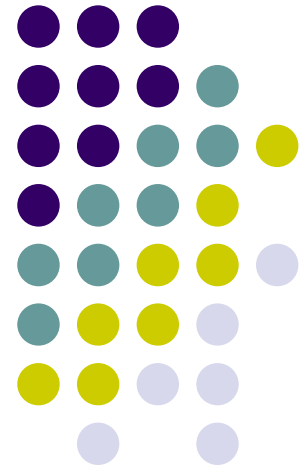


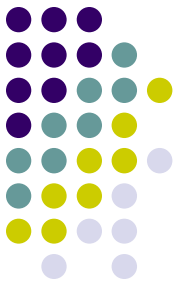
Polimetrics

The Veto Players Theory:
Lab Class 3

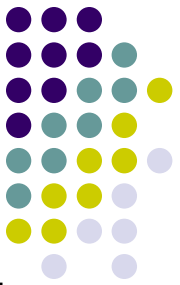


Things to learn

1. How to identify a win-set using CyberSenate
2. How to identify a veto-player

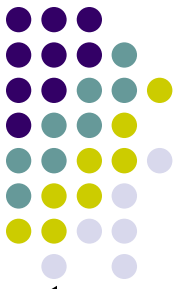


Examples



EXAMPLE A: 1) create a 5 VPs scenario; 2) make sure that the $W(SQ)$ is not empty (but small); 3) change the preferences of 2 parties (out of 5) so that those 2 parties weight the horizontal dimension twice as salient compared to the vertical one; 4) compared graphically this situation with the situation wherein all parties weight the two dimensions equally

Examples



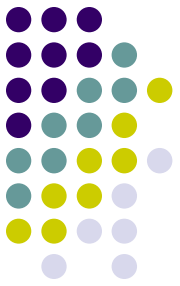
EXAMPLE B:1) create a 5 VPs scenario; 2) make sure that the $W(SQ)$ is not empty (but small); 3) change the preferences of 2 parties so that those 2 parties present a city-block metric; 4) compared graphically this situation with the situation wherein all parties present Euclidean

Examples



EXAMPLE C: 1) create a 4 party legislature with Party A: 40 seats, position: 17.5; 72.25; Party B: 30 seats, position: 67.75; 76; Party C: 30 seats , position: 61; 78.5; Party D: 25 seats , position: 22; 36.75; 2) position of the status-quo: 54.5, 53.5; 3) estimate the $W(SQ)$ by considering a cabinet formed by Party A and Party B; which implications?; 4) then add to the previous cabinet also Party D: which substantial policy and political implications?

Homework



- 1) consider the Letta cabinet (download from the Polimetrics home-page the corresponding excel file)
- 2) assume the following SQ left by previous cabinet Monti (0.1; -0.3)
- 3) estimate the $W(SQ)$ according to majority rule, and then by considering PD and PDL as cabinet members;
- 4) which substantial policy and political implications?