

# APPURT. METHOD OF HAMILTON & ITS PARADOXES [PIRNOT 10.1]

**EX 10.1.1:** (a) Use Hamilton's Method with 20 seats & 21 seats below.

(b) Explain (in one sentence) why the Alabama Paradox occurs.

STATE:	State 1	State 2	State 3
POPULATION:	54	29	88
FAIR QUOTA: ( $M = 20$ )			
QUOTA: ( $M = 20$ )			
APPORTIONMENT: ( $M = 20$ )			
FAIR QUOTA: ( $M = 21$ )			
QUOTA: ( $M = 21$ )			
APPORTIONMENT: ( $M = 21$ )			

**EX 10.1.2:**

- (a) Use Hamilton's Method with 30 seats on the 3 states below.
- (b) Use Hamilton's Method with 32 seats on the 4 states below.
- (c) Explain (in one sentence) why the New States Paradox occurs.

<b>STATE:</b>	State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
<b>POPULATION:</b>	54	29	88	(N/A)
<b>FAIR QUOTA:</b>				(N/A)
<b>QUOTA:</b>				(N/A)
<b>APPORT.: (3 states)</b>				(N/A)
<b>POPULATION:</b>	54	29	88	19
<b>FAIR QUOTA:</b>				
<b>QUOTA:</b>				
<b>APPORT.: (4 states)</b>				