

# Beyond Plurality: Truth-Bias in Binary Scoring Rules

Svetlana Obraztsova, Omer Lev, Evangelos  
Markakis, Zinovi Rabinovich, and Jeffrey S.  
Rosenschein



# Why truth-bias?



# Why truth-bias?

Nash Equilibrium



Pinocchio



Jiminy Cricket



Gideon the cat

1<sup>st</sup> preference

Puppet show

Do what the blue fairy says



Pleasure island

2<sup>nd</sup> preference

Pleasure island

Puppet show



Puppet show



3<sup>rd</sup> preference

Do what the blue fairy says



Pleasure island

Do what the blue fairy says

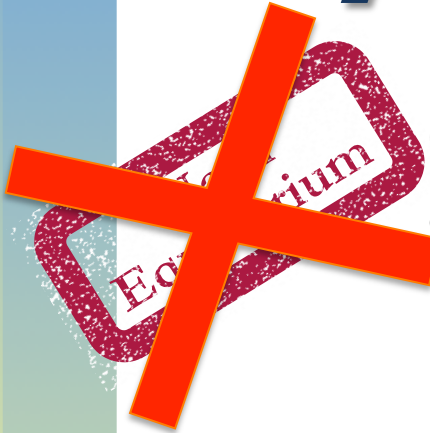


# What's truth-bias?

Each voter gets an  $\varepsilon$  extra utility from being truthful. The  $\varepsilon$  is small enough so that a voter would rather change the winner to someone more to its liking than to be truthful.



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# What's the $k$ -approval voting rule?

Each voter gives a point to  $k$  candidates and the rest do not receive any point from the voter.

The candidate with the most points, wins.

When  $k=1$ , this is **plurality**.

When  $k=\text{number of candidates}-1$ , this is **veto**.



**Veto**



# What about the equilibria?

They don't necessarily exist...

$a > c > b$

$c > a > b$

$c > a > b$

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$c > b > a$



*Lexicographic tie-breaking rule*



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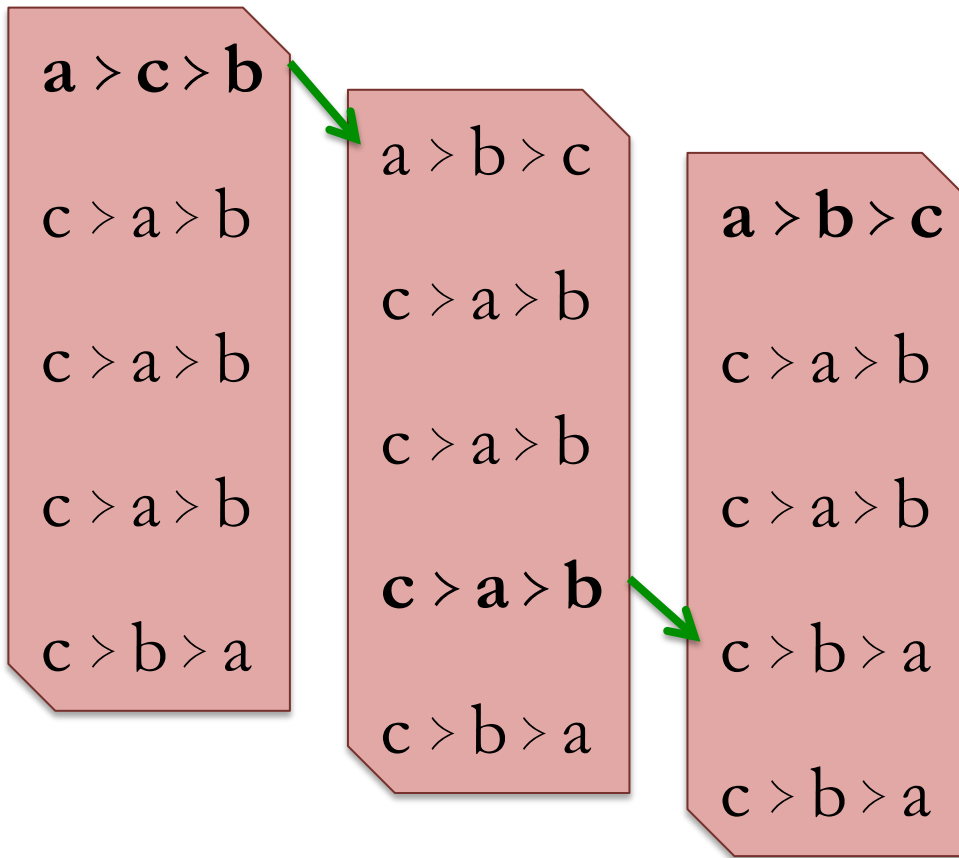
**c > b > a**



*Lexicographic tie-breaking rule*

# What about the equilibria?

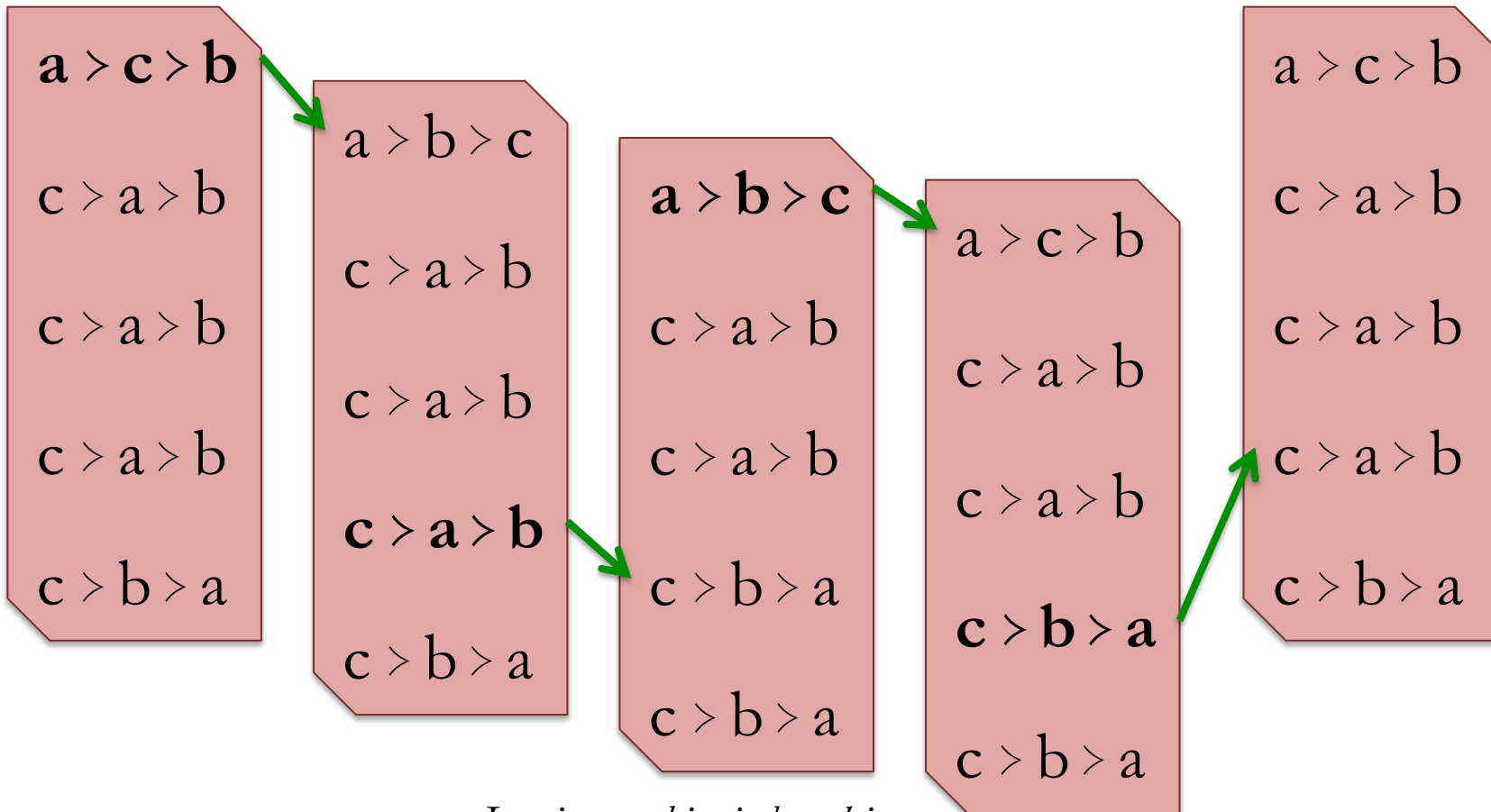
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*Lexicographic tie-breaking rule*

# What about the equilibria?

They don't necessarily exist...



*Lexicographic tie-breaking rule*



# Can we say anything about it?

If an equilibrium is non-truthful:

The winner's score is the same as in the truthful setting.

There is a *threshold candidate*, that would win if the winner lost a point.

All non-truthful voters veto a “runner-up”, i.e., candidates one point away from winning.



# Can we say if candidate $w$ has an equilibrium where it wins?

No.

Finding if there is an equilibrium in which candidate  $w$  is the winner in a veto election with truth-biased voters is NP-complete.

Furthermore,

Finding if there is an equilibrium a veto election with truth-biased voters is NP-complete.



# But do not falter!

The candidate following  $w$  in the tie breaking rule –  $t$  – has a truthful score at least as high as  $w$ .

All voters that do not veto  $w$  prefer it to the candidate following  $w$  in the tie breaking rule ( $w \succ_i t$ ).



# The truth(-bias) is out there!

In veto elections with truth-biased voters, if the 2 conditions hold for a candidate  $w$ , determining if there is an equilibrium in which it wins can be done in polynomial time.

Not true for each condition separately!

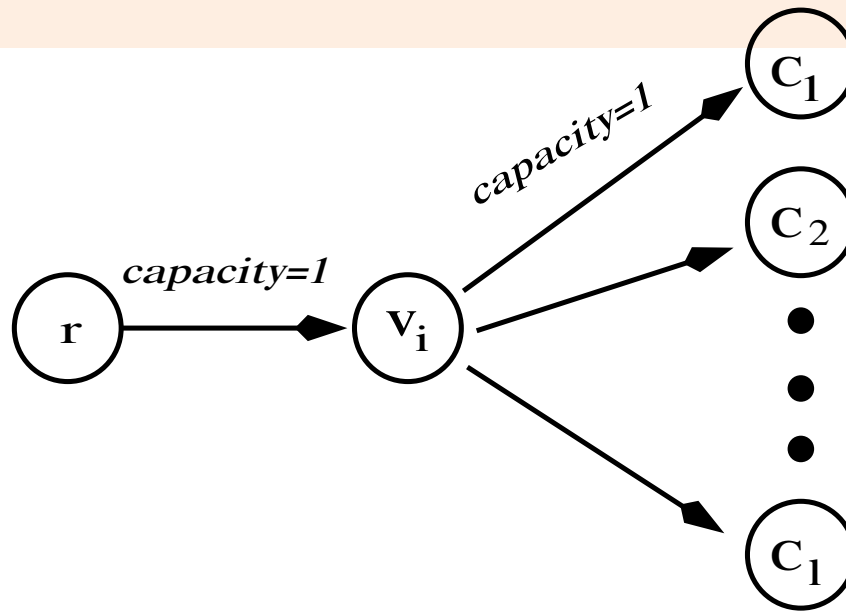


# Creating a graph: potential deviations

Nodes are *source*, *sink*,  $C$  (candidates),  $V$  (voters)

For a voter  $v$  truthfully vetoing  $r$  we add an edge  $(r, v)$ .

And for each  $c$  such that  $w >_v c >_v r$  we add an edge  $(v, c)$ .





# Creating a graph: deviations

If a candidate  $c$  needs more points to beat  $w$ , there is an edge  $(source, c)$  with capacity of the score it needs to add to become a runner-up.

If a candidate  $c$  beats  $w$ , there is an edge  $(c, sink)$  with capacity of the score it needs to lose to become a runner-up.



# Maxflow

If  $\text{maxflow} < \text{incoming to } \mathit{sink}$  – not enough points changed to make  $w$  the winner.

If  $\text{maxflow} = \text{incoming to } \mathit{sink}$  – some tweaks to flow manifestation will show the flow means voters moving veto from some candidates to others.



# But what about the conditions? (1)

The candidate following  $w$  in the tie breaking rule –  $t$  – has a truthful score at least as high as  $w$ .

Condition ensured  $t$  was the threshold candidate



# But what about the conditions? (2)

All voters that do not veto  $w$  prefer it to the candidate following  $w$  in the tie breaking rule ( $w \succ_i t$ ).

Condition ensured no one would veto  $w$ , making  $t$ , the threshold candidate, the winner.



# Plurality



# Plurality truth-bias

Equilibrium not ensured.

Knowing if equilibrium exists is NP-complete.

Winner increases score (if not-truthful)

Runner-up score does not change



# *k*-approval



# ***k*-approval truth-bias**

Winner score can stay the same or rise.

Runner-up score can increase or decrease





# Future directions

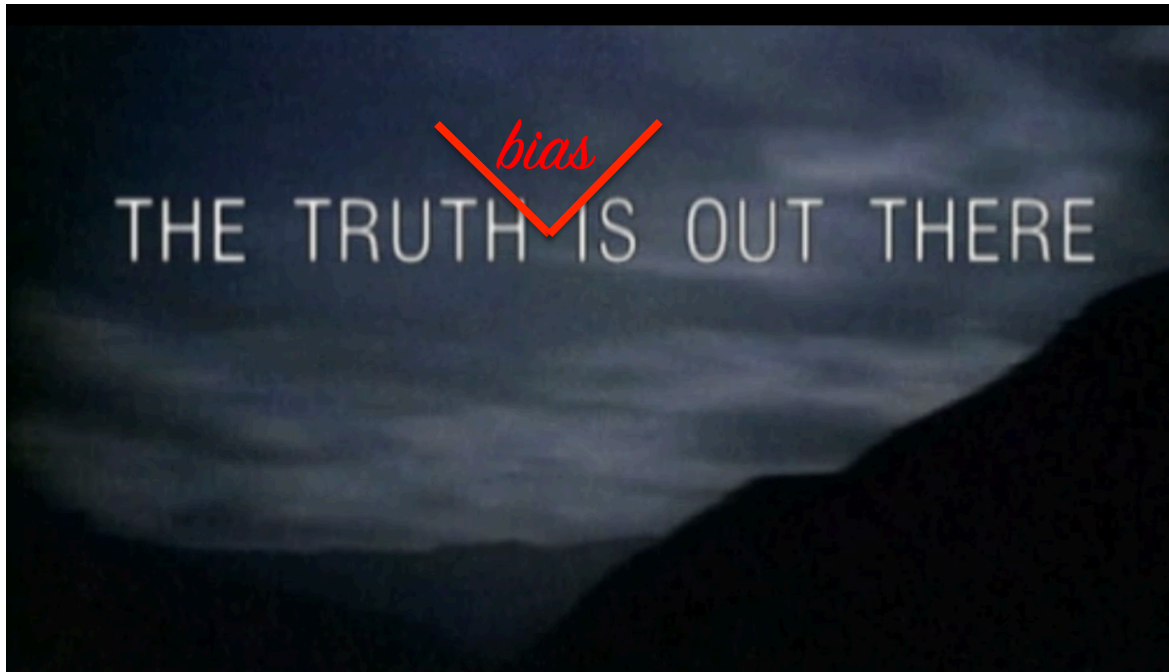
Other voting rules!  
(we're not even sure what's going on  
in non-binary scoring rules...)

Simulation / analysis: how  
good are the winners?

More useful conditions to make  
problems poly-solvable.

Classes of truth-biased equilibria?





Thanks for listening!

