## POLITICAL THICKET, MATHEMATICAL QUAGMIRE

how voting is and is not a math problem

Moon Duchin @ Stanford University, May 2019

### SALEM. GAZETTE.

VOLUME XXVII.]

#### SALEM, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1813.

[No. 27.

THE CERRY-MANDER, or ESSEX SOUTH DISTRICT FORMED INTO A MONSTER!

> than he difcovers a direct advancement of his own intereft. It is greatly to be defired, that *boneft* men would fometimes fuffer themfelves to be influenced as well by objects of *vifton*, as *bearing*, and compare *aftions* with *profeffions*; and then let judgment decide upon the worth of character, and the fafety of repofing confidence. CIVIS.

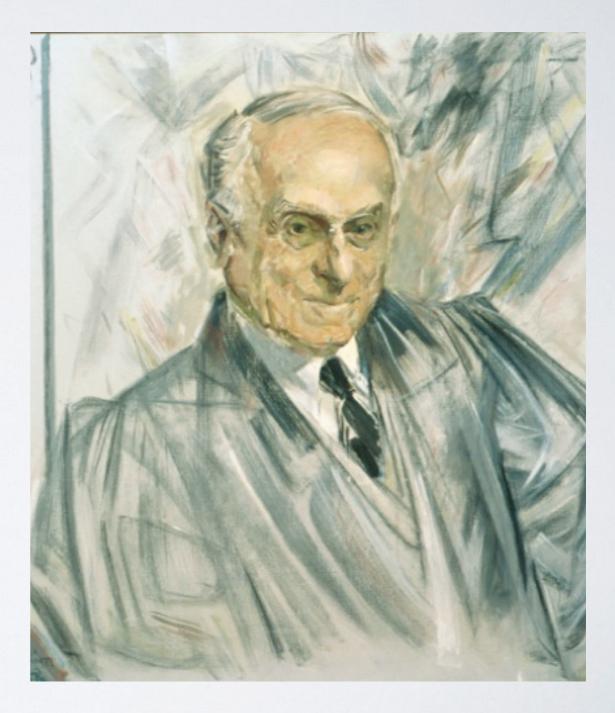
> Mr. PRINTER,—I am a native of Gréal. Britain, and fome years ago was naturalized at Gottenburg; but for feveral months I have been engaged in trade in this State. I have feen very prefling notices of the Marshal for alien enemies to report themfelves forthwith While I remain here I with to comply with the laws and ordinances of the country, and

#### FEDERALISTS ! FOLLOWERS OF WASHINGTON !

AGAIN behold and shudder at the exhibition of this terrific Dragon, brought forth to swallow and devour your Liberties and equal Rights. Unholy party spirit and inordinate love

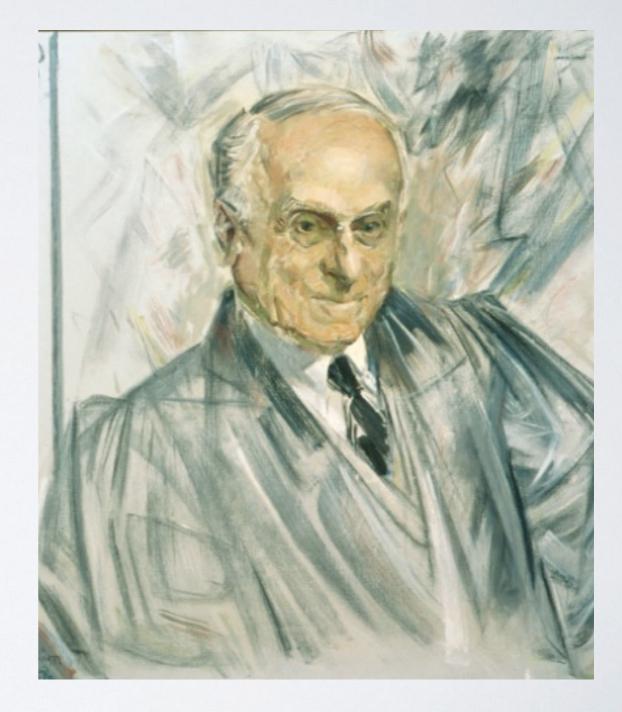
### FELIX FRANKFURTER Colegrove v Green, 1946

- "Throughout our history... the most glaring disparities have prevailed as to the contours and the population of districts."
- "Courts ought not to enter this **political thicket**."



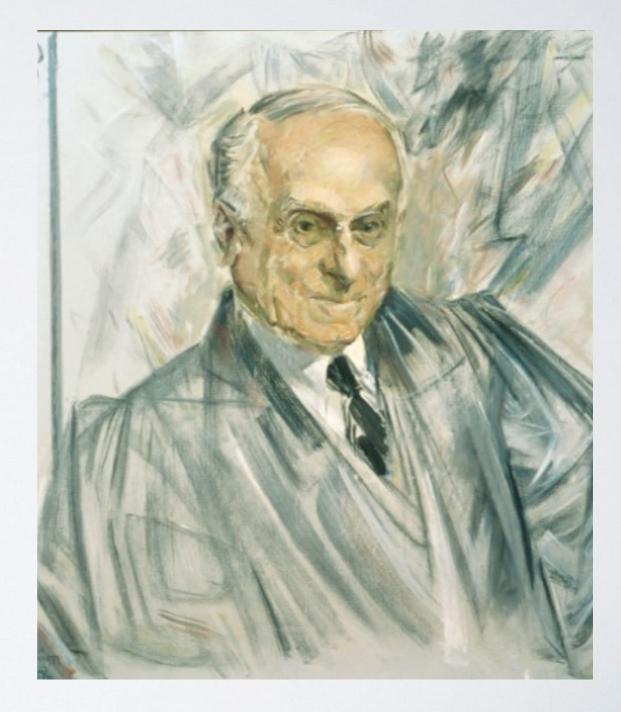
### FELIX FRANKFURTER Baker v Carr, 1962

 "One of the Court's supporting" opinions, as elucidated by commentary, unwittingly affords a disheartening preview of the mathematical quagmire (apart from divers judicially inappropriate and elusive determinants) into which this Court today catapults the lower courts of the country without so much as adumbrating the basis for a legal calculus as a means of extrication."



### FELIX FRANKFURTER Baker v Carr, 1962

• 'This [intervention], of course, implies that geography, economics, urban-rural conflict, and all the other nonlegal factors which have throughout our history entered into political districting are to some extent not to be ruled out in the undefined vista now opened up by review in the federal courts of state reapportionments."



### 8-1 MAJORITY Reynolds v Sims, 1964

 "We are told that the matter of apportioning representation in a state legislature is a complex and many-faceted one. We are advised that States can rationally consider factors other than population in apportioning legislative representation. We are admonished not to restrict the power of the States to impose differing views as to political philosophy on their citizens. We are cautioned about the dangers of entering into political thickets and mathematical quagmires. Our answer is this: a denial of constitutionally protected rights demands judicial protection; our oath and our office require no less of us."



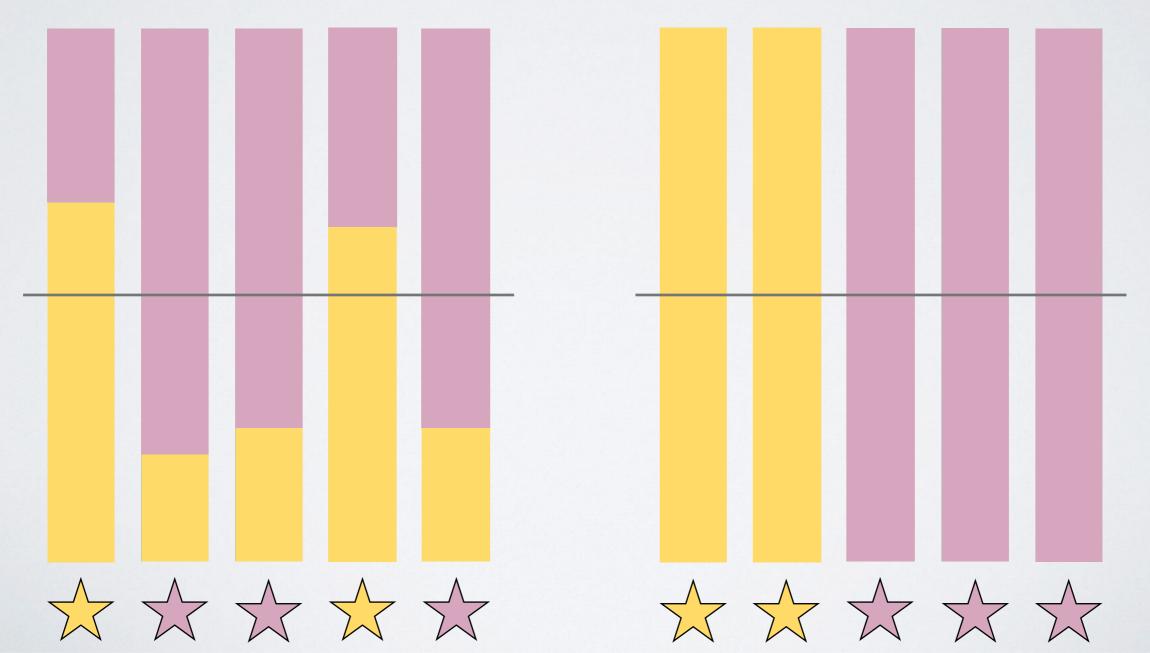


## OK SO HOW HARD IS THE MATH ANYWAY?

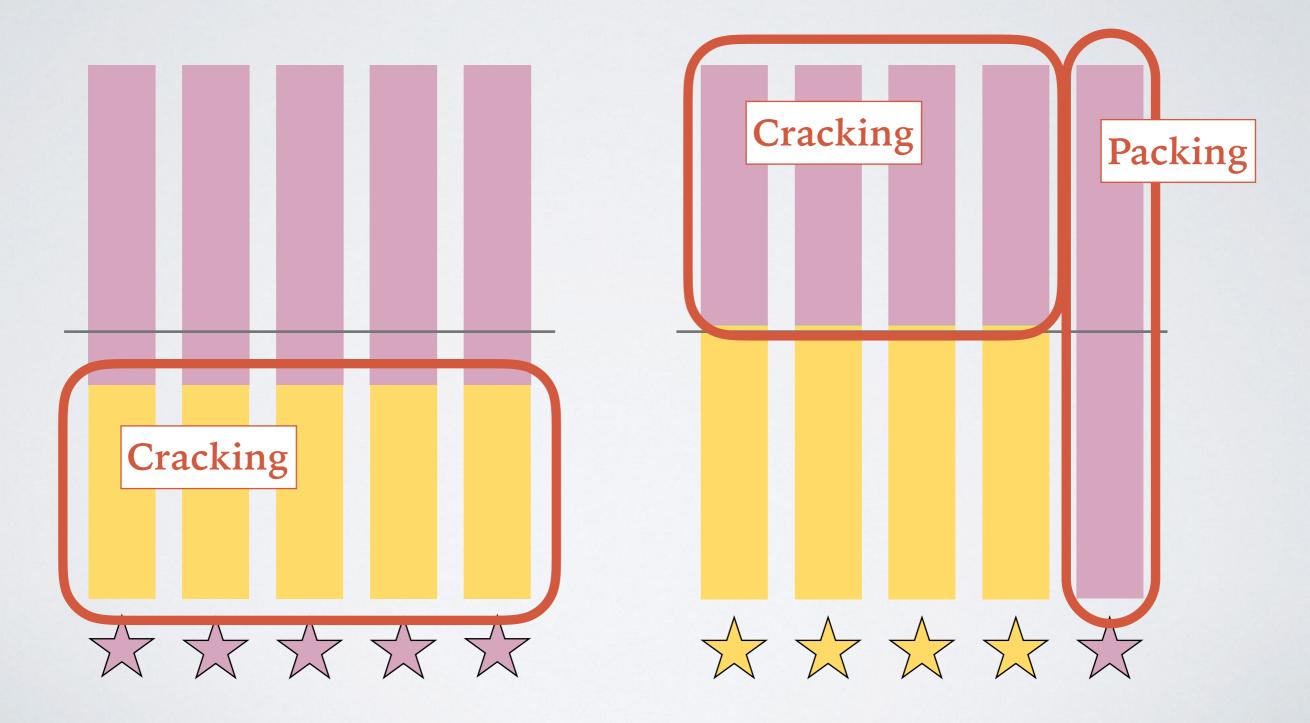
Suppose orange has about 40% of the vote vs pink.

You might expect a fair outcome to be 40% orange seats — proportionality.

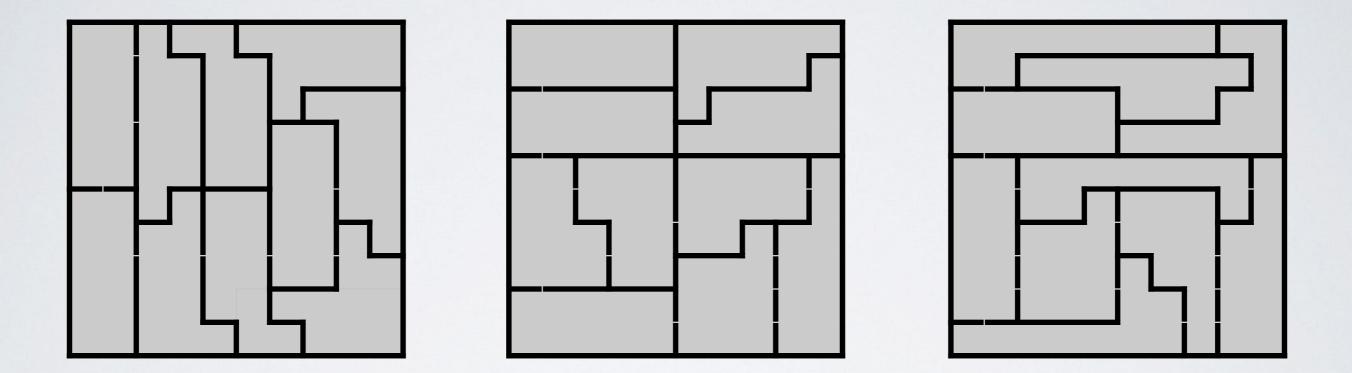
First note: proportionality can occur in many ways that are qualitatively different to live in.



But it's hardly guaranteed—a roughly 40% orange vote can be arranged to get anywhere from 0-80% of the representation.



Maybe geometry will save us? – discreteness and geography might limit the power of the gerrymanderers, and bad shapes might give them away.



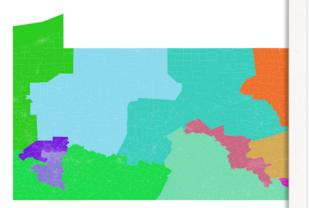
#### Real-sized problem: 9059 precincts of Pennsylvania

18 Congressional districts50 State Senate districts203 State House districts

\*421,545 census blocks

#### Governor Wolf to Enlist Non-Partisan Mathematician to Evaluate Fairness of Redistricting Maps

January 26, 2018



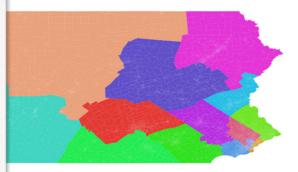


#### NATIONAL ISSUES, PRESS RELEASE, REDISTRICTING, VOTING & ELECTIONS

**Harrisburg, PA** – Governor Wolf today announced he will enlist a non-partisan mathematician, Moon Duchin, Ph.D. an Associate Professor of Mathematics from Tufts University, to provide him guidance on evaluating redistricting maps for fairness. Governor Wolf has made clear since the Supreme Court ruled the map unconstitutional that he saw this as an opportunity to eliminate partisan gerrymandering and deliver the people of Pennsylvania a fair Congressional map.

"Moon Duchin has been a leader in applying mathematics, geometry, and analytics to evaluate redistricted maps and work to eliminate extreme partisan gerrymandering," Governor Wolf said. "The people of Pennsylvania are tired of partisan games and gridlock – made worse by gerrymandering – and it is my mission to reverse the black-eye of having some of the worst gerrymandering in the country. I am open and willing to work with the General Assembly but I will not accept an unfair map and enlisting a non-partisan expert is essential to ensure that is possible."

#### 2018 Do-over



#### 538 Compact





538 GOP

Stanford

#### 8th Graders

## THE UNIVERSE OF POSSIBLE PLANS

#### How many are there?

Depends on the rules. population balance contiguity compactness racial fairness respect for boundaries respect for communities

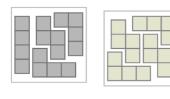
9	JUSTICE ALITO: No, no, but can you
10	just answer that that question, because it's
11	a real puzzle to me. So you've got let's
12	say you've got 100 maps or you might even have
13	25. I think you probably have thousands.

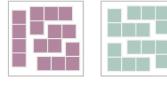


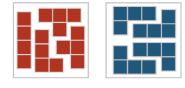
### Warmup: 4x4 grid









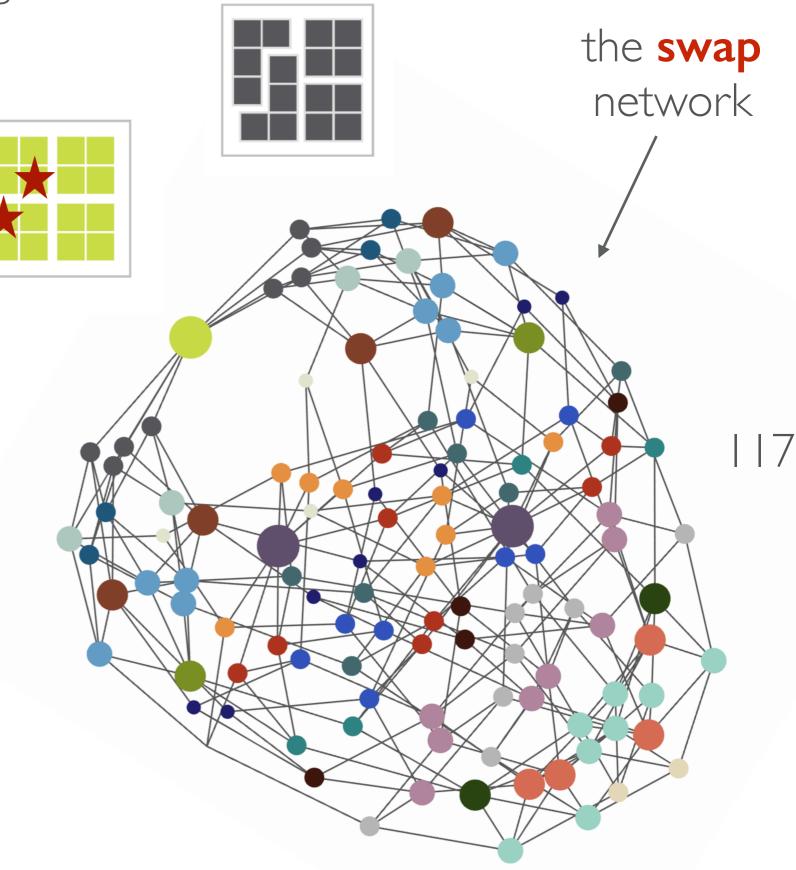


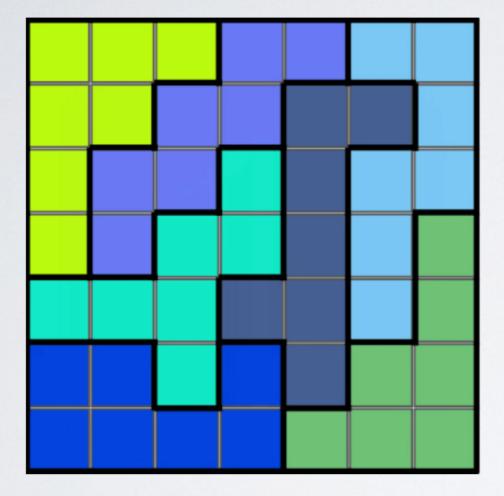






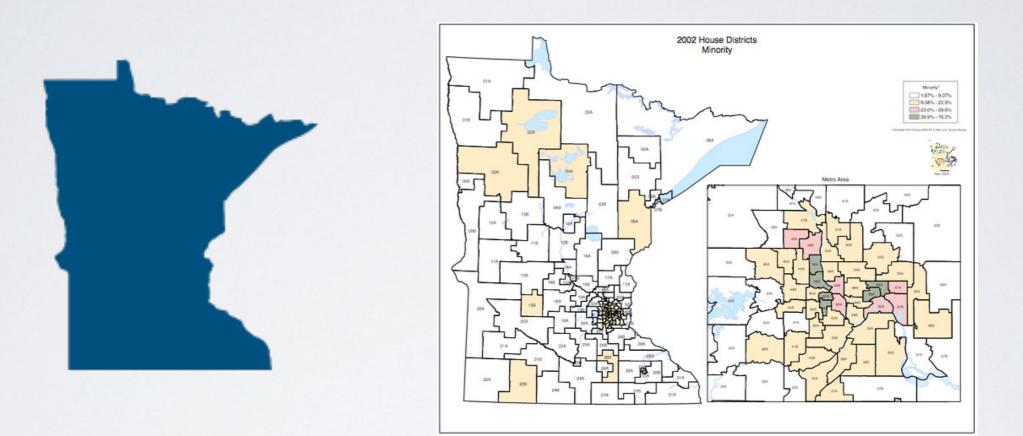






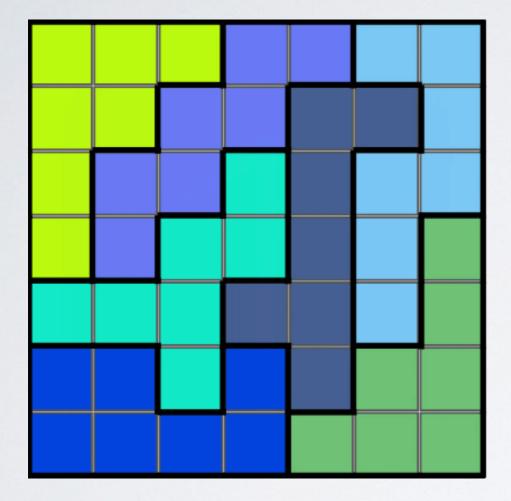
### 7x7 grid into 7 districts: 158,753,814 ways

#### How many ways to make 67 state Senate districts in Minnesota?



just from pairing: 6,156,723,718,225,577,984

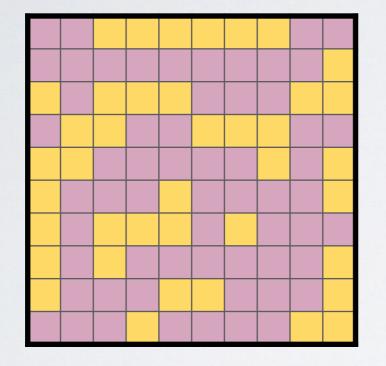
## EXPLORING AT RANDOM



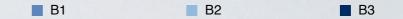
### 7x7 grid into 7 districts: 158,753,814 ways

### explore with Markov chain that makes swaps at random

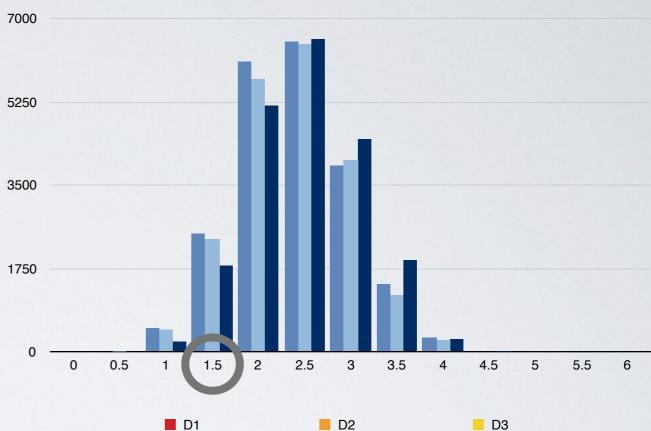
### Recall: 40% orange votes How many seats to expect?



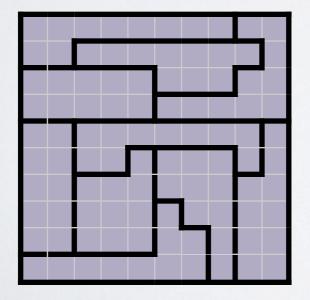
For the 10x10 grid, even though we have so far failed to fully enumerate the valid plans, we seem to **explore** effectively in just 10,000 Swap steps.

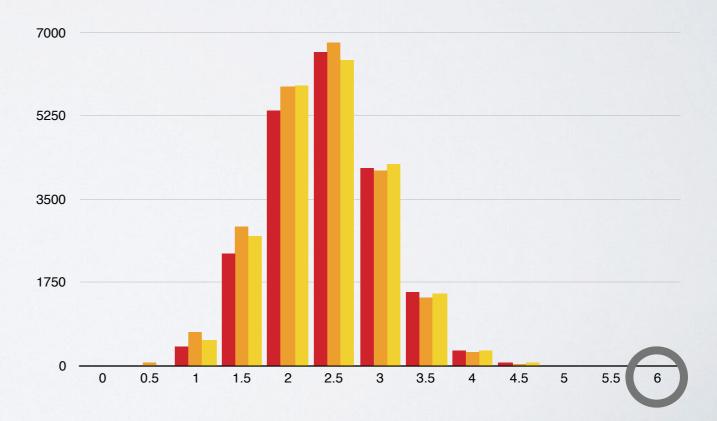


Start with rectangles (1.5 orange seats)

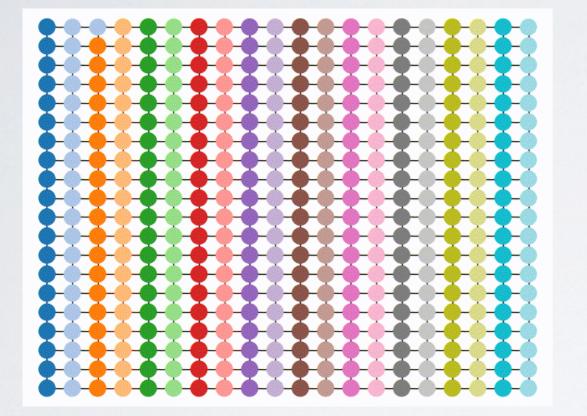


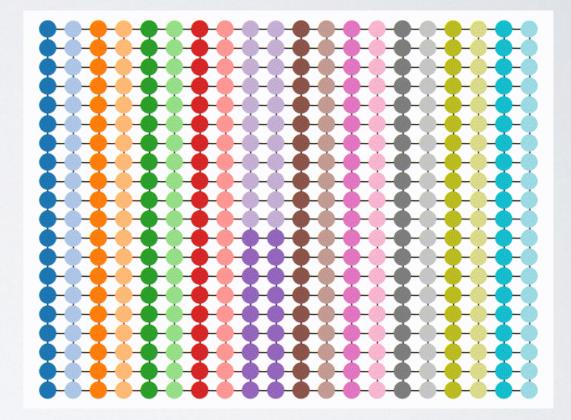
Start with "plan O" (6 orange seats)



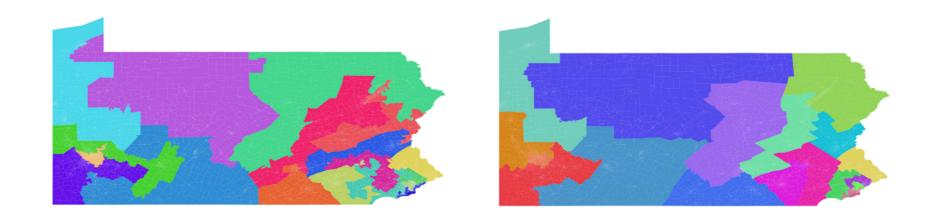


### The bad news: Flip/Swap scales up badly The good news: there are other Markov chains to try





Two Markov chains: Flip vs Recombination



2011

#### 2018 Do-over



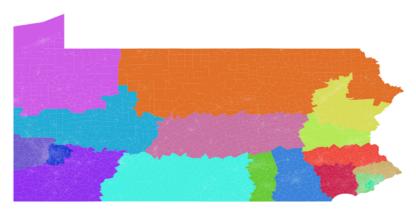
538 GOP

538 Dem

538 Compact



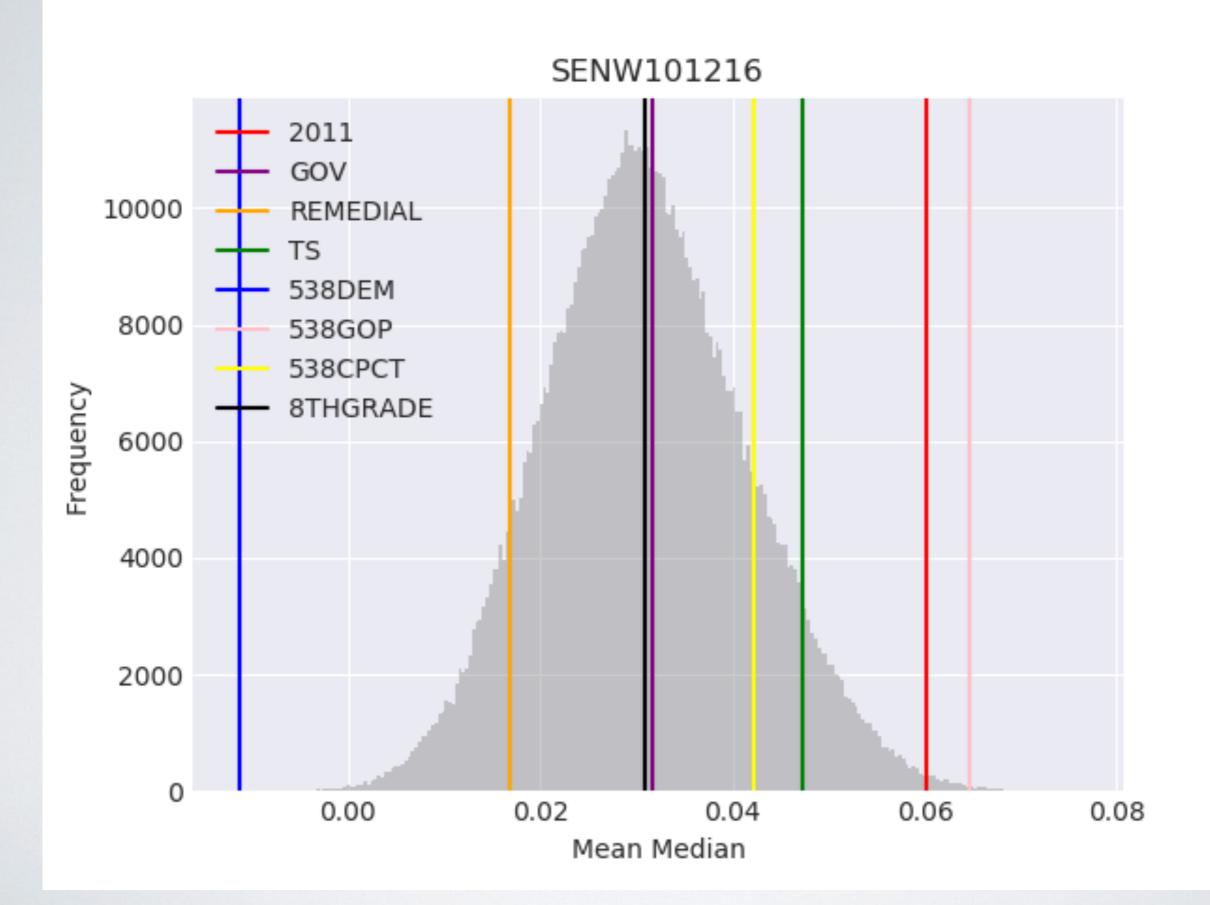


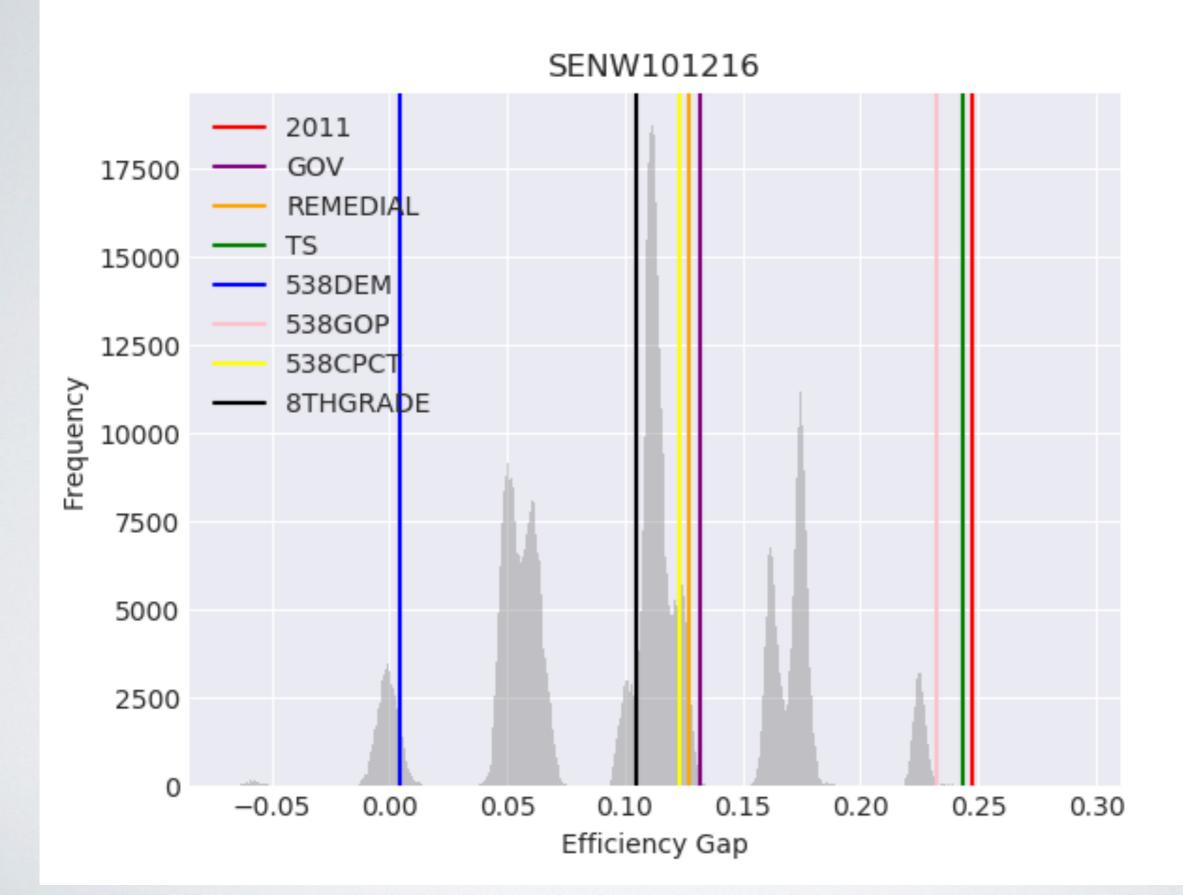




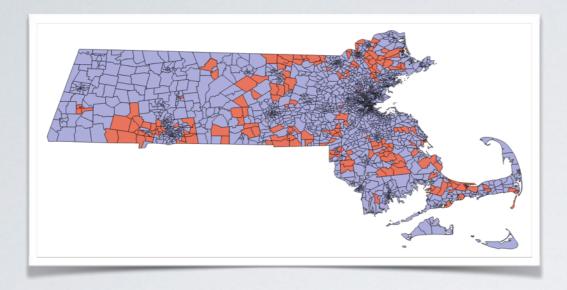
Stanford

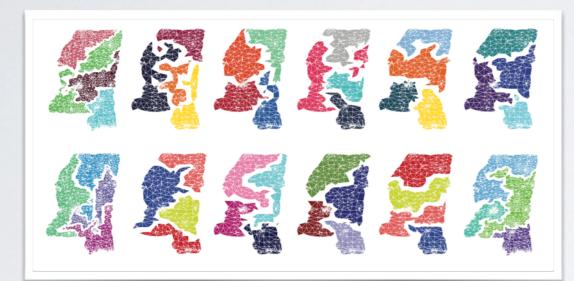
8th Graders

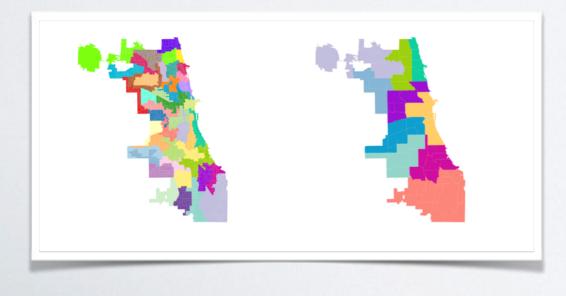


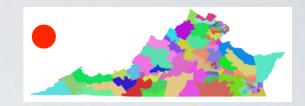


APPLICATIONS



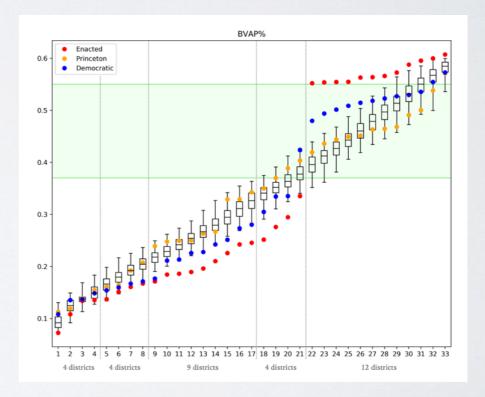










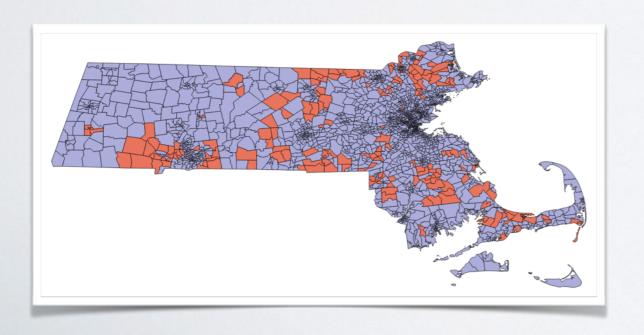


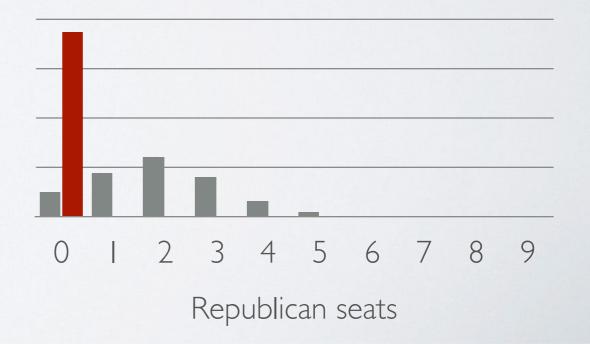
## SO ARE WE ANY CLOSER TO A LEGAL STANDARD?

• Some of us think so

- see Mathematicians' Brief for the Supreme Court

• Does a plan behave as though chosen only from the stated rules?





# PROPORTIONALITY

21 proc prog 10,1 31:4 153 174 6,18 8,12 prog prog	ng [5] 23:14 60:8,9,17 6 ngs [4] 22:5 58:14,16 59 of [1] 45:21 portional [46] 9:20 10:1 16,23 27:8,13,24 28:10, 4,17 32:24 33:11,18,20 38:1,5 44:7,11 45:22 46 47:2,11 59:17,18 60:1,6 8 62:24 63:16,19 65:5,2 2,20,21 portionate [1] 9:24 posed [1] 67:12 posing [3] 9:23 39:16 4	9:22 18 26: 18 29:8 37:14, 14 25:23 64:6 69:1 reason [6 12 54:15 reasonal 53:1 63:6 reassign REBUTT recall [1]
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#### Jordan Ellenberg in Slate

**COUNSEL**: I'd like a grilled cheese.

ALITO: OK, one tuna melt.

**COUNSEL**: No, I said grilled cheese.

KAVANAUGH: I hear the tuna melt's good.

**GORSUCH**: You want that tuna melt open face or closed?

COUNSEL: I don't want a tuna melt, I want a-

**GORSUCH**: It seems like you don't want to just come out and say it, but don't you want a tuna melt?

#### COUNSEL: No!

**KAGAN:** She asked for a grilled cheese. That's not a tuna melt because there's no tuna in it.

**GORSUCH**: But if, as you say, you don't want a tuna melt, what *do* you want? Are we supposed to just make up a sandwich for you?

**ALITO**: You come in here, you ask for a hot sandwich on toasted bread with cheese on it. To me, that's a tuna melt.

BREYER: Nobody ever orders the chopped liver, but have they really given it a chance?

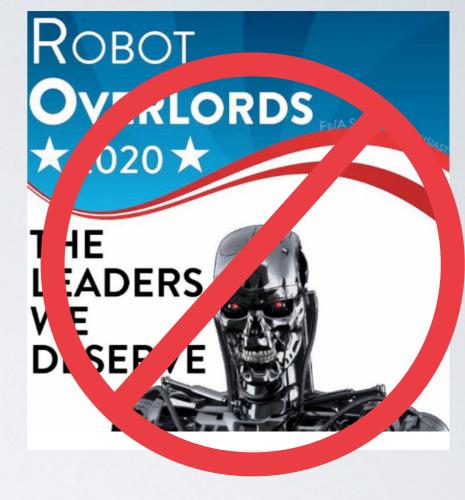
**OPPOSING COUNSEL**: The framers had every opportunity to make you a tuna melt, but they chose not to.

## IN THE END, WHAT IS A FAIR MAP?

10	JUSTICE ALITO: Can I take you back to
11	questions that were asked before? If you if
12	you make a list of the so-called neutral
13	criteria compactness, contiguity, protecting
14	incumbents, if that's really neutral,
15	respecting certain natural features of the
16	geography and you have a computer program
17	that includes all of those and weights them
18	all, and let's assume all that is neutral, and
19	at the end, what you get is a large number of
20	maps that satisfy all those criteria.

9 JUSTICE ALITO: No, no, but can you just answer that -- that question, because it's 10 a real puzzle to me. So you've got -- let's 11 say you've got 100 maps or you might even have 12 13 25. I think you probably have thousands. So you have all of these maps, and you have to 14 choose among them. The legislature chooses 15 among them. 16

17 And you've already programmed in all 18 of the so-called neutral criteria. How do you 19 -- how does the legislature go about choosing 20 among those maps? Would anything other than 21 just random choice be sufficient -- be 22 satisfactory?





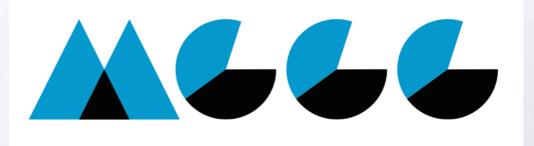
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