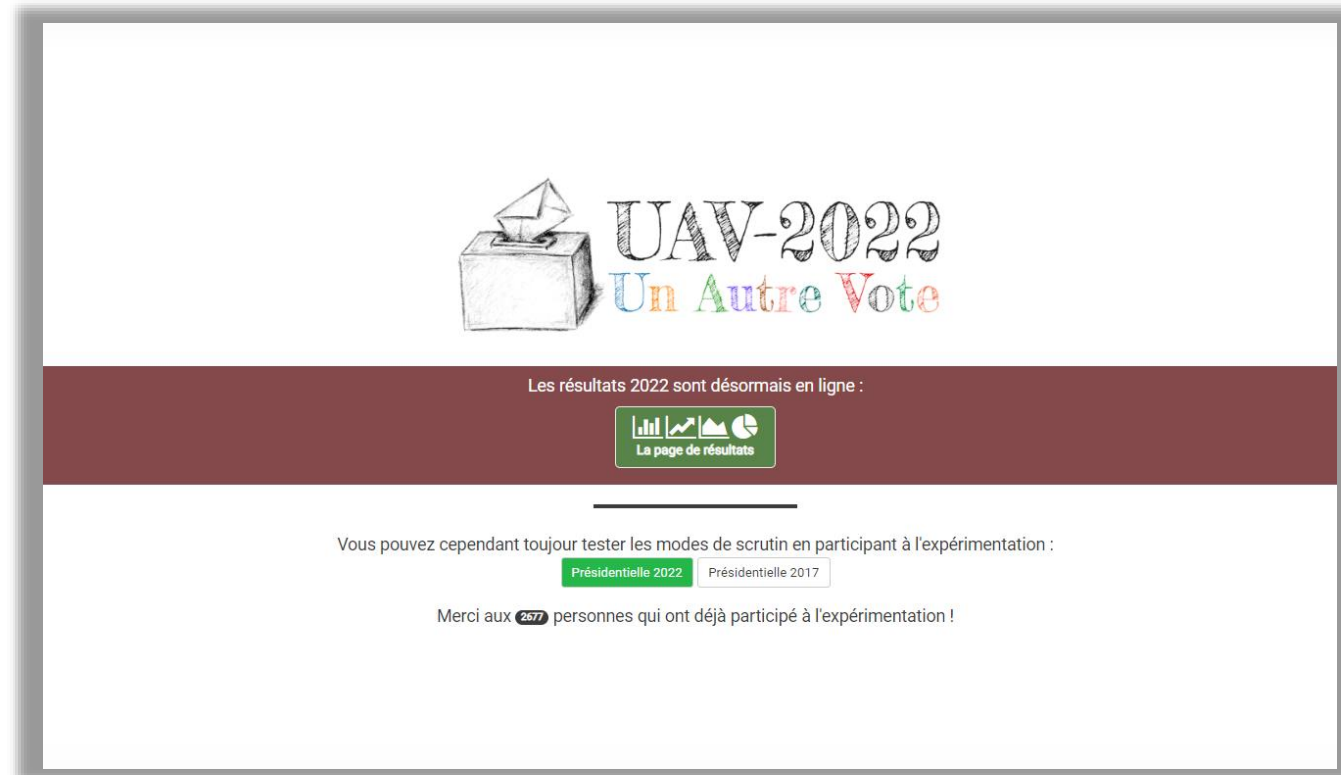
Real Data

We gather and collect approval data from various sources.

Experiments: France

Source of the data

“Voter Autrement : The online experiment”



The screenshot shows the UAV-2022 website. At the top center is a logo featuring a ballot box with a ballot being inserted, next to the text "UAV-2022" in a large, hand-drawn font, and "Un Autre Vote" in a smaller, colorful font below it. Below the logo is a dark red horizontal bar containing the text "Les résultats 2022 sont désormais en ligne :" and a green button with a bar chart icon and the text "La page de résultats". Below this bar is a horizontal line, followed by the text "Vous pouvez cependant toujours tester les modes de scrutin en participant à l'expérimentation :". Underneath this text are two buttons: "Présidentielle 2022" (highlighted in green) and "Présidentielle 2017". At the bottom, the text reads "Merci aux 257 personnes qui ont déjà participé à l'expérimentation !".

Experiments: France

Source of the data

“Voter Autrement : The online experiment”

Baseline axes

Poll institutes

LE SECOND CHOIX DES ELECTEURS HÉSITANTS

Question : « Si finalement vous ne deviez pas voter pour [Nom du candidat], quel serait votre choix au premier tour ? »
*(Base : Inscrits, certains d'aller voter qui ont exprimé une intention de vote mais **qui ne sont pas certains de leur choix**)*

CANDIDAT CHOISI EN 1 ^{er}	SECOND CHOIX												TOTAL	
	Philippe Poutou	Nathalie Arthaud	Jean-Luc Mélenchon	Fabien Roussel	Yannick Jadot	Anne Hidalgo	Emmanuel Macron	Valérie Pécresse	Jean Lassalle	Nicolas Dupont-Aignan	Marine Le Pen	Eric Zemmour		Non exprimé
Jean-Luc Mélenchon	4	1		9	23	8	20	2	5	3	12	3	10	100
Fabien Roussel	4	1	35		15	4	16	2	2	3	3	4	11	100
Yannick Jadot	3	1	35	2		9	33	6	2	2	1	1	5	100
Emmanuel Macron	1	0	0	0	11	7		20	2	2	16	2	14	100

Experiments: France

Source of the data

“Voter Autrement : The online experiment”

Baseline axes

Poll institutes

Results

Voter Deletion



Minimum Flips



Ballot Completion



Minimum Swaps



Forbidden Triples



Experiments: US

Source of the data

Opinions of the justices of the Supreme court of the USA.



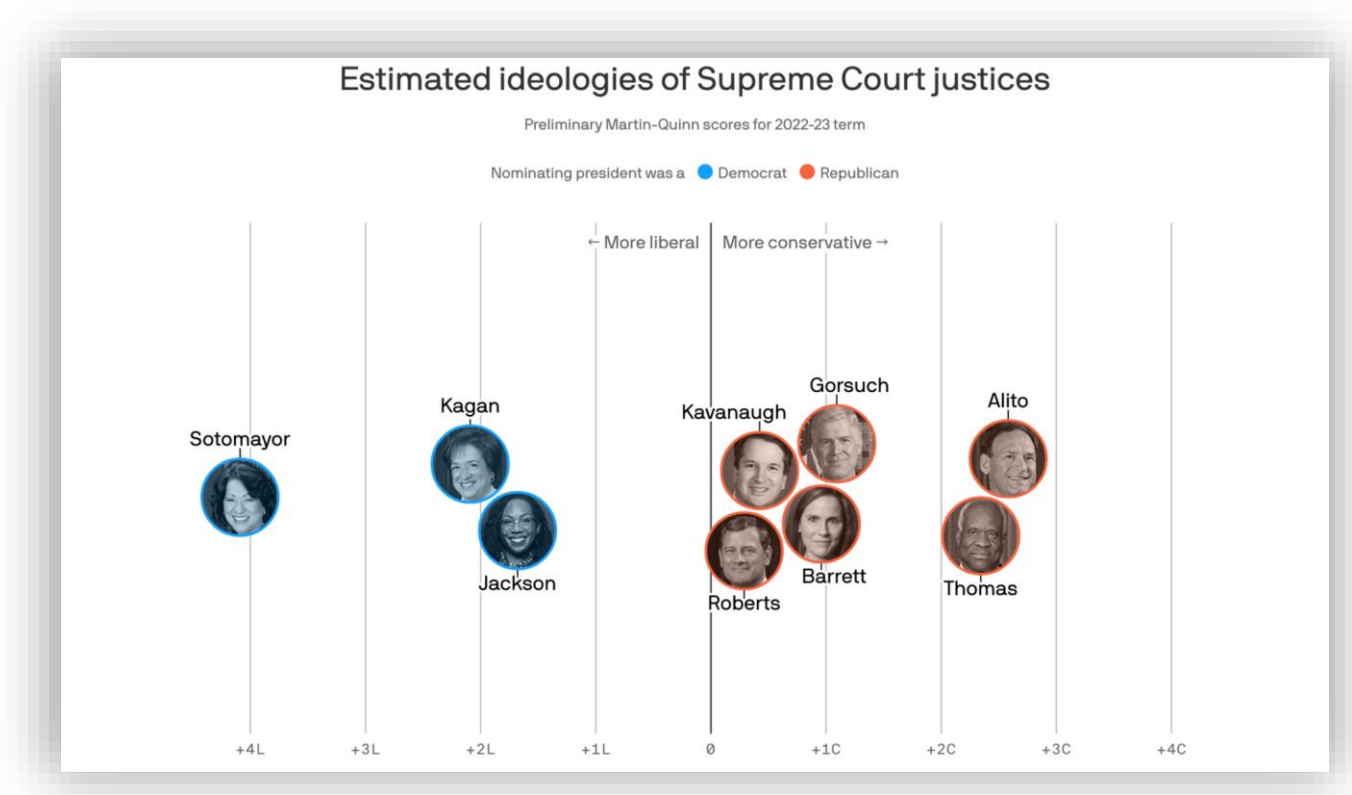
Experiments: US

Source of the data

Opinions of the justices of the Supreme court of the USA.

Baseline axes

Using the Martin-Quinn method



Experiments: US

Source of the data

Opinions of the justices of the Supreme court of the USA.

Baseline axes

Using the Martin-Quinn method

Results

Forbidden Triple on the 2021 term



Voter Deletion

Min. Flips

Ballot Completion

Mini. Swaps

Forbidden Triples

**Correct
median**
(65 years)

54%

58%

57%

65%

66%

Experiments: TierMaker

Source of the data

Tierlist maker website



Experiments: TierMaker

Source of the data

Tierlist maker website

Baseline axes

I'm just having fun here

Experiments: TierMaker

Source of the data

Tierlist maker website

Baseline axes

I'm just having fun here

Results (Ballot Completion)



Solo < II < I < Rogue One < III < V < IV < VI < VIII < VII < IX

Experiments: TierMaker

Source of the data

Tierlist maker website

Baseline axes

I'm just having fun here

Results (Ballot Completion)

**STAR
WARS**



Solo < II < I < Rogue One < III < V < IV < VI < VIII < VII < IX

Mar < Apr < May < Aug < Jun < Jul < Dec < Oct < Nov < Sep < Jan < Feb

Experiments: TierMaker

Source of the data

Tierlist maker website

Baseline axes

I'm just having fun here

Results (Ballot Completion)

**STAR
WARS**



Solo < II < I < Rogue One < III < V < IV < VI < VIII < VII < IX

Mar < Apr < May < Aug < Jun < Jul < Dec < Oct < Nov < Sep < Jan < Feb

5 < 10 < 1 < 2 < 4 < 3 < 7 < 9 < 6 < 8

Experiments: TierMaker

Source of the data

Tierlist maker website

Baseline axes

I'm just having fun here

Results (Ballot Completion)

**STAR
WARS**



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Experiments: TierMaker

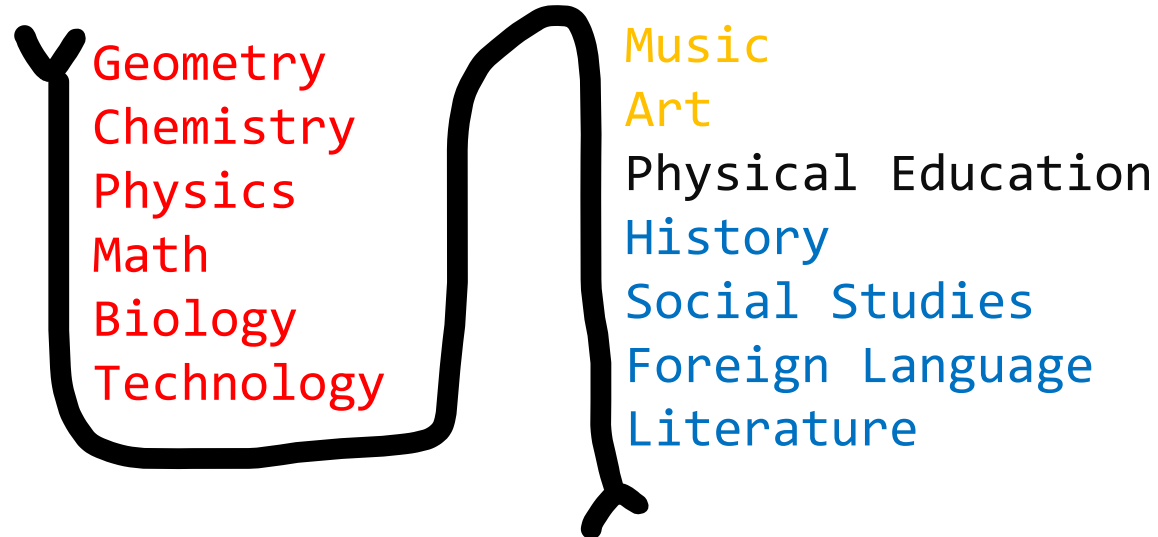
Source of the data

Tierlist maker website

Baseline axes

I'm just having fun here

Results (Ballot Completion)



Geometry
Chemistry
Physics
Math
Biology
Technology

Music
Art
Physical Education
History
Social Studies
Foreign Language
Literature

Question

When do we need to reconstruct such axes?

Motivation: Political science

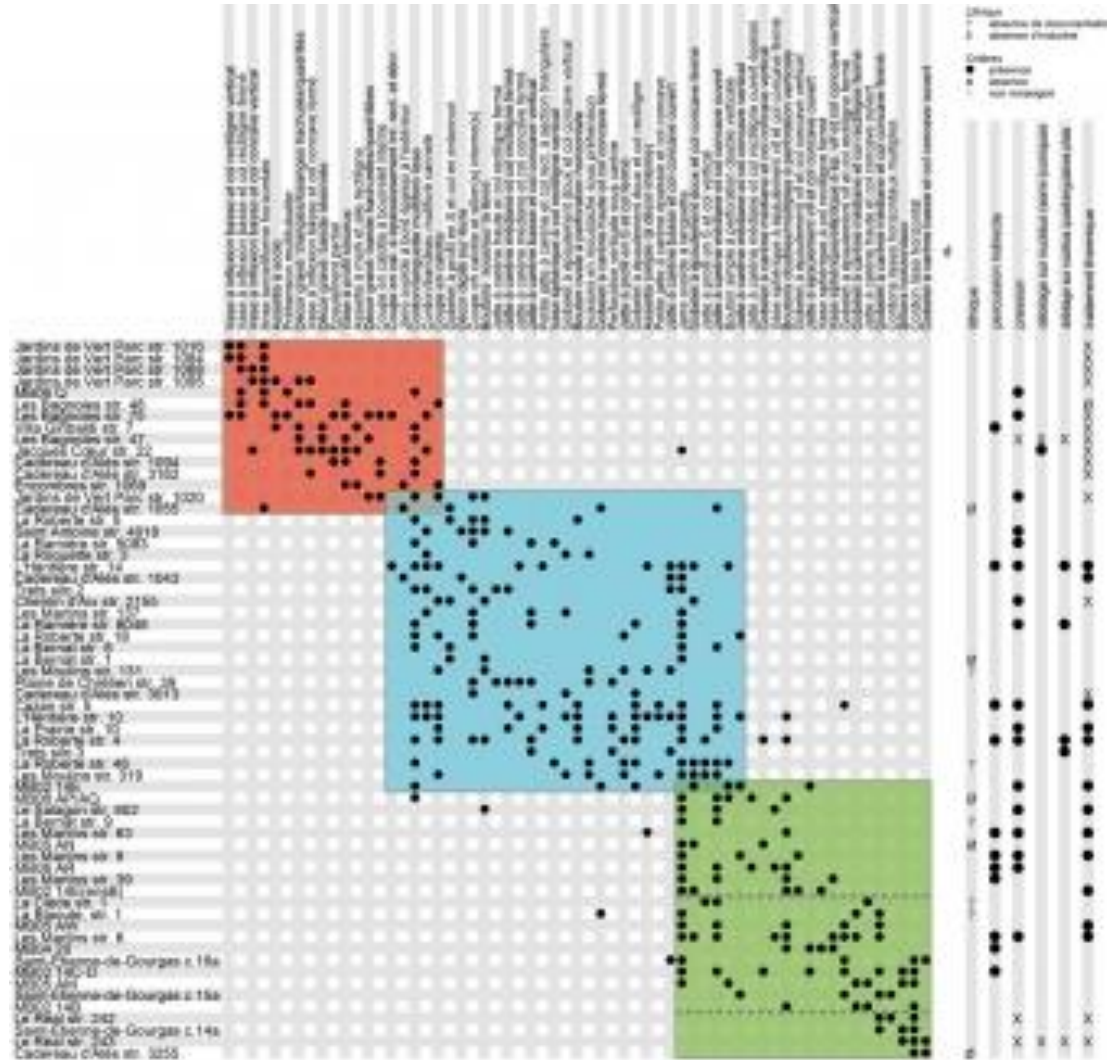


Ce que le vote par approbation révèle des préférences des électeurs français

Isabelle Lebon, Antoinette Baujard, Frédéric Gavrel, Herrade Igersheim, Jean-François Laslier

DANS **REVUE ÉCONOMIQUE** 2017/6 (Vol. 68), PAGES 1063 À 1076

Motivation: Seriation (archeology)



Motivation: Scheduling

	Lundi	Mardi	Mercredi	Jeudi
8h30-10h	Arrivée	Petit-déjeuner		
10h-12h30		Session méthodologie	Session thématique 3 : Complexité Camille Richer Henrik Agbaryan Sofia Vazquez Alferez Chair : Pierre Cazals	Session thématique 5 : Modéliser l'humain Louise Dupuis Sarra Tajouri Chair : Felipe Garrido
12h30-14h	Déjeuner			
14h-16h30	Session thématique 1 : Adversarité Roxane Cohen Lucas Gnecco Heredia Ahmad Qadeib Alban Chair : Matthieu Hervouin	Session thématique 2 : Reconstruire l'information Houria Braikia Nicolas Fayard Chair : Tahar Allouche	Session thématique 4 : Applications réelles Thibault de Surrel Lola Martin Charles Nourry Chair : Céline Béji	Départ
16h30-17h	Introduction	Discussions/rump session	Discussions/rump session	
17h-19h30	Installation			
19h30-21h	Dîner			

Conclusion

We want to reconstruct: an ordering of items.

Example: political axis, chronological axis, optimal spatial ordering.

What we know: binary information on these items.

Example: preferences of voters, items particularities.

How to do it: we study 5 deterministic methods.

Specifically: Voter Deletion, Minimum Flips, Ballot Completion, Minimum Swaps, Forbidden Triples.

How to compare them: The axiomatic method and experiments.

Axiomatic results: Axioms satisfactions, Impossibility theorems, characterizations.

Experiments: On synthetic (with various models) and real (from various sources) data.

More questions

What if... the binary data contains *uncertainty*?

What if... we want a *more expressive structure* than a linear ordering (circular, two dimensional, with positions...)?

What if... we want to be able to *compute the result fast*, and with a lot of data?

Question time !



Now giving the floor to the
great, the **beautiful**, the
magnificent...

**NICOLAS
FAYARD !**

