

The statistical analysis in this paper shows 1 clear method of fraud:

- Small batches of votes gratuitously and algorithmically being added to Biden in chosen strongly Democrat precincts, on early and absentee totals only, using a biased number generation out of a small number, which results in many perfect ratios that favour Biden, which occurs more heavily 80% of the way through the count of absentee ballots.



Other likely methods of fraud include:

- Vote fractionalisation, certainly with absentee ballots
- Early/advanced voter ballot stuffing; mixing fake ballots with real ballots resulting in unusual numbers of 90% clusters for Biden.

This fraud happens under the cover of African American populated counties and Democrat strongholds, absentee ballots and early voting, which are all aspects used to explain away the fraud by the media by advertising them as Democrat biased or attempting to make it as Democrat biased as possible. The fraud only visibly occurs with absentee ballots and early voting.

This paper presents multiple angles of statistical analysis of the data taken from the precinct tabulation .json files from the static01.nyt subdomain.

This paper refers to modifications made on an entry by entry basis. It takes 96 updates between 03 Nov and 11 Nov, with 2656 precincts (of which 2553 report), and 4 entries per precinct (one for absentee, early, election day, provisional). The data shows the current running totals for these 2656*4 entries. By copying the data and shifting the copy forward by one update, excel can be used to compare the data and detect all modifications made. From now on, I am referring to each entry that changes as a ‘batch’, and each 2656*4 update as an ‘update’ in the paper. Entries change in value a total of 23414 times. Adding up all of these changes (including subtractions) and you get:

om/interactive/2020/11/03/us/elections/results-georgia.html				OCT NOV DEC	
				2019 2020 2021	
Updated 5:31 PM ET				>98% REPORTED	
Candidate	Party	Votes	Pct.		
 Joseph R. Biden Jr.	Democrat	2,471,981	49.51%	Count: 23414	Sum: 2471956
 Donald J. Trump*	Republican	2,457,924	49.23	Count: 23414	Sum: 2457909
Total reported		4,992,420			

(the current total still does not account for those 5114 subtracted votes)

It should be noted that these are 96 evenly spread updates out of a total of up to possibly 400 that took place (although only 176 update timestamps are currently known), so some of the updates I use will be the aggregation of 1-4 updates worth.

A summary of the statistical anomalies that point to fraud include:

- 1) 4351 (18.58%) of the 23414 batches were clean sheets for Biden totalling 30017 votes, i.e. Trump got 0 votes (and other candidates got 332 votes). Only 3.959% were clean sheets for Trump totalling 1770 votes, overall Biden got 4.69x more clean sheets. The average in a batch of random fractions out of 100 is 4.11% clean sheets and these are batches up to a size of 10000, not 100. There is a strong tilt towards Biden for all other common ratios above 50% that occur among random fraction generation out of 100, to a degree that does not scale up with the close final margin of ~49.5% per candidate. In early votes, Biden has 13.54x more clean sheets than Trump (1395/8005 vs. 103/8005), and in absentee ballots, Biden has 6.19x more clean sheets than Trump (2129/10460 (20.4%) vs. 344/10460 (3.29%)).
- 2) Biden has an incredibly dense set of batches in the 90%+ range, 30.8% (7302/23414) vs 5.79% (1356/23414) for Trump, the dense 90% clusters can also be seen in the charts in 7) and 16)
- 3) The frequency of a particular total batch size can be assigned almost perfectly to the reciprocal function of the batch size
- 4) Trump has significantly more 0, 1, 2, 3 votes than Biden in batches but Biden has a higher frequency of every number from 4 through to 84 and has a higher frequency of 123/132 of the numbers from 0-131.
- 5) Trump won all 36 largest batches and 89 of the 93 largest batches. If all votes added to a candidate of size 23 and below are removed, Trump wins.

- 6) The average win percentage per batch size for Biden increases linearly as the batch size gets smaller; converges on 80% instead of the average of 49.5%. Election day ballots look entirely normal in comparison.
- 7) Pronounced fractional mathematical patterns form among absentee ballots and early votes for Biden and not for Trump and for neither candidate in the election day only ballots
- 8) Absentee ballots appear to be shifted, potentially showing a Biden 1.1 trump 0.9 fractionalisation for absentee entries, rounded to whole numbers
- 9) 74.33% of the 23414 batches are made in counties won by Biden (17450/23414). Fulton and DeKalb stick out with 7557 (32.28%) and 2409 (10.29%) respectively.
- 10) 83.34% of batches of total size <50 are in democrat counties (9862/11834) (but for >=50, 65% are made in democrat counties (7543/11580)), and 77% of batches of size <50 were won by Biden (9114/11834) i.e. Biden had a larger share of the batch. 81.9% of batches of size <=20 are in democrat counties (7458/9100) and 74.8% of batches size <=20 were won by Biden (6805/9100) i.e. Biden had a larger share of the batch.
- 11) A plot of precincts ordered by number of batches on one axis and the mean Biden percentage of those batches shows clear correlation. Expected mode is 4 batches (1 for absentee, early, election day, provisional) but some precincts have up to 27 batches across 96 update timestamps. That should be enough to tally all of the ballots for a precinct – the final tally only needs to be entered once in one update worth of 4 batches. Similarly, a plot of precincts with mean Biden percentage for the precinct on the x axis and the total number of batches for the precinct on the y axis shows strong correlation. A plot of precincts with total Biden percentage for the precinct on the x axis and the total number of batches for the precinct on the y axis also shows strong correlation.
- 12) 3rd party candidates progressively receive significantly fewer votes in batches won by Biden than batches won by Trump
- 13) Election day, absentee, early and provisional ballot batches each have a moving average that fits a linear uptrend towards Biden across the total set of batches when plotting the percentage Biden got in the batch
- 14) At 80% of Absentee ballots counted, an algorithm is turned on that generates perfect ratios in small batches, which is biased towards Biden, which is where most of the effects shown in 7) and 1) start to form
- 15) The 1:36am update on 04 Nov, the time the suitcases are pulled out and the observers are sent home at State Farm Arena, there is an incredibly dense set of batches for Biden in the 90% range and result in a large step up for Biden. 99% of these are early ballots, when 90% of early ballots and 80% of absentee ballots had already been counted
- 16) In Fulton, Biden has 745 clean sheets vs. Trump with 20 on absentee ballots that's 37.5x more
- 17) A cluster of 5 85-90% updates occur all around the time that Biden is about to overtake Trump and not before or after; all 5 exceed the other 91 updates in terms of Biden's overall percentage for the update
- 18) 2535 votes were lost for Biden and 5114 votes were lost for Trump
- 19) Fulton county number registered to vote increases 36.6% from 2016 to 2020, from 590362 to 806451, ~100% of the number of people in Fulton county who are of the age to vote; the national average of those of voting age registered to vote is 64%. 40 precincts were added to Fulton for the 2020 election. SC01A had a turnout of 129.27%
- 20) At the precinct total level, like 1) shows for batch level, there are a large number of perfect ratios, which favour Biden.

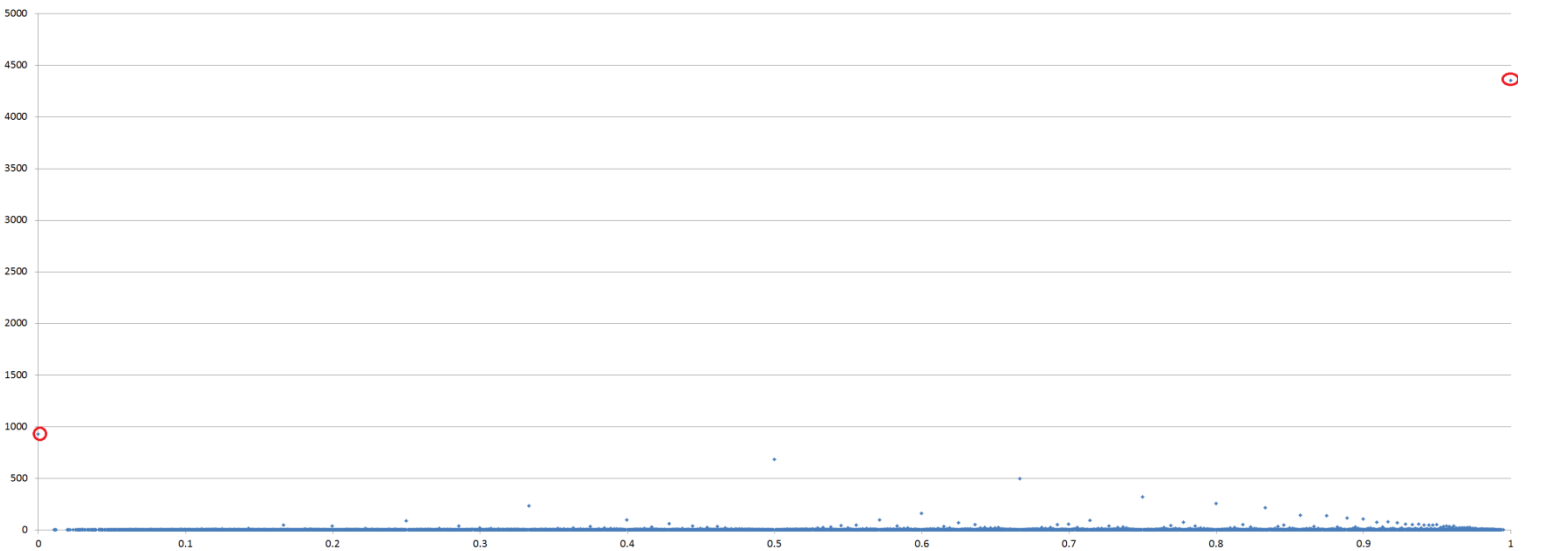
It should be noted that the changes to the log made at the precinct level show that the large vote switches >20000 seen on the live feeds did not actually happen and were merely a result of the percentage changing but the current reported total remaining the same. In the actual state log, a smaller scale vote switching can be seen <20000, which also does not happen. This is an artefact of the reported percentage being rounded to a 0.001% precision, which can snap votes down. This switches in both Biden and Trump's direction, but progressively only switches in Biden's favour towards the end because it is always Trump's percentage that is being rounded down, because it is his percentage that is decreasing as Biden catches up

The changes made to the log at precinct level are always whole numbers. Any vote fractionalisation happens before precinct tabulation and it is rounded up to whole numbers to report for the precinct by the machine. This proves the **Ramsland** affidavit incorrect about the particular part on vote fractionalisation, because his justification for vote fractionalisation uses the rounded percentage from the overall state log, which of course gives a decimal number approximate of the real whole number of votes that were added to the precincts.

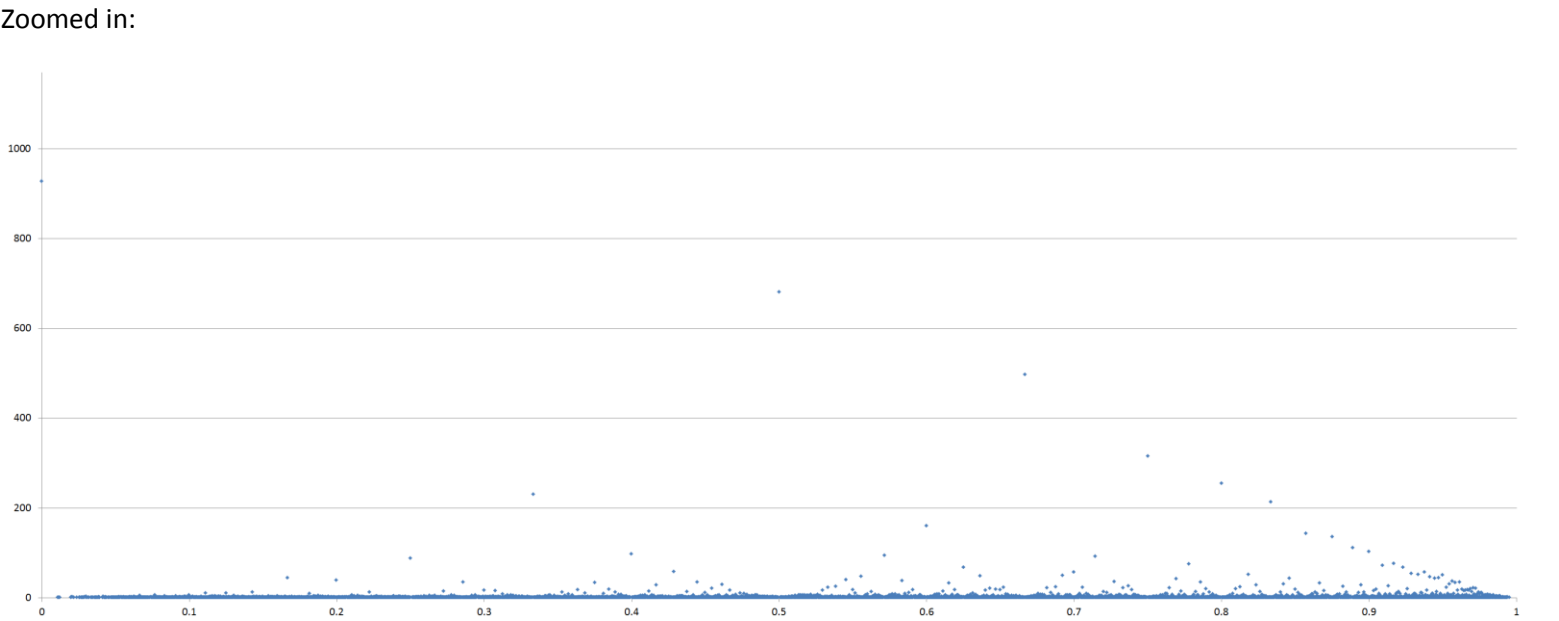
Votes are being added across hundreds of precincts so as not to inflate the turnout of one precinct too much, although they failed to do so with SC01A. Handily, 40 precincts were added to Fulton for the 2020 election for this process to be spread out better across. If all of these algorithmically generated batches are identified and added up, I believe they would fit **Edward Solomon's** model of the biased wheel. He ordered precincts by Biden percentage in their current reported running totals over e.g. 96 updates

or so ($2656 \times 3 \times 96$ rows) (the 3 is election day, absentee+early, provisional) and made note of every perfect Biden percentage that repeats more than one time, isolated them and then summed together the total Biden and total votes at each percentage. He found that these ratios are related by being some fraction over 2231 where if you add up the total votes for Trump across all of them you get an average of 14.65% and if you fill the column with the same number and times that by each perfect ratios and sum it across all the ratios, you also get 14.65%, which shows that the current perfect ratios and their totals were part of a perfect linear algebra equation which is balancing those votes to 14.65% because those specific totals at those percentages achieve the same result as the balanced state of equal votes on each leaf. He then looked at the rest of the votes in the precincts where these perfect ratios were and determined that the average was 23% for Trump among the rest of the votes in them. He claims that if that percentage were used instead of those perfect ratio votes which must all be hijacked, then they'd be 23% trump as well and not 14.65%. I believe that small amounts of votes out of 0-100 are being added where Biden wins the majority of them to make up the current running total in a precinct to the desired ratio, which decreases Trumps overall percentage to that of the desired running total. Biden has a tonne of 90% updates and the average Biden percentage increases linearly the smaller the batch size

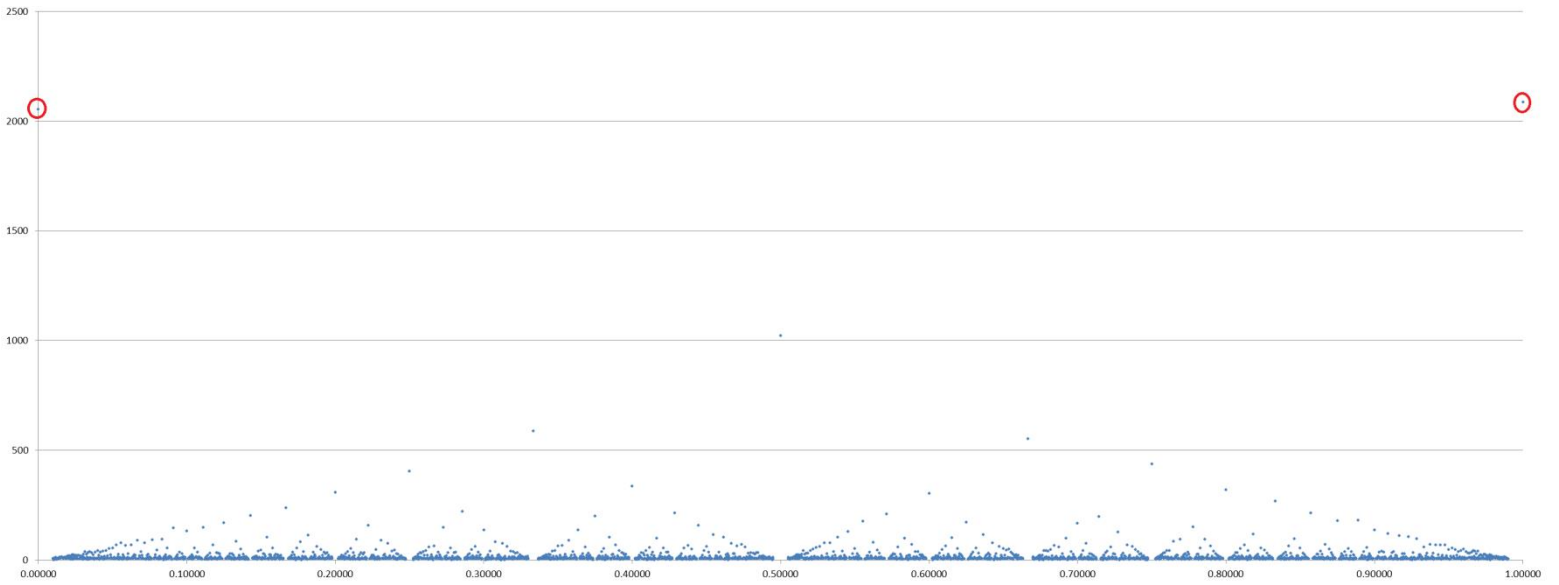
1) 4351 (18.58%) of the 23414 batches were clean sheets for Biden totalling 30017 votes, i.e. Trump got 0 votes (and other candidates got 332 votes). Only 3.959% were clean sheets for Trump totalling 1770 votes, overall Biden got 4.69x more clean sheets. The average in a batch of random fractions out of 100 is 4.11% clean sheets and these are batches up to a size of 10000, not 100. There is a strong tilt towards Biden for all other common ratios above 50% that occur among random fraction generation out of 100, to a degree that does not scale up with the close final margin of ~49.5% per candidate. In early votes, Biden has 13.54x more clean sheets than Trump (1395/8005 vs. 103/8005), and in absentee ballots, Biden has 6.19x more clean sheets than Trump (2129/10460 (20.4%) vs. 344/10460 (3.29%)).



Plot of frequency of percentages that Biden had of a batch, for each of the 23414 batches. As can be seen, Biden had 4351 100%



Below is the result of picking a random number between 0 and 1 inclusive, 50,000 times, and then picking a random number smaller than it. The first number is taken to be the total number of votes and the second number is taken to be the number of Biden votes. For all 50,000 iterations, the Biden votes is divided by the total number of votes to give a number between 0 and 1 to 5.d.p. The above is a scatter diagram that plots the frequency of these percentages. Clearly, the highest probability fractions are 1, 0, 0.5, 0.666 and 0.333 as these are the fractions out of the 3040 possible fractions that have the highest number of combinations of Biden + total votes that give that percentage.



We can calculate the probability of each fraction occurring.

For 0 it is 2055/50000, i.e. 0.0411	For 0.6 it is 302/50000, i.e. 0.00604
For 1 it is 2085/50000, i.e. 0.0417	For 0.2 it is 307/50000, i.e. 0.00614
For 0.5 i.e. 50%, it is 1023/50000, i.e. 0.02046	For 0.8 it is 320/50000, i.e. 0.0064
For 0.333 it is 588/50000, i.e. 0.01176	For 0.16667 it is 237/50000, i.e. 0.00474
For 0.666 it is 551/50000, i.e. 0.01102	For 0.83333 it is 267/50000, i.e. 0.00534
For 0.25 it is 403/50000, i.e. 0.00806	For 0.1 it is 131/50000 i.e. 0.00262
For 0.75 it is 437/50000, i.e. 0.00874	For 0.9 it is 135/50000 0.0027
For 0.4 it is 335/50000, i.e. 0.0067	

Now we compare the percentages in Georgia with the random sample below 100

For 1: 4351/23414 = 18.58% 4.52x greater	For 0: 927/23414 = 3.959% 1.04x smaller
For 0.9 it is 103/23414 = 0.44% 1.63x greater	For 0.1 it is 6/23414 = 0.026% 10.08x smaller
For 0.8333 it is 214/23414 = 0.914% 1.71x greater	For 0.1667 it is 45/23414 = 0.192% 2.47x smaller
For 0.8 it is 255/23414 = 1.089% 1.71x greater	For 0.2 it is 39/23414 = 0.167% 3.676x smaller
For 0.666 it is 497/23414 = 2.123% 1.92x greater	For 0.25 it is 88/23414 = 0.376% 2.14x smaller
For 0.75 it is 316/23414 = 1.35% 1.54x greater	For 0.333 it is 231/23414 = 0.986% 1.19x smaller
For 0.6 it is 161/23414 = 0.688% 1.03x greater	For 0.4 it is 98/23414 = 0.419% 1.59x smaller
For 0.5 it is = 681/23414 = 2.909% 1.42x greater	

Here is a zoomed in comparison of the random scenario with the election result in Georgia:

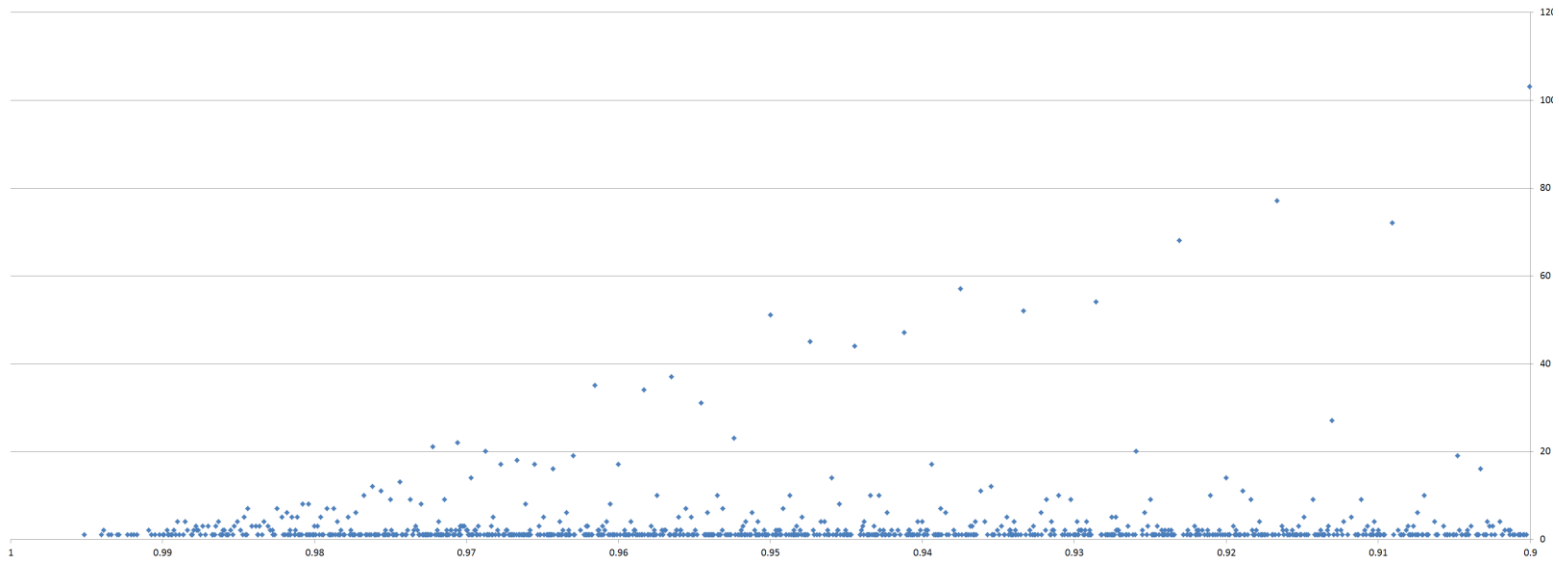


And don't forget, the random number Generation is out of 100. The batches went up to 10000 in size, so if the random generation were done out of 10000, the probabilities would be far less. Biden far exceeded the probabilities for just the generation out of 100 and Trump underperformed to a degree that does not reflect the final tight result. This suggests that small batches of votes are being gratuitously added in a biased number generation in the background and being added to Biden. This is shown later in 7) by just how pronounced the random fraction patterns are for Biden but not for Trump.

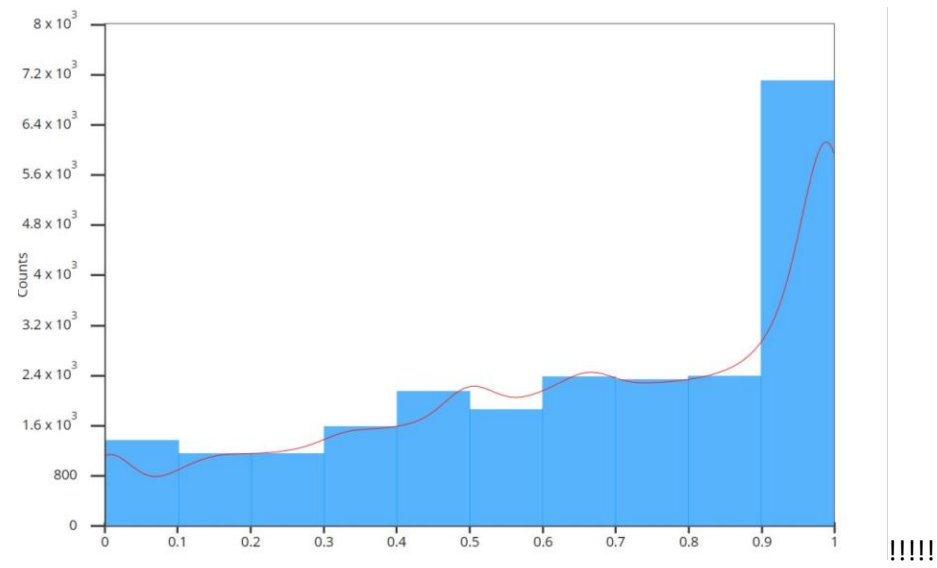
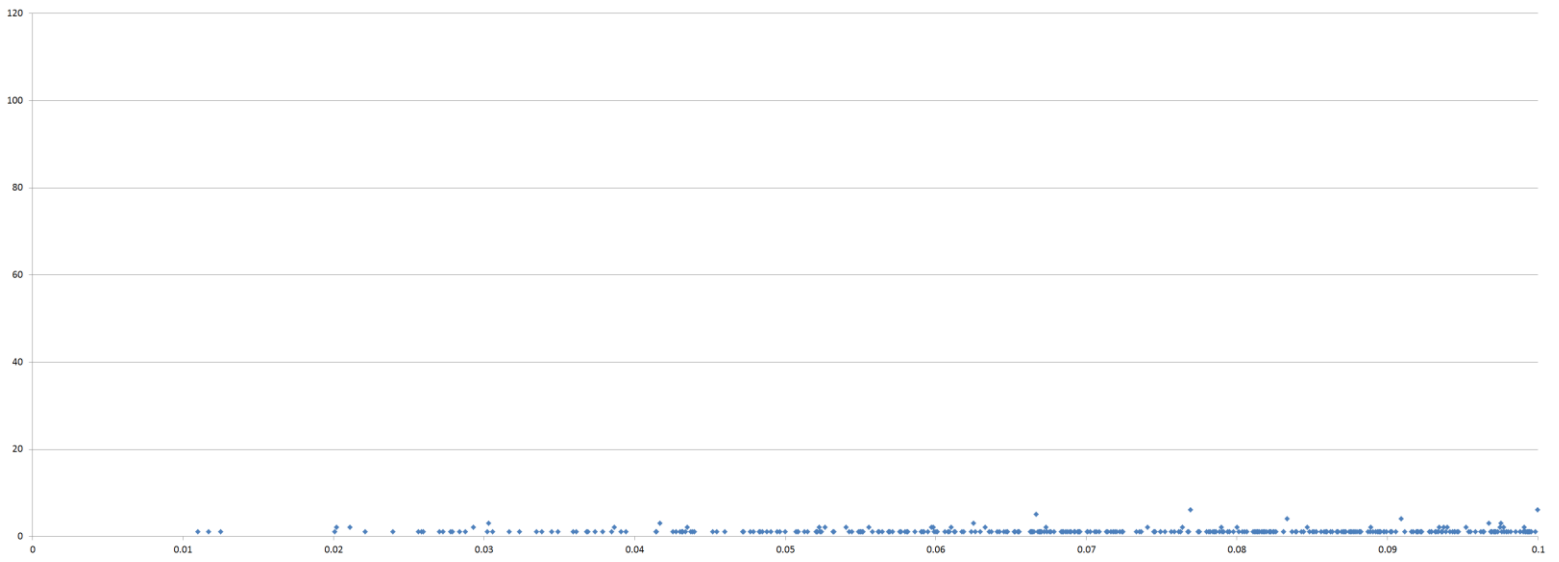
On Trump's side (left), you have the real frequencies for random batches out of 10000 where the voters are voting more often for Trump, and on Biden's side (right), it almost looks like a random number generation between 50 and 100 has been run on top of the real result, although as Edward Solomon shows, this isn't random, but pseudorandom.

2) Biden has an incredibly dense set of batches in the 90%+ range, 30.8% (7302/23414) vs 5.79% (1356/23414) for Trump, the dense 90% clusters can also be seen in the charts in 7) and 16)

Biden 90+%:

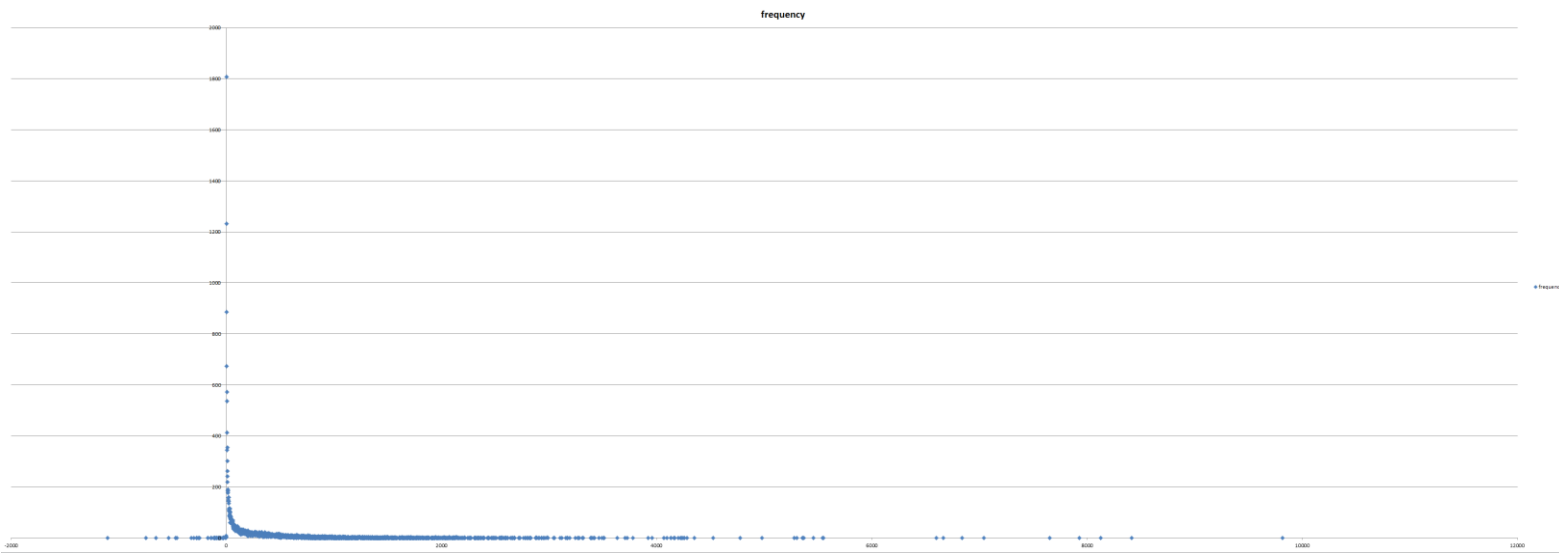


Biden <10%:

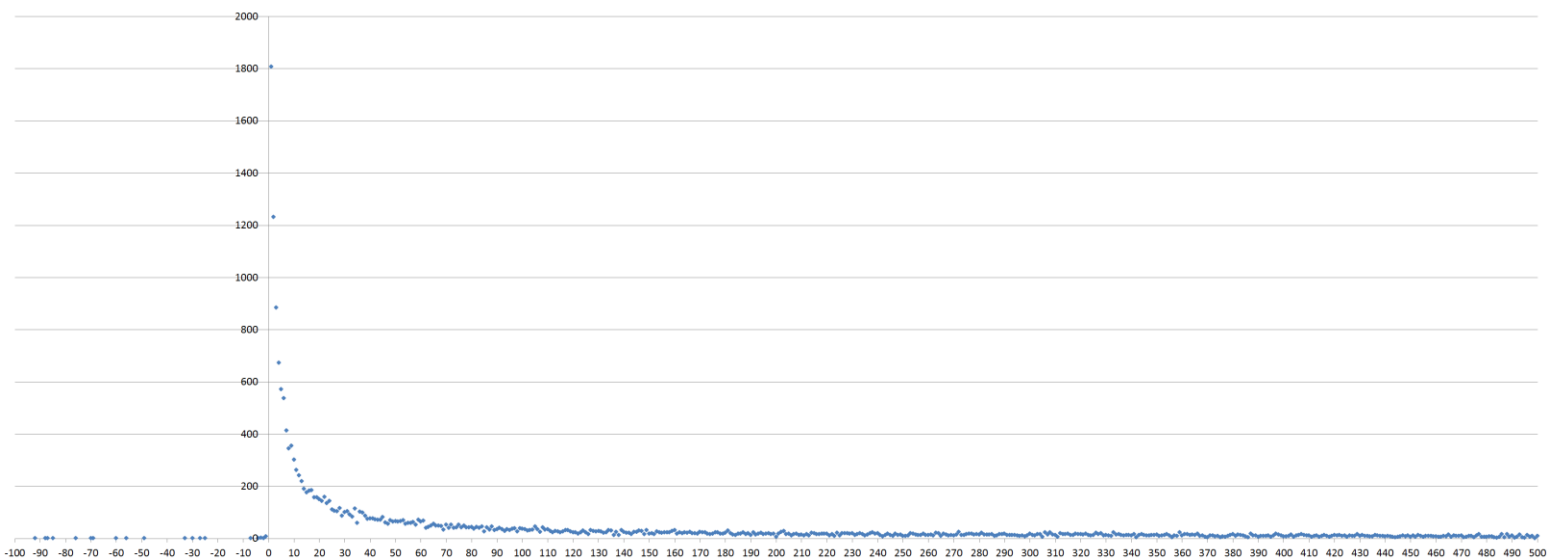


With stats like that, how did Biden only get 49.5%? This angle of analysis therefore shows through a biased algorithmic process in the background that does not correspond with the main bulk of the data, which is assigning lots of 90% ratios.

3) The frequency of a particular total batch size can be assigned almost perfectly to the reciprocal function of the batch size



Zoom in:

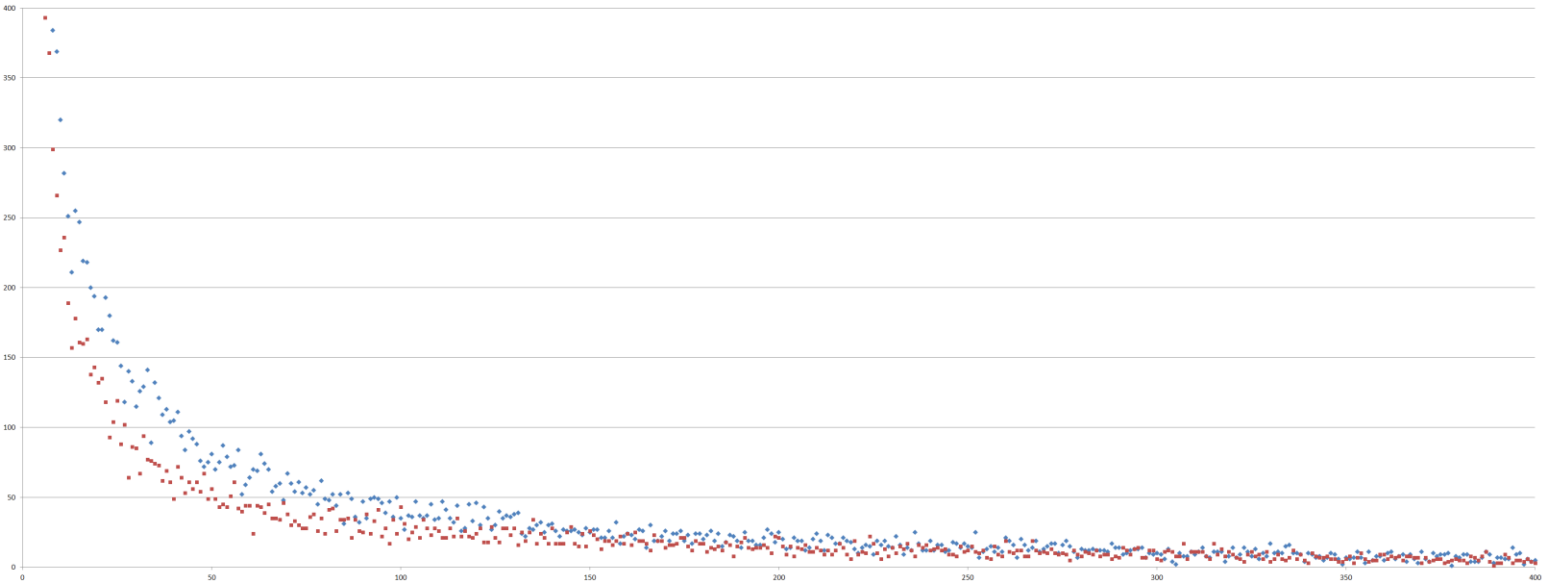


This shows that the batches being added are more frequently smaller than larger and the ratios being added are those that can be formed from smaller batches rather than larger. The reason for this is obvious, because otherwise it would be noticeable, and probably precincts that are near the desired ratios already are being used so only double digit numbers needed to be added for Biden, often all Biden (hence the 100%s) to get the desired ratio. The variance from this is the noise of the real votes. This shows an algorithmically selection distribution of batch sizes and ratios.

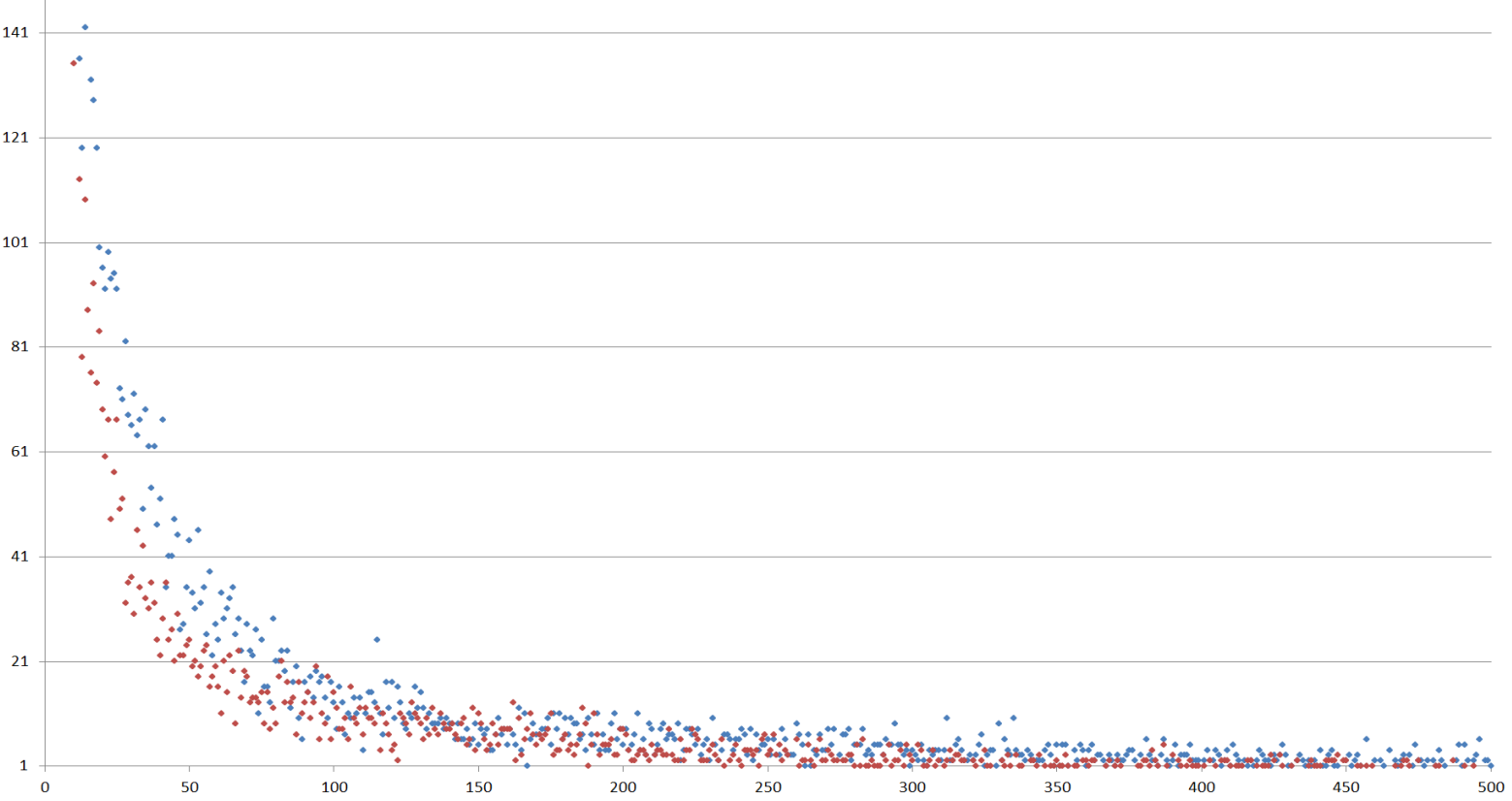
4) Trump has significantly more 0, 1, 2, 3 votes than Biden in batches but Biden has a higher frequency of every number from 4 through to 84 and has a higher frequency of 123/132 of the numbers from 0-131.

	biden	trump
0	927	4351
1	1900	2711
2	1220	1369
3	846	965
4	705	688
5	577	521
6	515	393
7	456	368
8	384	299
9	369	266
10	320	227

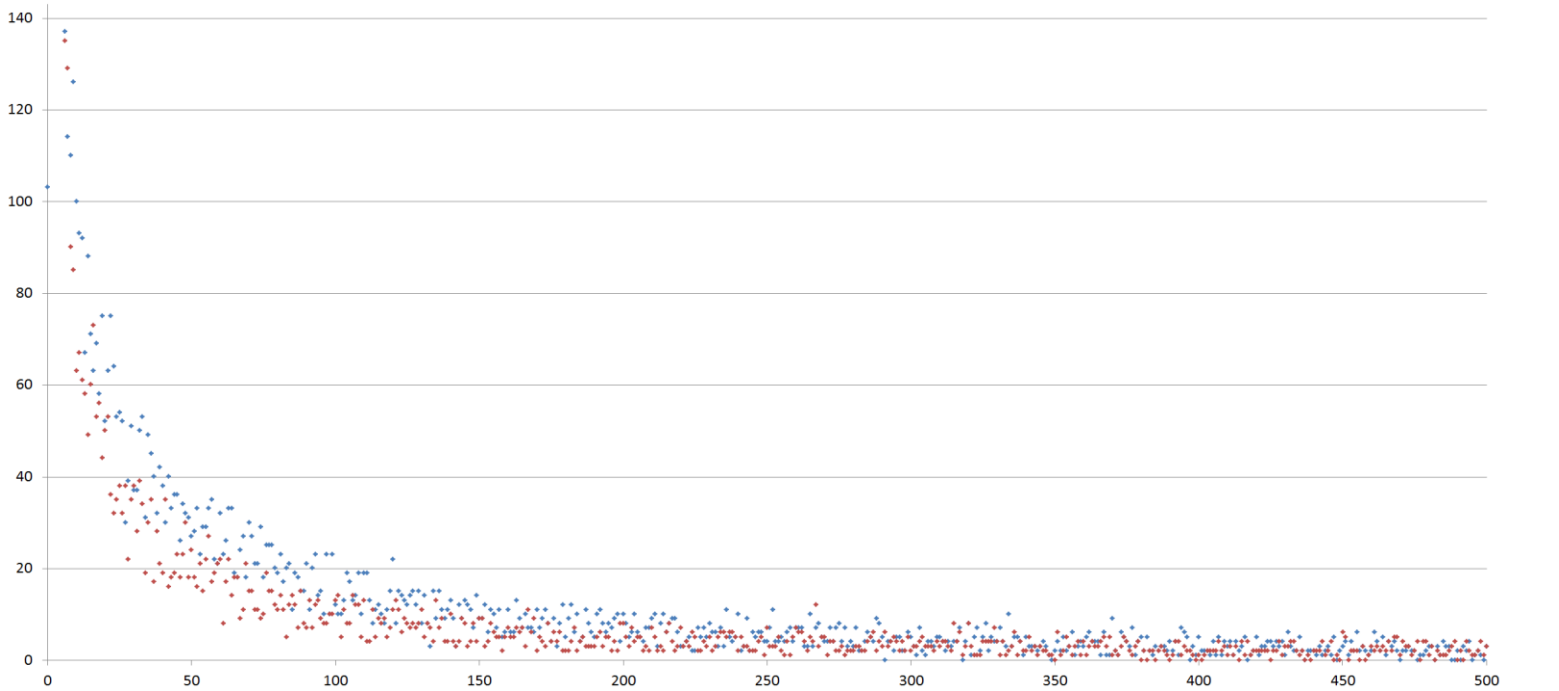
Overall:



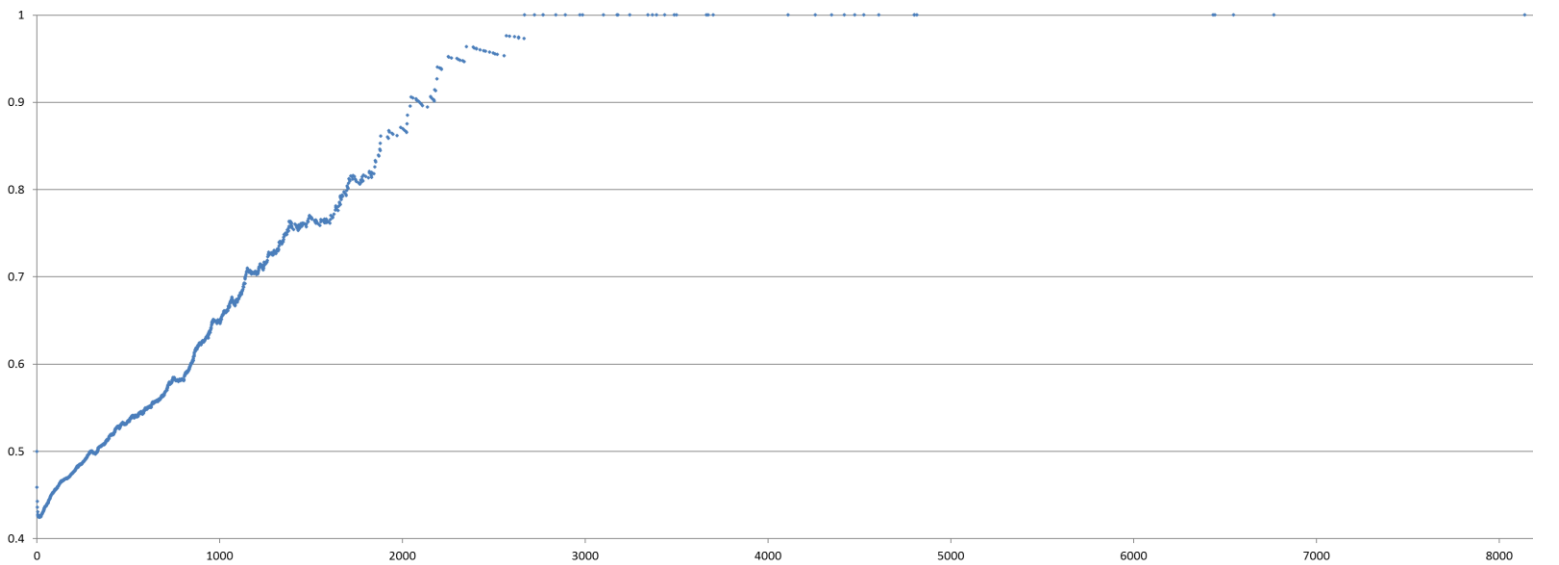
Absentee:



Early:

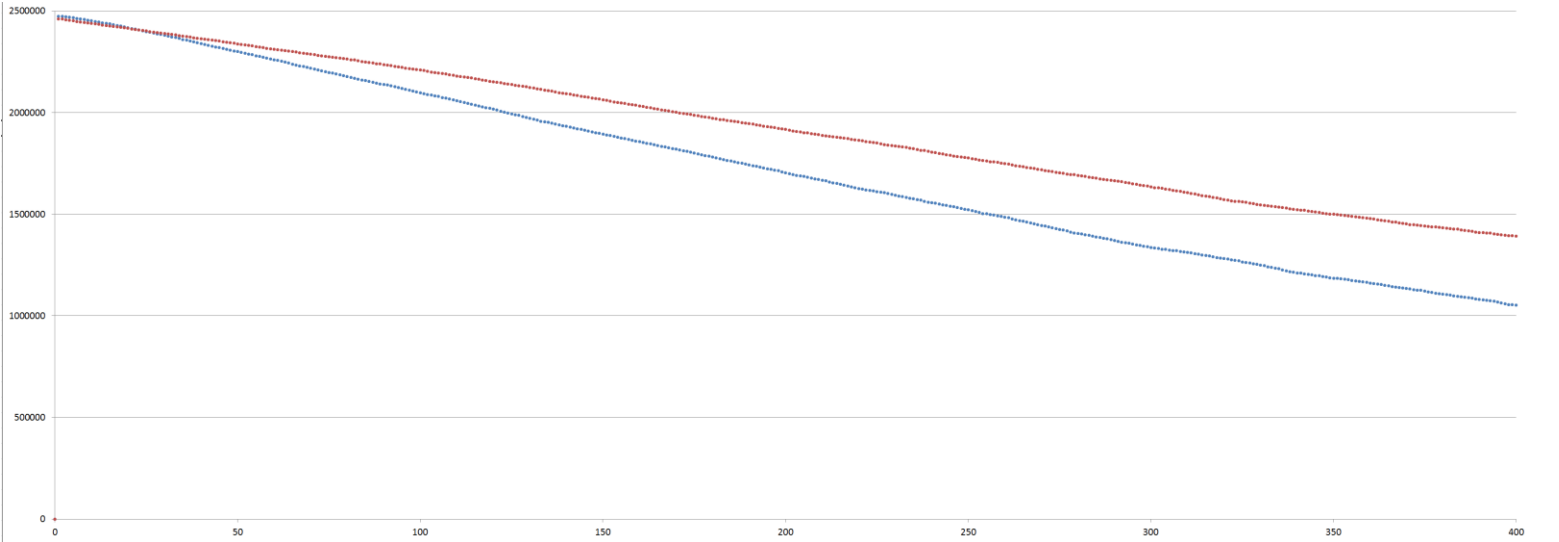


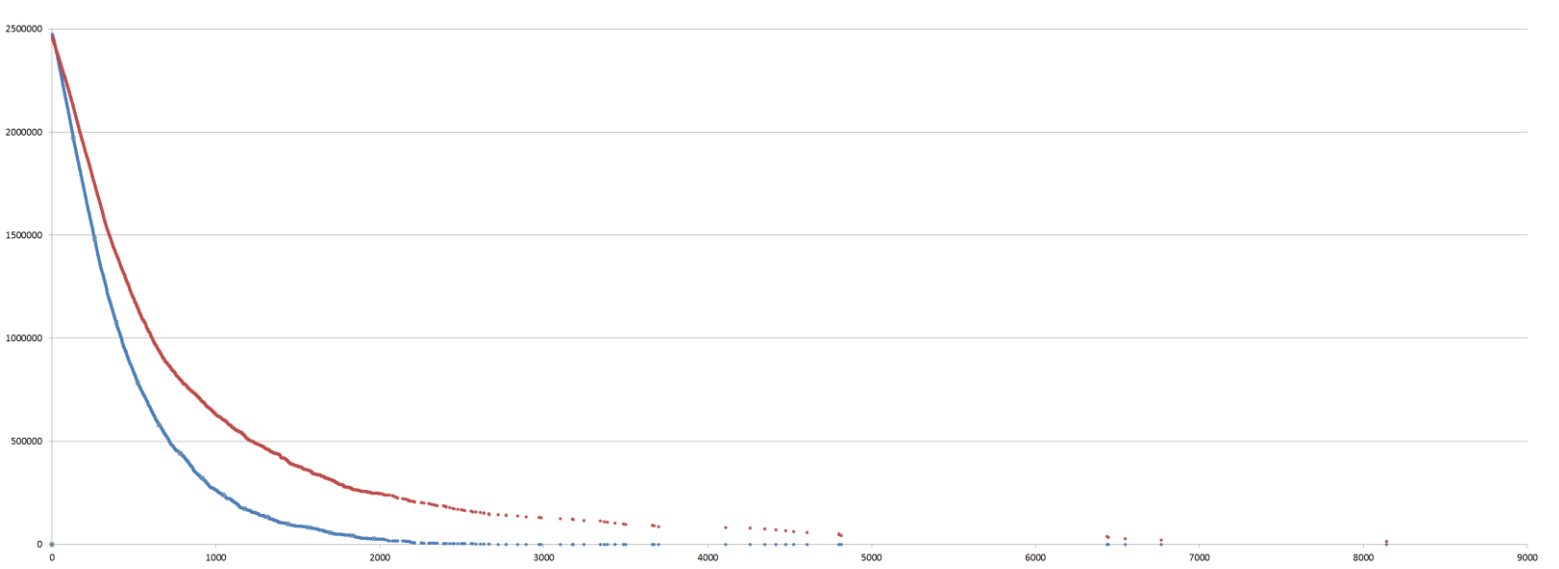
5) Trump won all 36 largest batches and 89 of the 93 largest batches, but still lost



Graph showing percentage of the largest totals in a batch won by trump as you enumerate them descending order by size.

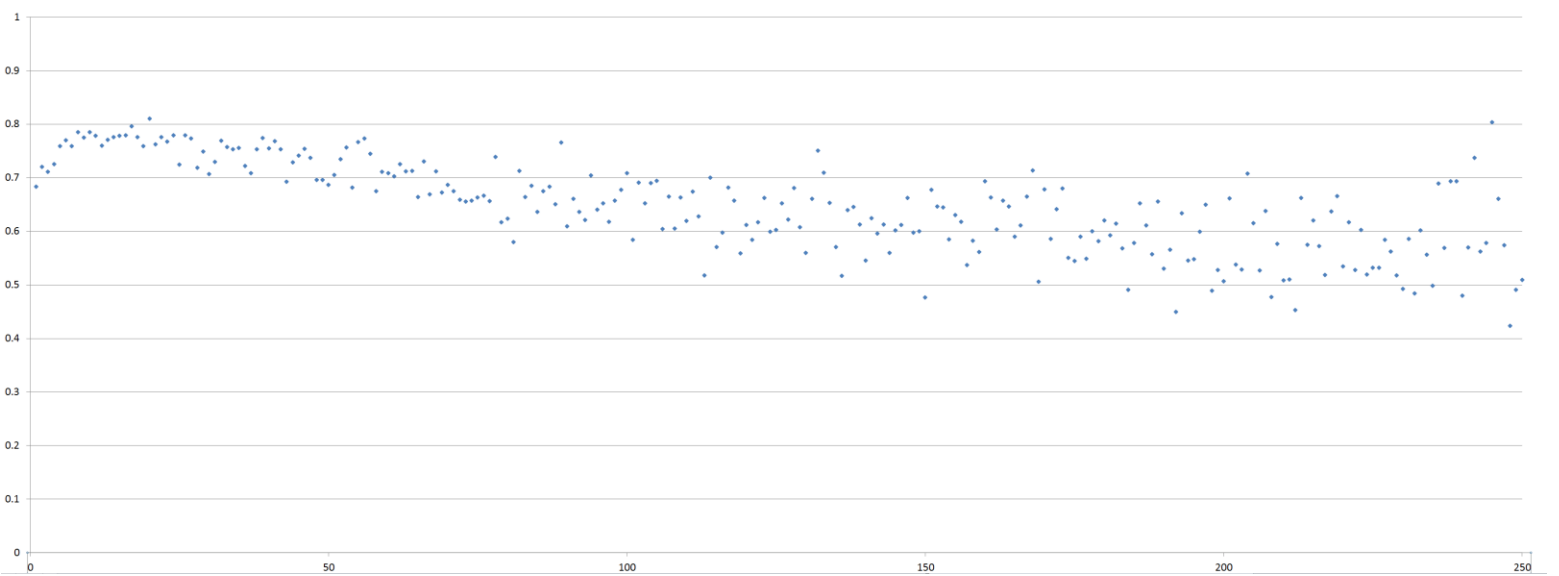
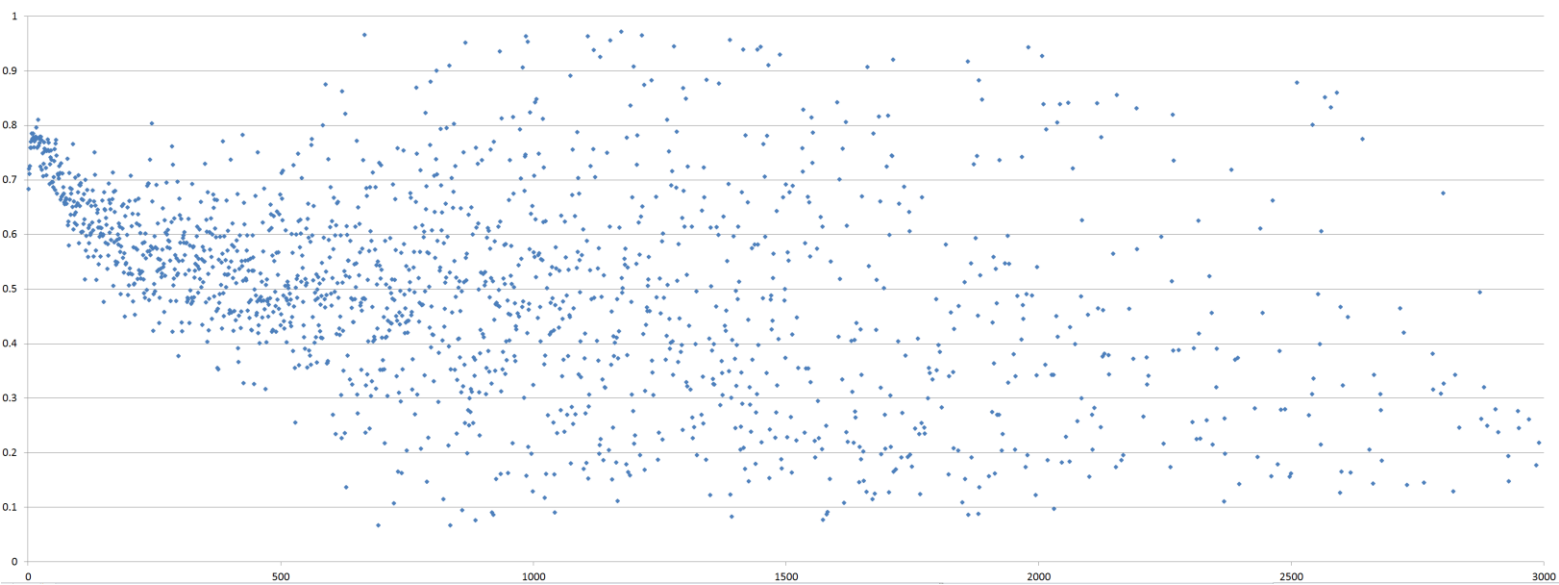
If all votes added to a candidate of size 23 and below are removed, Trump wins:



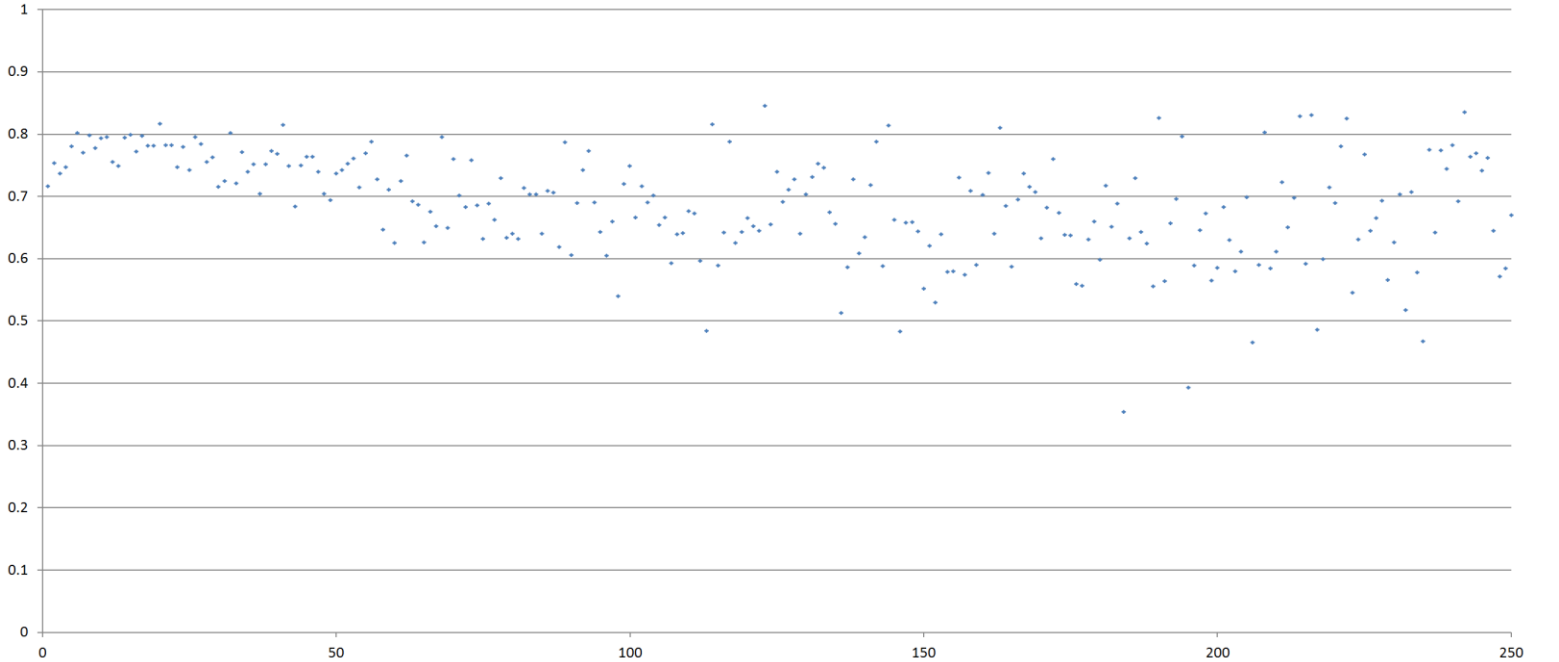
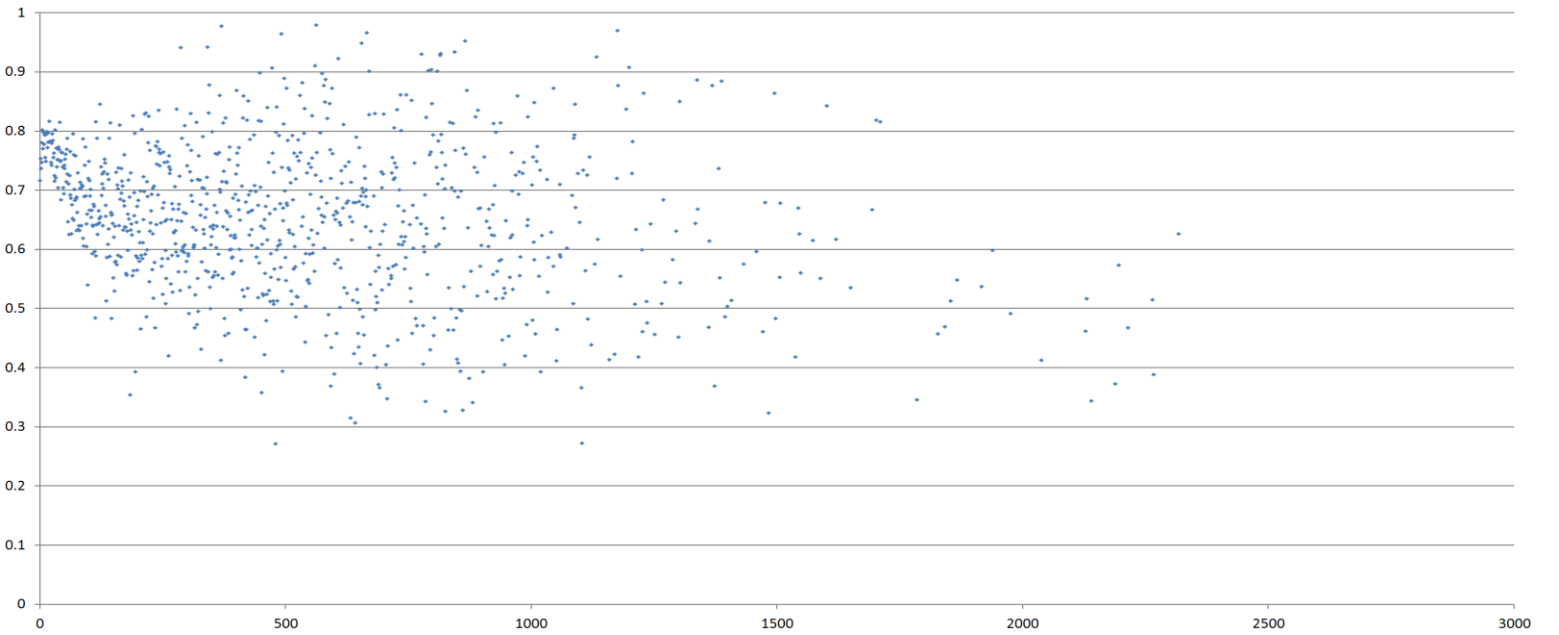


6) The average win percentage per batch size for Biden increases linearly as the batch size gets smaller; converges on 80% instead of the average of 49.5%. Election day ballots look entirely normal in comparison.

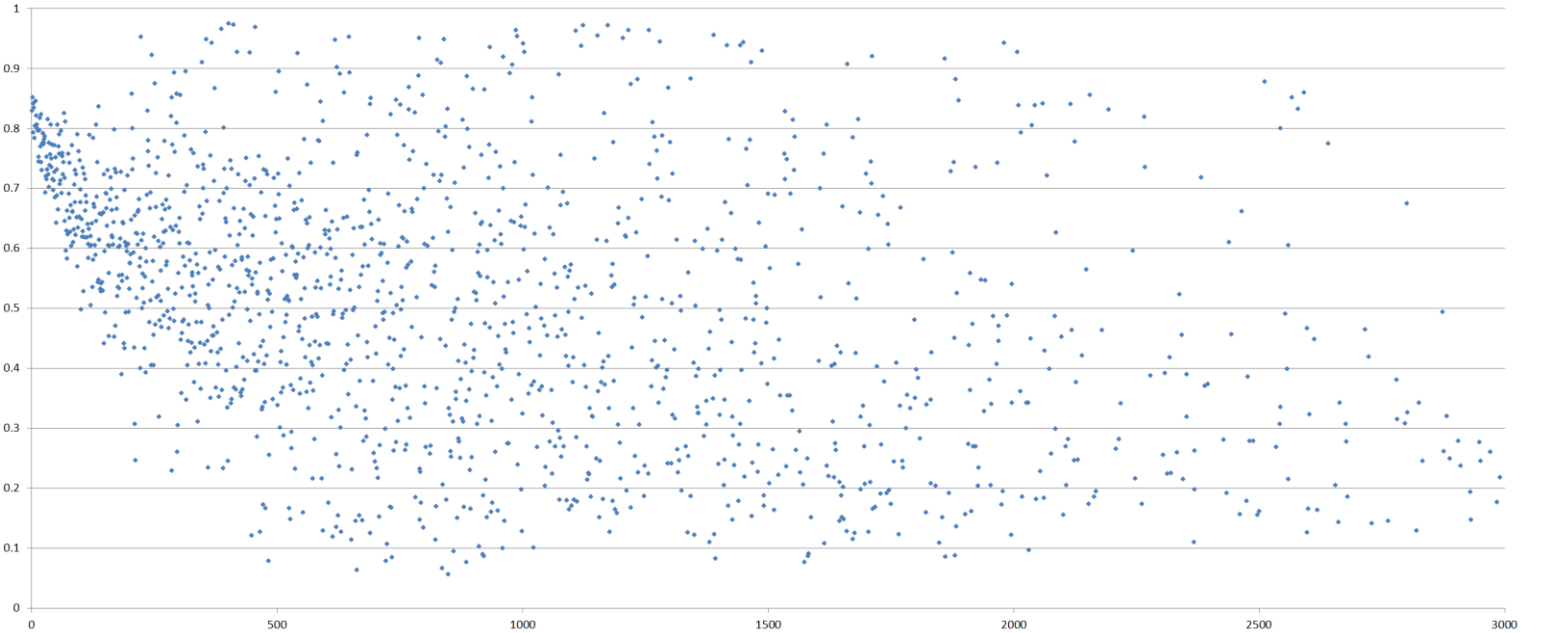
Overall (zoomed to 3000; there are points off the screen in all following diagrams):

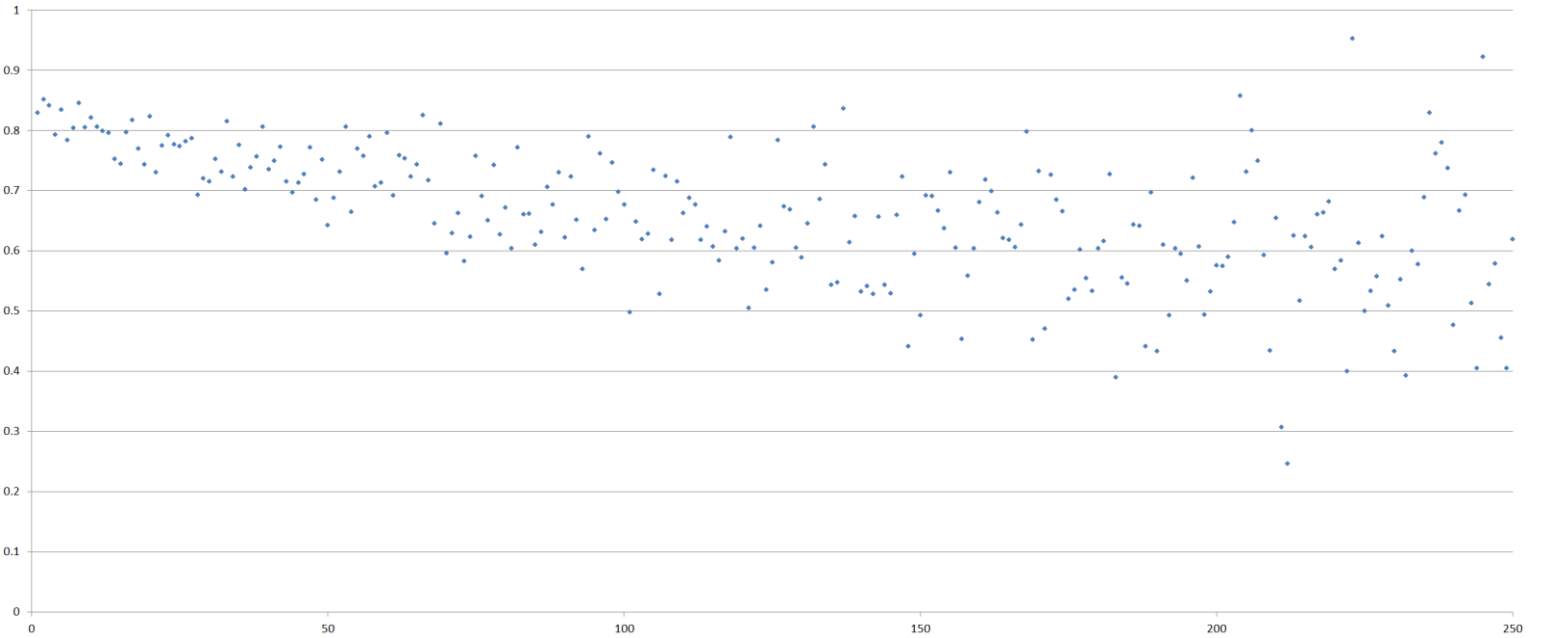


Absentee:

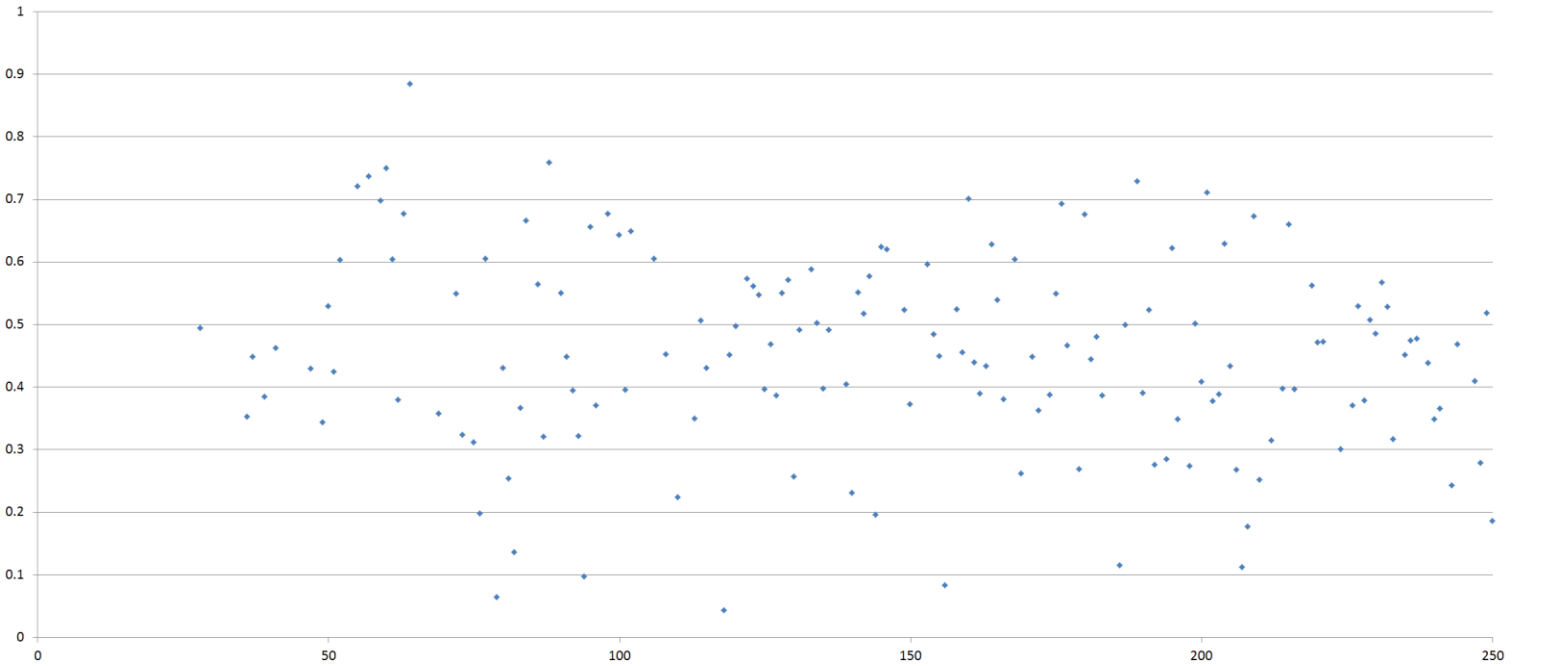
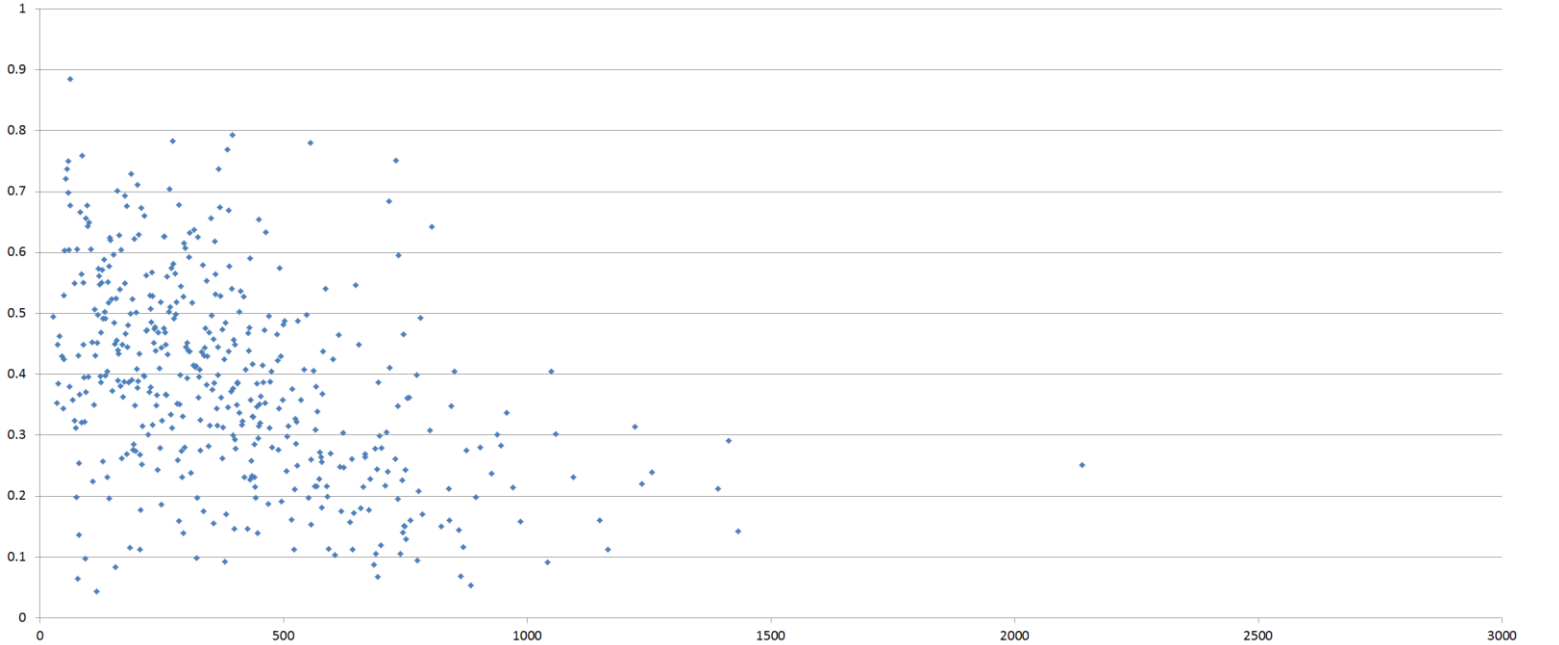


Early:





Election day:

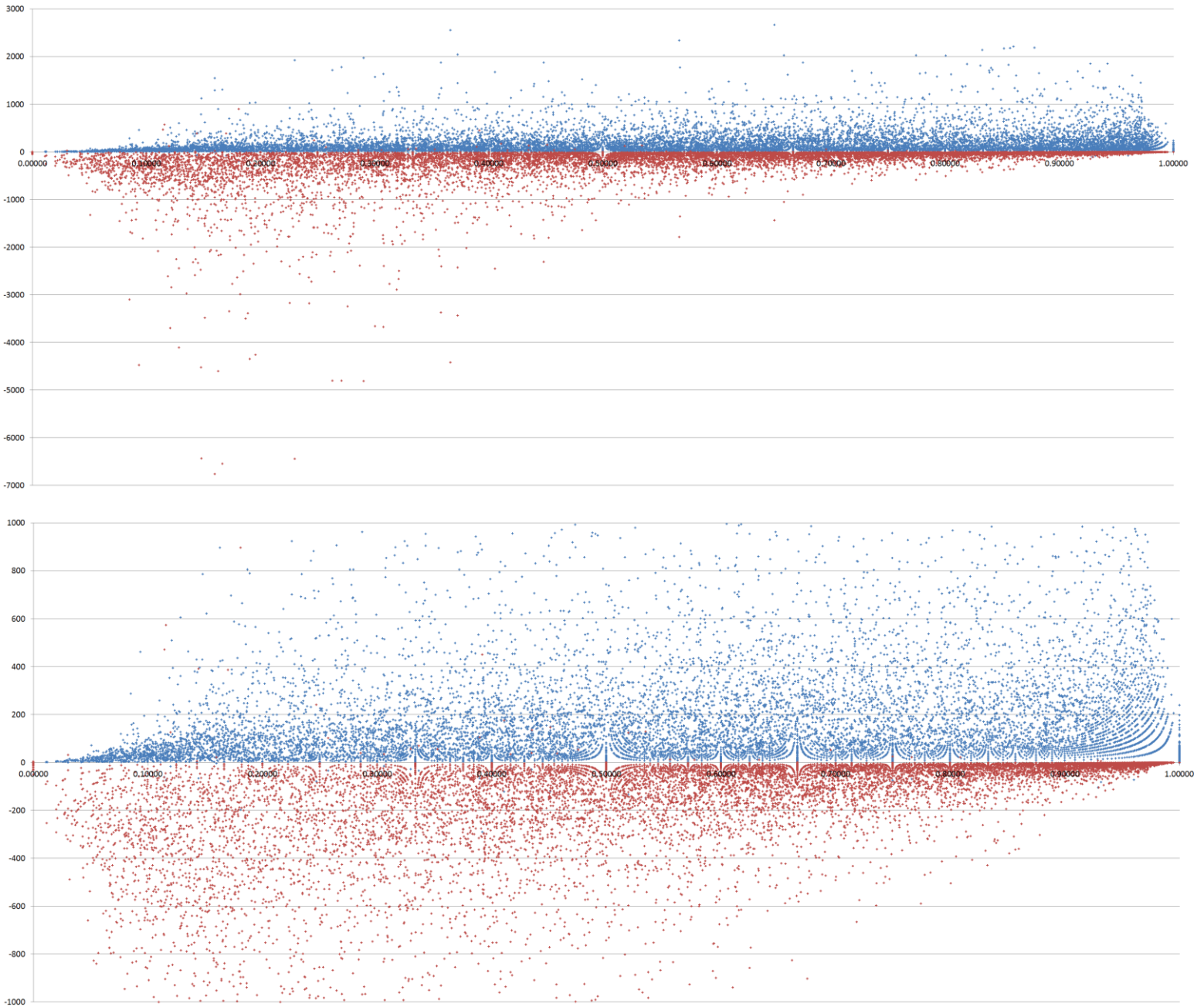


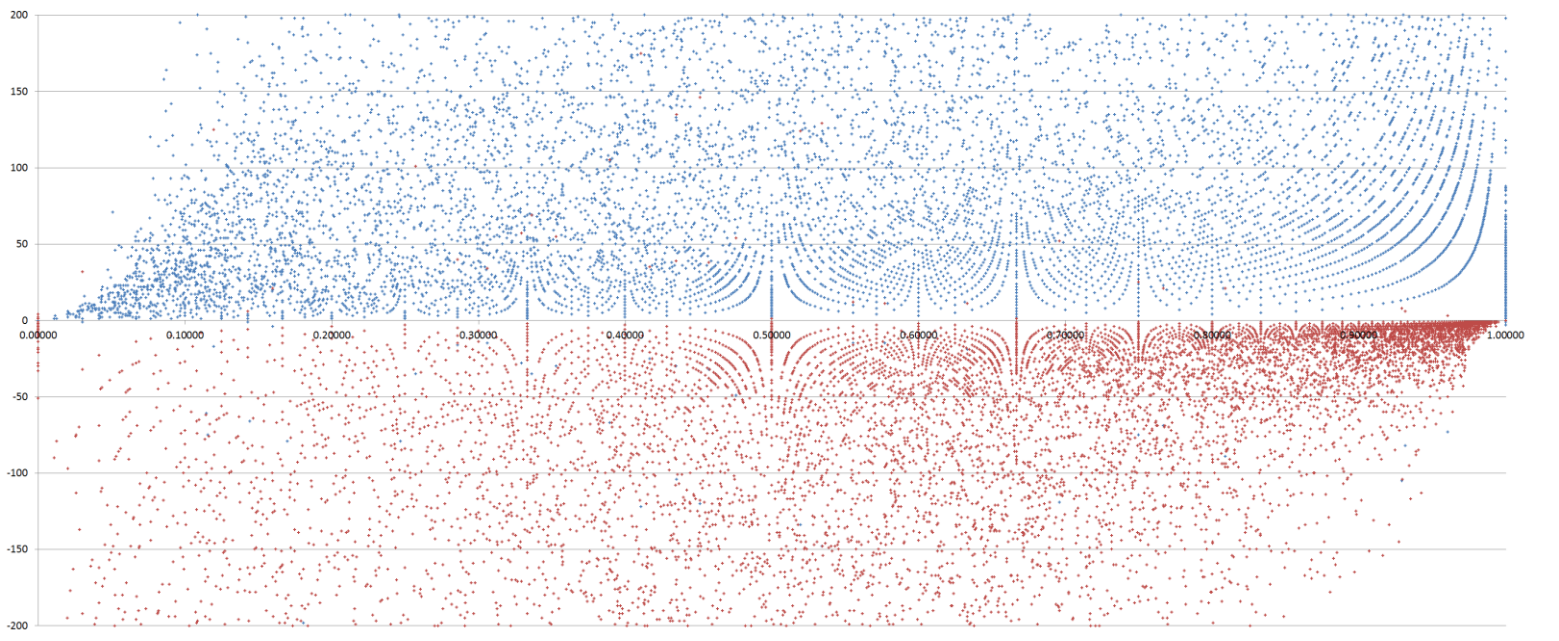
For these plots, I consolidated the percentages with the batch sizes in excel and divided the consolidated percentages by the frequency of that batch size to get the average percentage. As can be seen, the election day ballots look normal, but early and absentee ballots have a peculiar result. Trump wins early votes, yet the same pattern shows up as the absentee ballots.

This clearly shows how as you move through batch sizes in descending order of size, more and more of them are algorithmically generated ones, which of course favour Biden.

7) Pronounced fractional mathematical patterns form among absentee ballots and early votes for Biden and not for Trump and for neither candidate in the election day only ballots

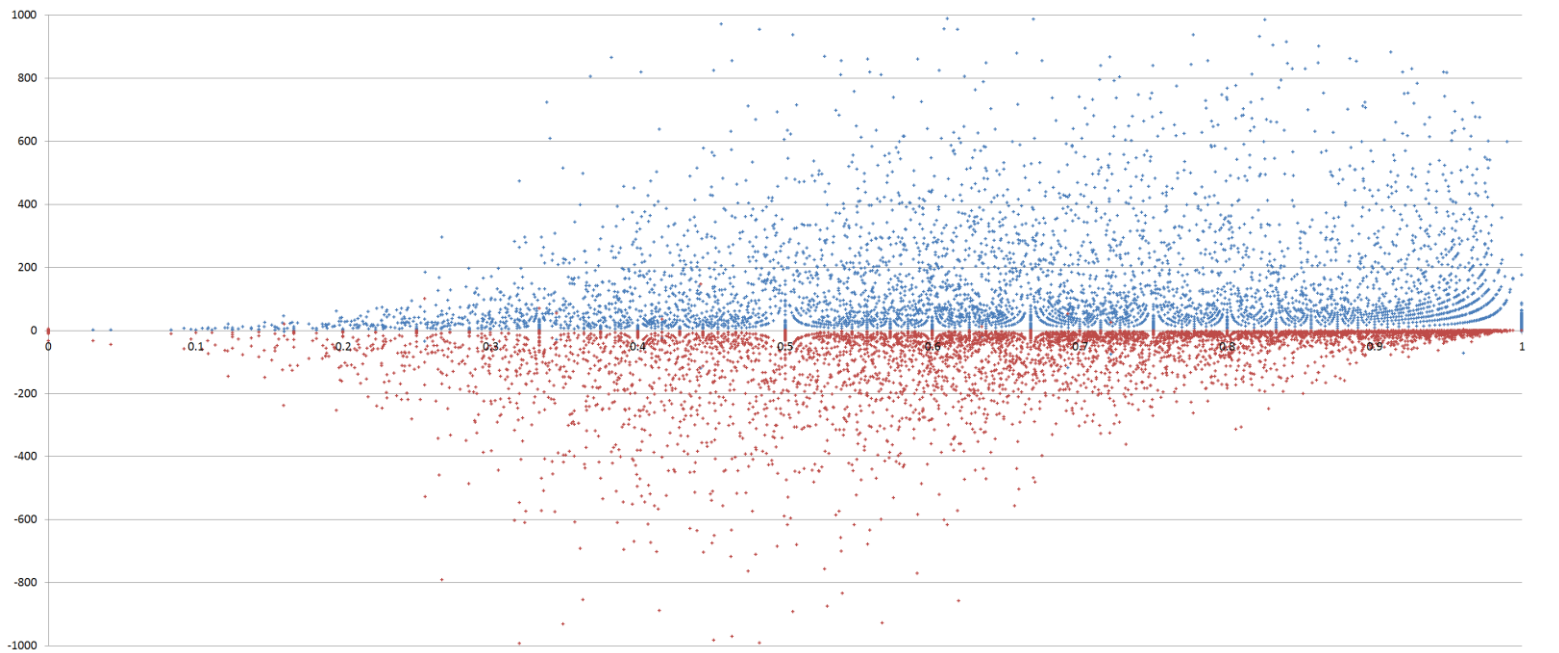
Here is a plot of all 23414 batches' trump totals and Biden totals. I have displayed Trump's total as a negative number so that it can be shown below the graph rather than mixed in with the Biden totals.

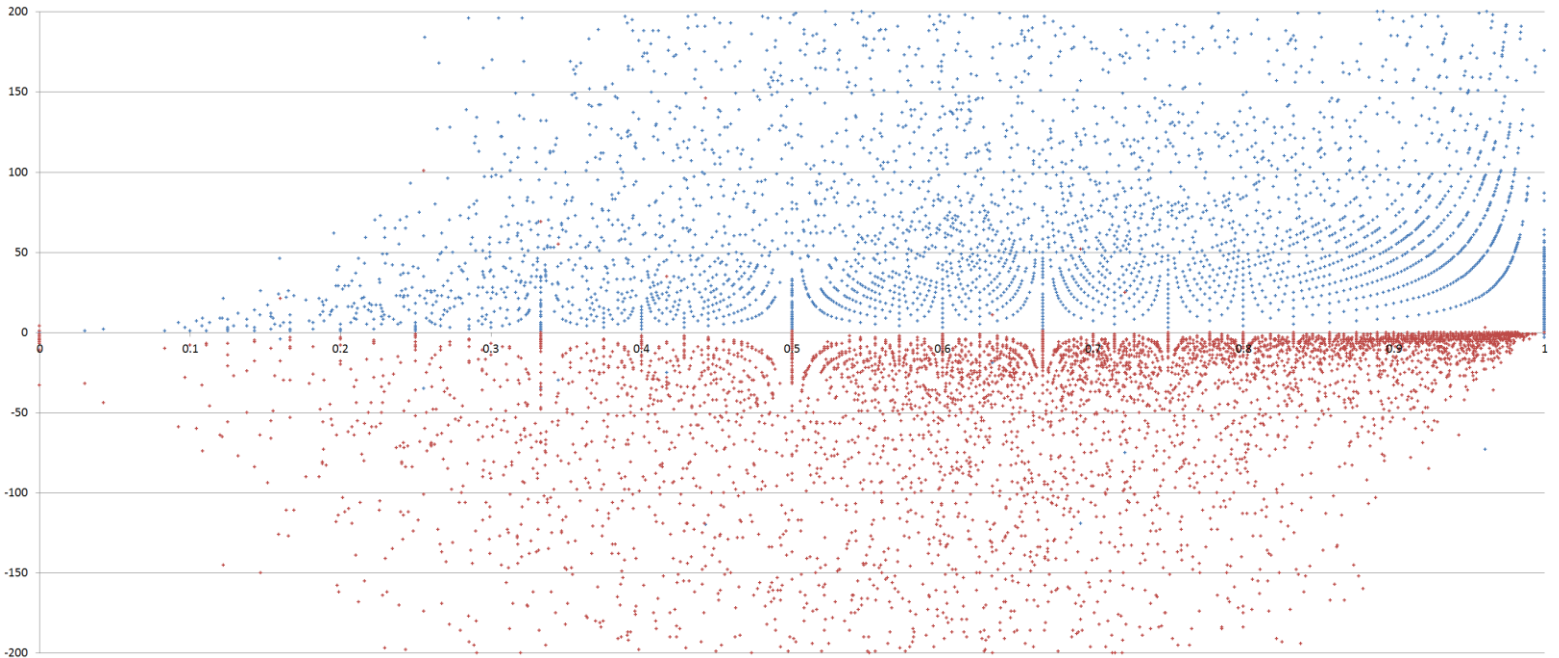




Now this really does show how basically every 90%+ ratio for Biden has been exhausted among the small batches that are added to the precincts. No such behaviour for Trump.

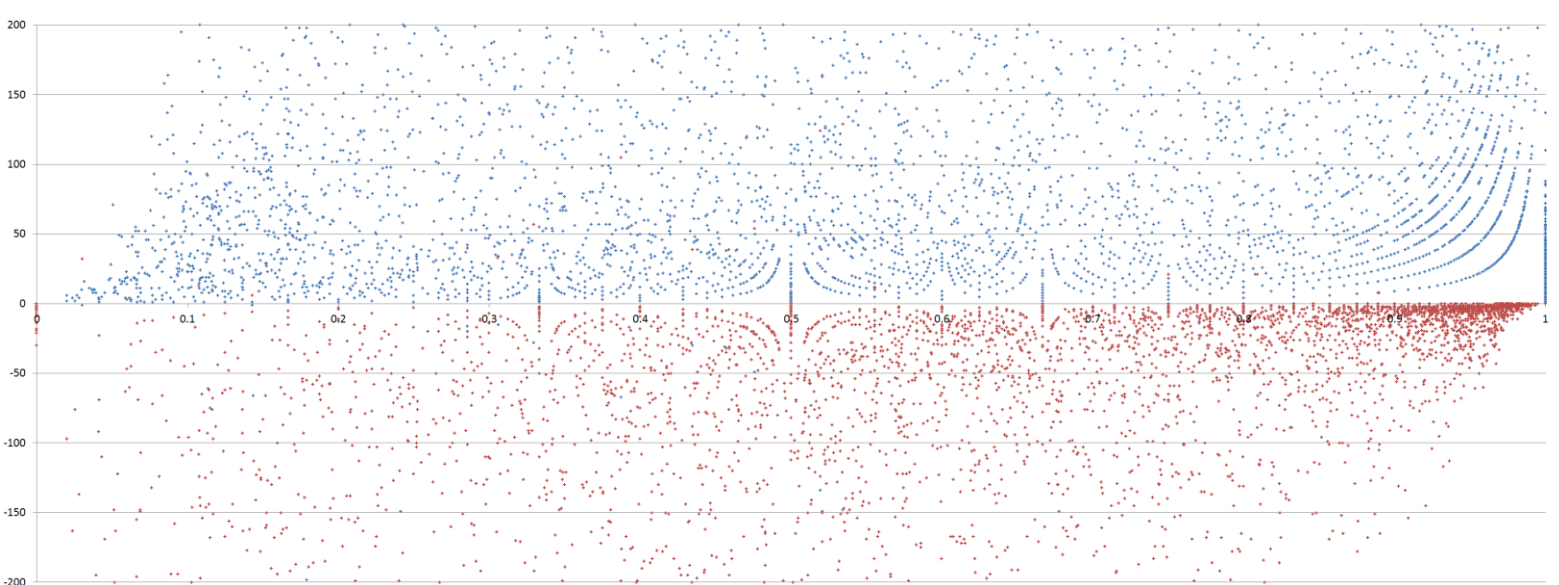
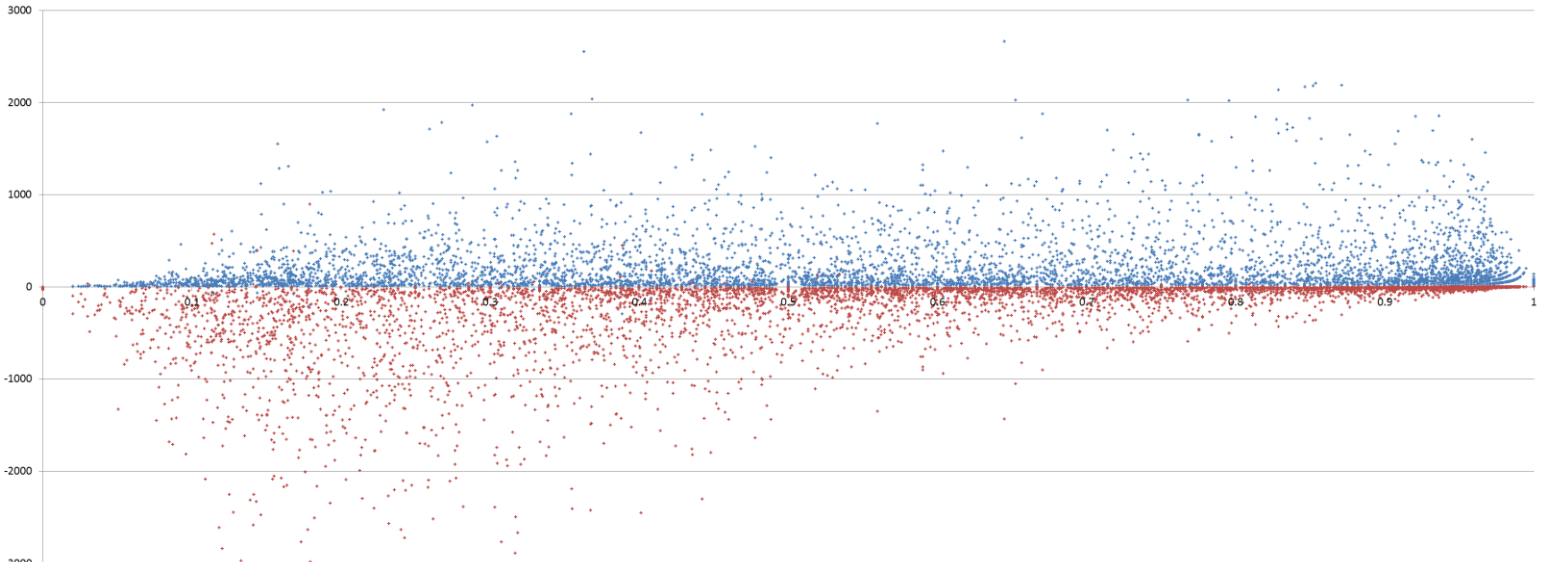
Absentee only:



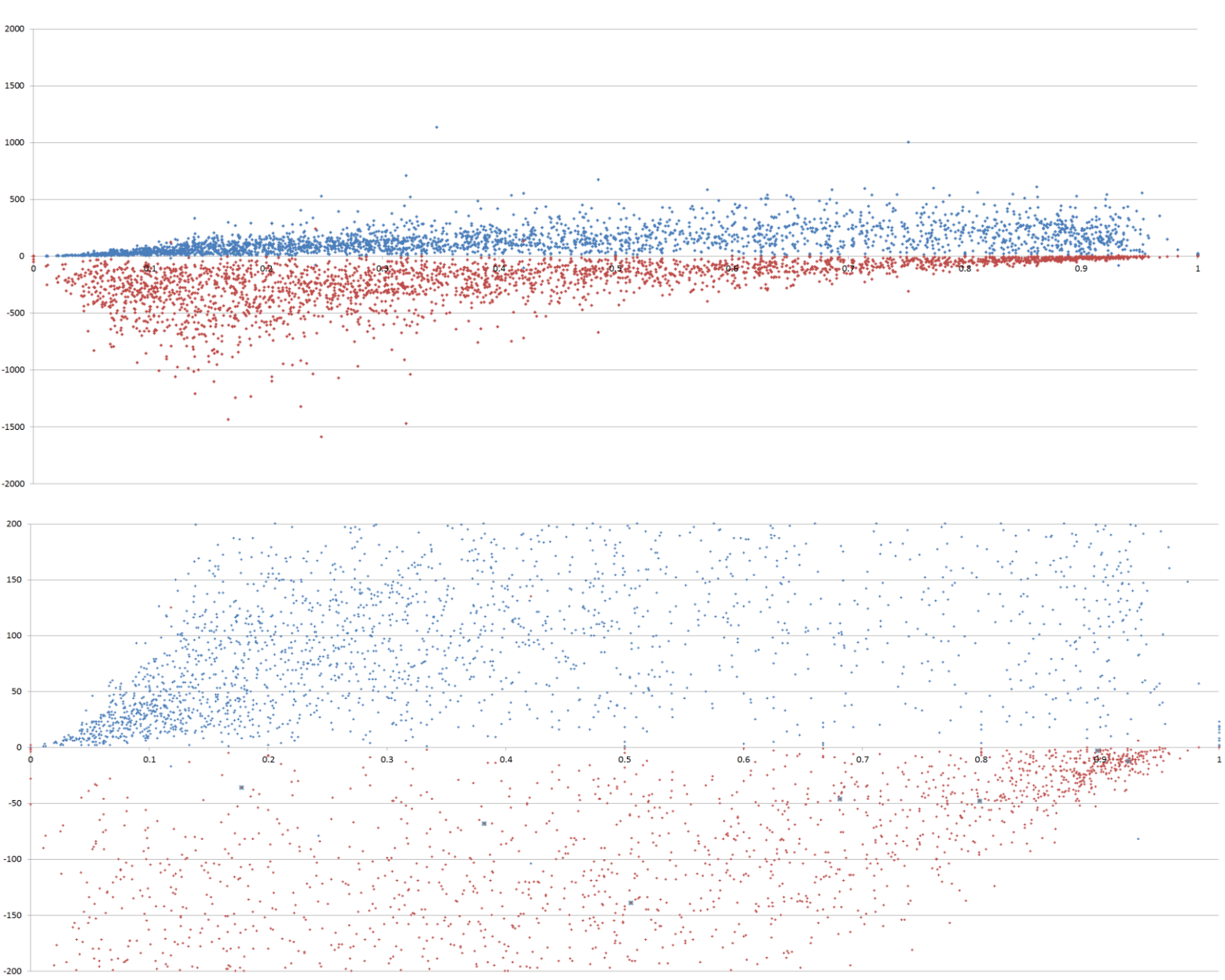


It's almost like this has also been shifted using fractionalisation 1.1 to Biden 0.9 to Trump (point **8**)), when you compare it to the early votes plot. Furthermore, the small batch perfect ratio algorithm is incredibly pronounced here.

Early only:

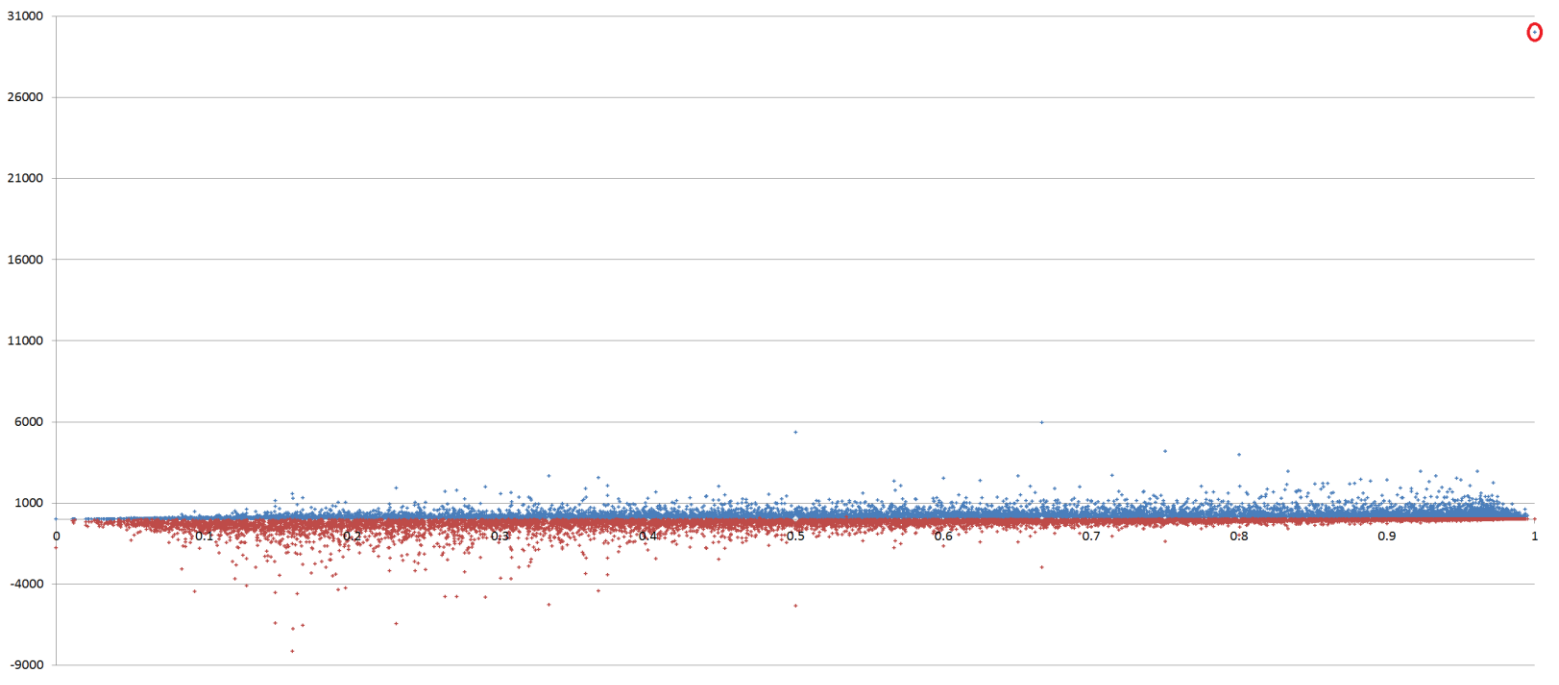


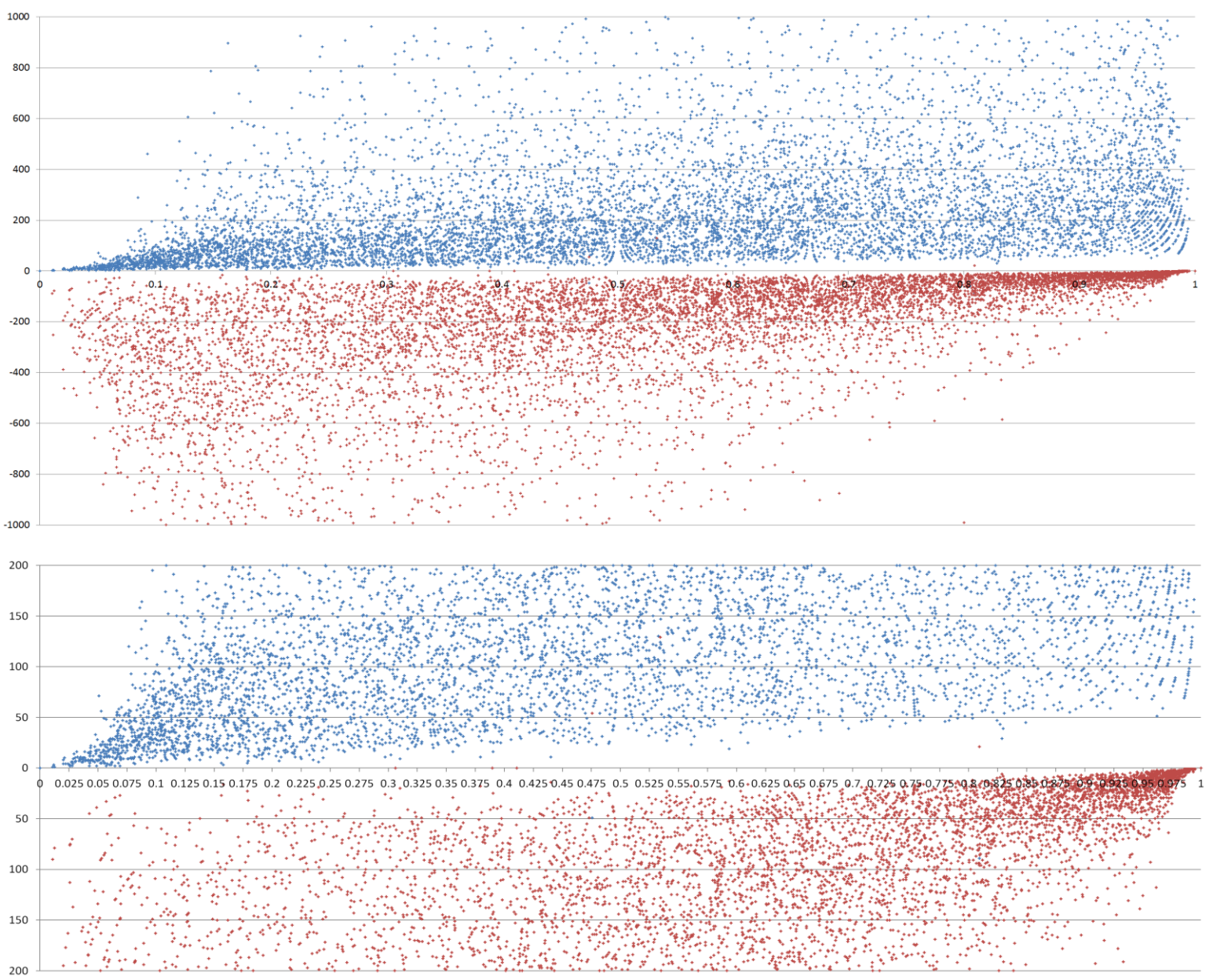
Election day only:



As can be seen, the plot looks normal. Biden having a much smaller range than Trump in the batch sizes shows that he should have really lost, but there were so many small number algorithmic batches, that Biden won.

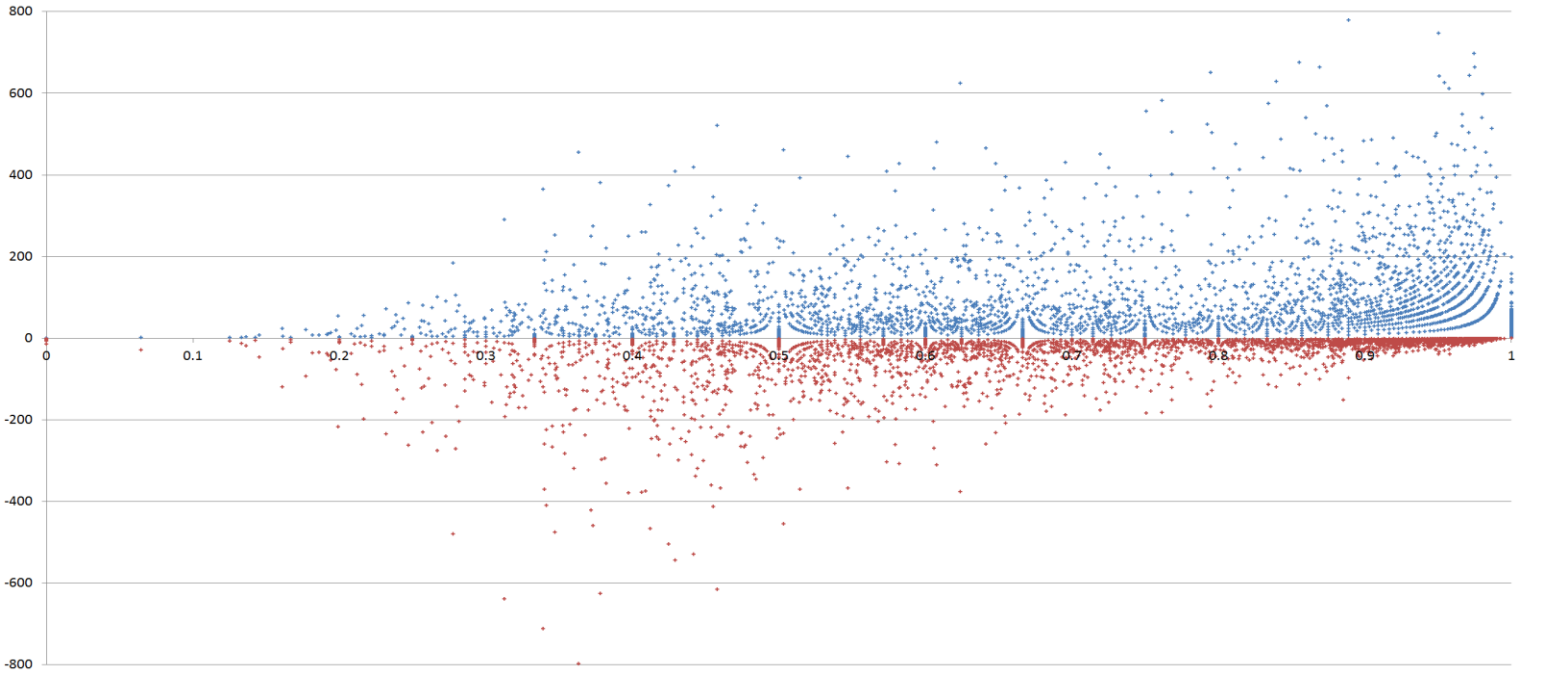
Here is a plot of the consolidated totals for each percentage for both candidates i.e. the total votes Biden got in all 50% batches is added up and plotted, same for all other percents:





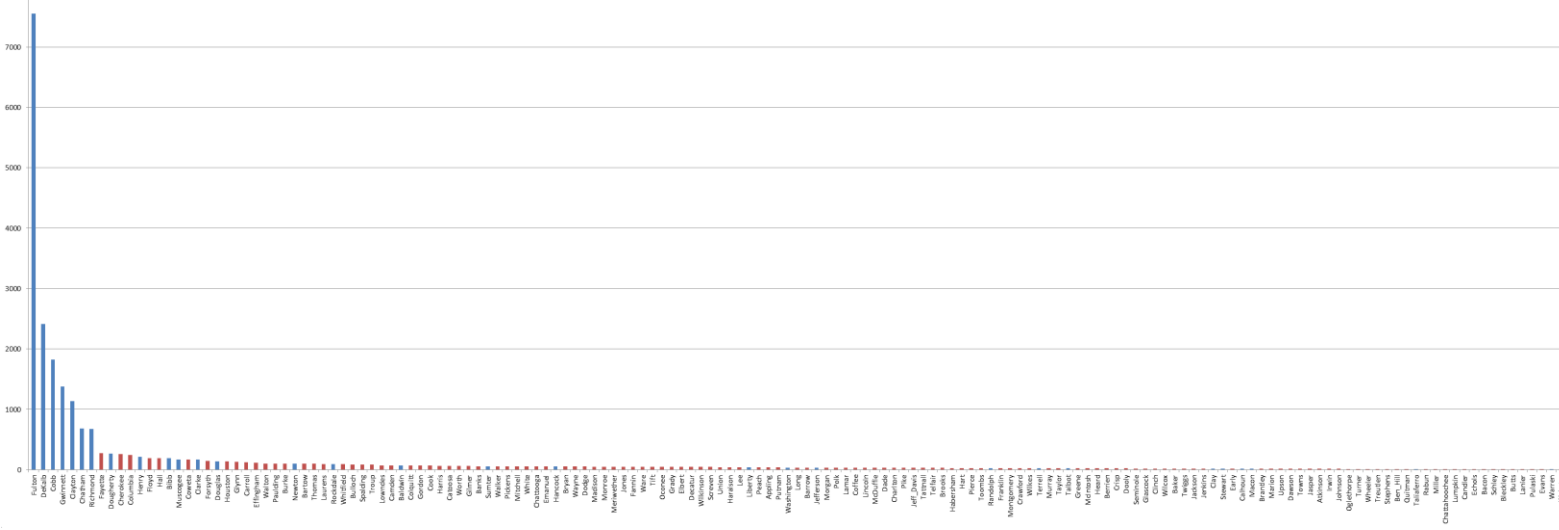
A particular gap for Biden forms, which shows how many points in the 90% range were on top of each other at the same coordinates in the previous plot for just single batches.

Here is a plot of all Fulton batches (not consolidated) alone:

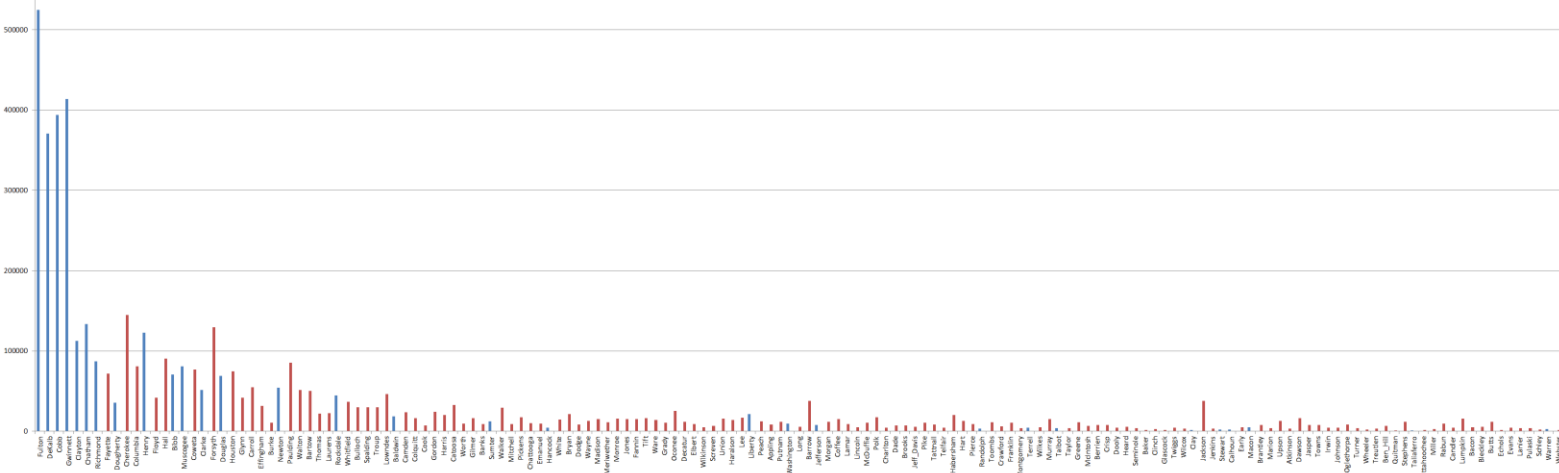


9) 74.33% of the 23414 batches are made in counties won by Biden (17450/23414). Fulton and DeKalb stick out with 7557 (32.28%) and 2409 (10.29%) respectively. Biden won 68.4% of all batches (16032/23414)

Column chart of counties ordered by number of discrete batches entered into the system, coloured by who won the county:

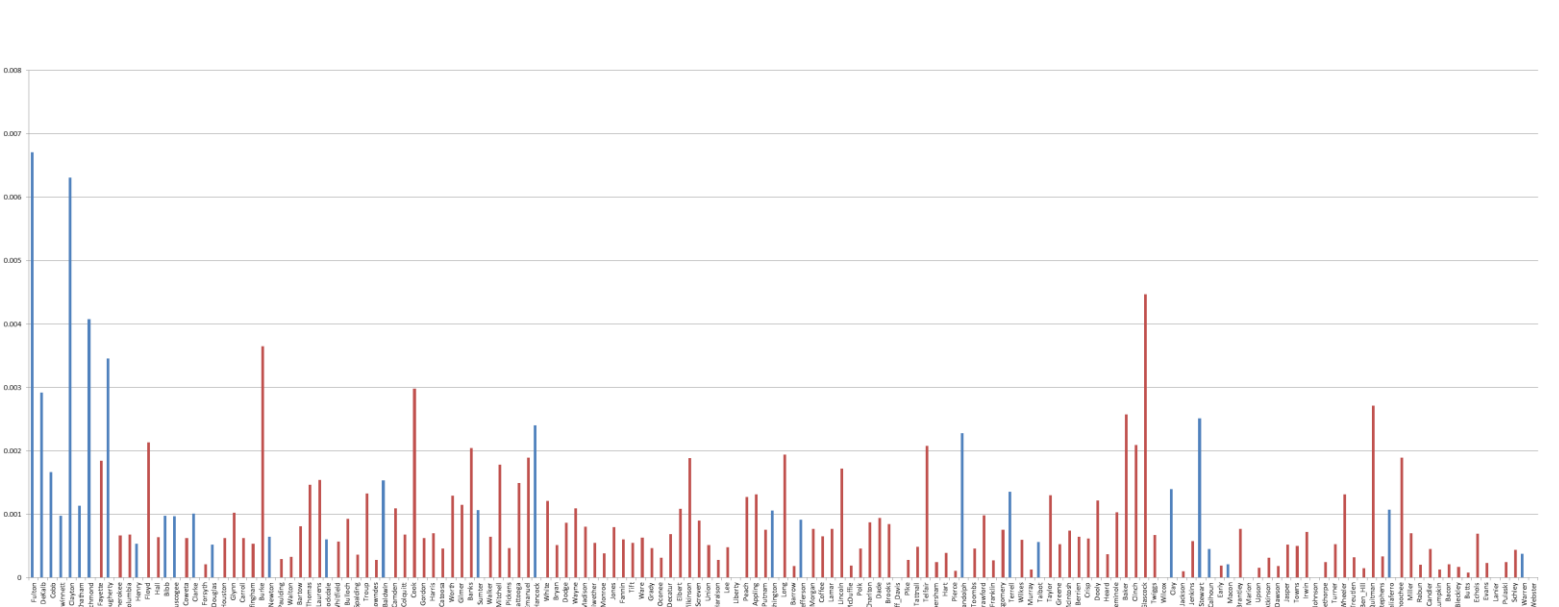


Compare this to the turnout:



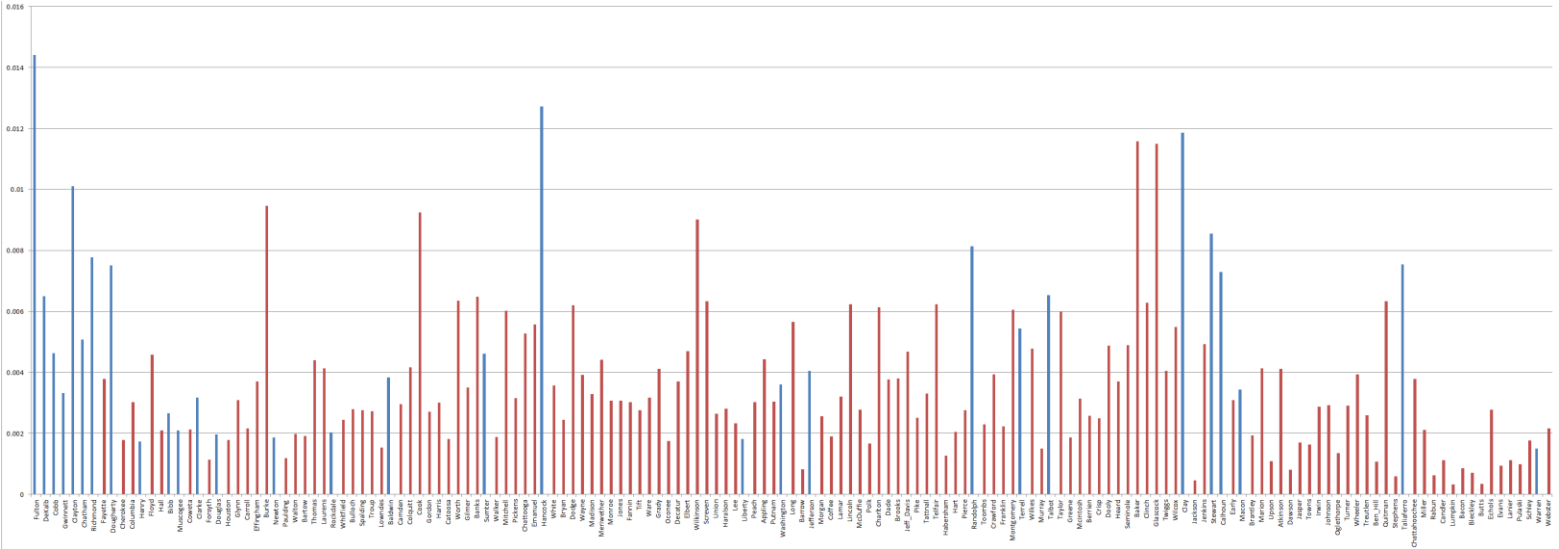
Clayton also sticks out. Forsyth has a turnout 1.15x greater than Clayton yet Clayton has 7.77x more batches i.e. makes 7.7x more tabulations across the 96 updates

Here is the list of counties in the same order but their number of batches normalised by (divided by) the turnout:

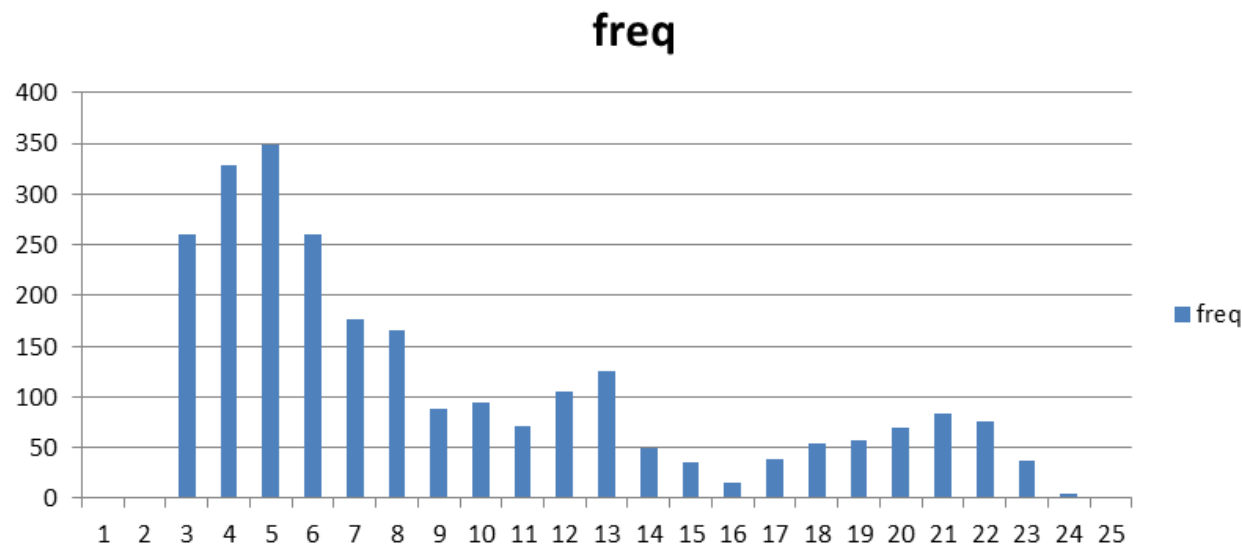


10) 83.34% of batches of total size <50 are in democrat counties (9862/11834) (but for >=50, 65% are made in democrat counties (7543/11580)), and 77% of batches of size <50 were won by Biden (9114/11834) i.e. Biden had a larger share of the batch. 81.9% of batches of size <=20 are in democrat counties (7458/9100) and 74.8% of batches size <=20 were won by Biden (6805/9100) i.e. Biden had a larger share of the batch

Further to this, here is the frequency of <=20 batches per precinct normalised to turnout:



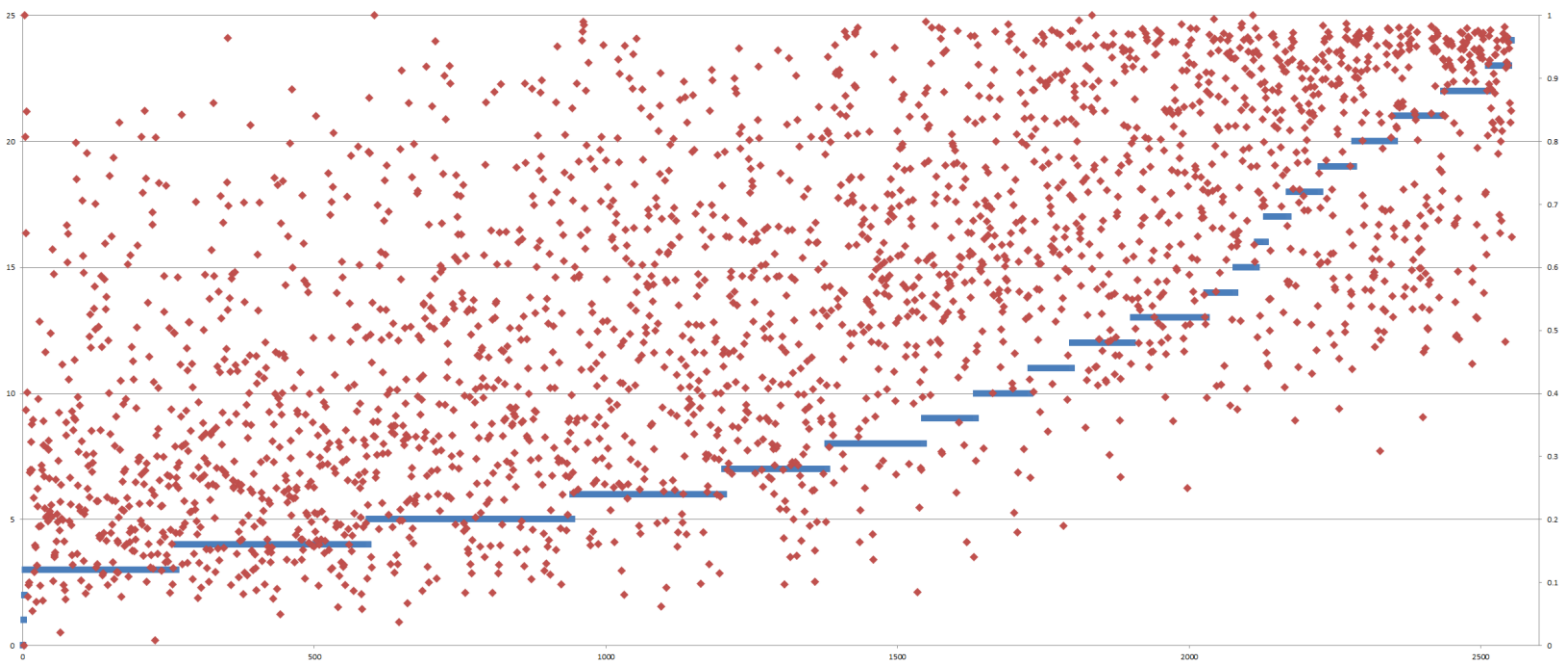
Here is a plot of the number of batches on the x axis and the total number of precincts that had that many batches in the 96 updates:



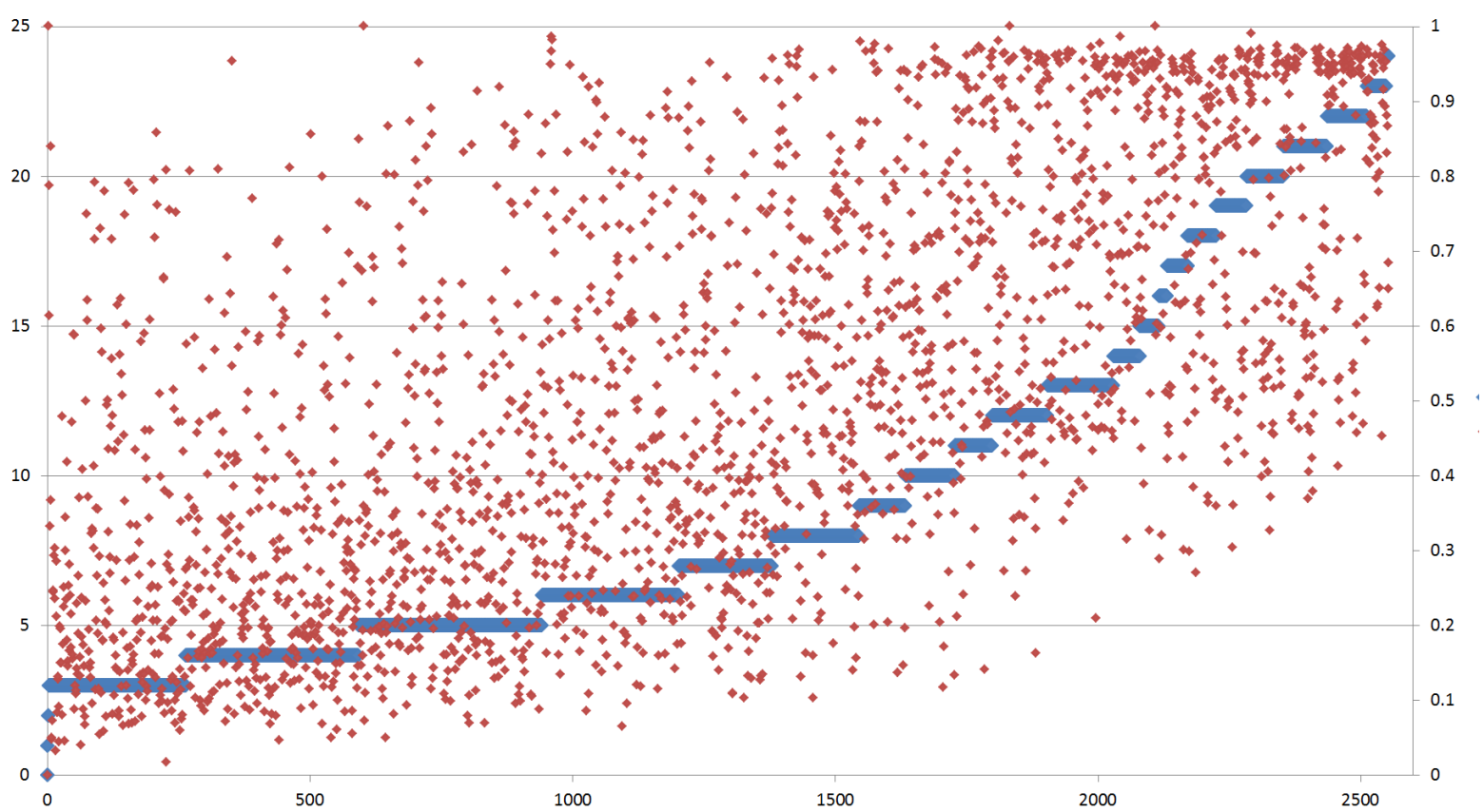
Instead of decreasing, there is a hump in the 17-23 region, which will be from the hijacked precincts receiving their regular balanced updates.

11) A plot of precincts ordered by number of batches on one axis and the mean Biden percentage of those batches shows clear correlation. Expected mode is 4 batches (1 for absentee, early, election day, provisional) but some precincts have up to 27 batches across 96 update timestamps. That should be enough to tally all of the ballots for a precinct – the final tally only needs to be entered once in one update worth of 4 batches. Similarly, a plot of precincts with mean Biden percentage for the precinct on the x axis and the total number of batches for the precinct on the y axis shows strong correlation. A plot of precincts with total Biden percentage for the precinct on the x axis and the total number of batches for the precinct on the y axis also shows strong correlation.

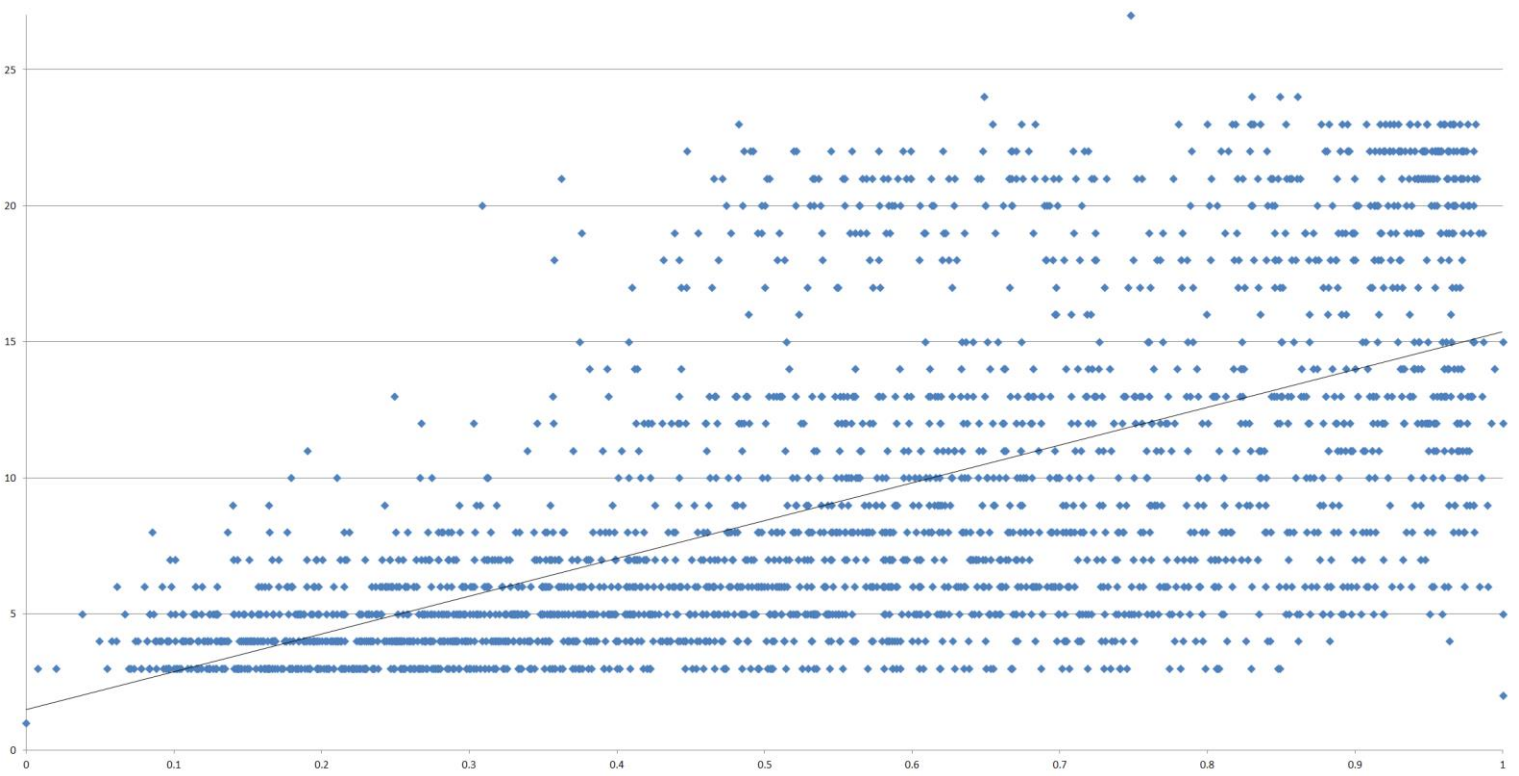
Mean percentage:



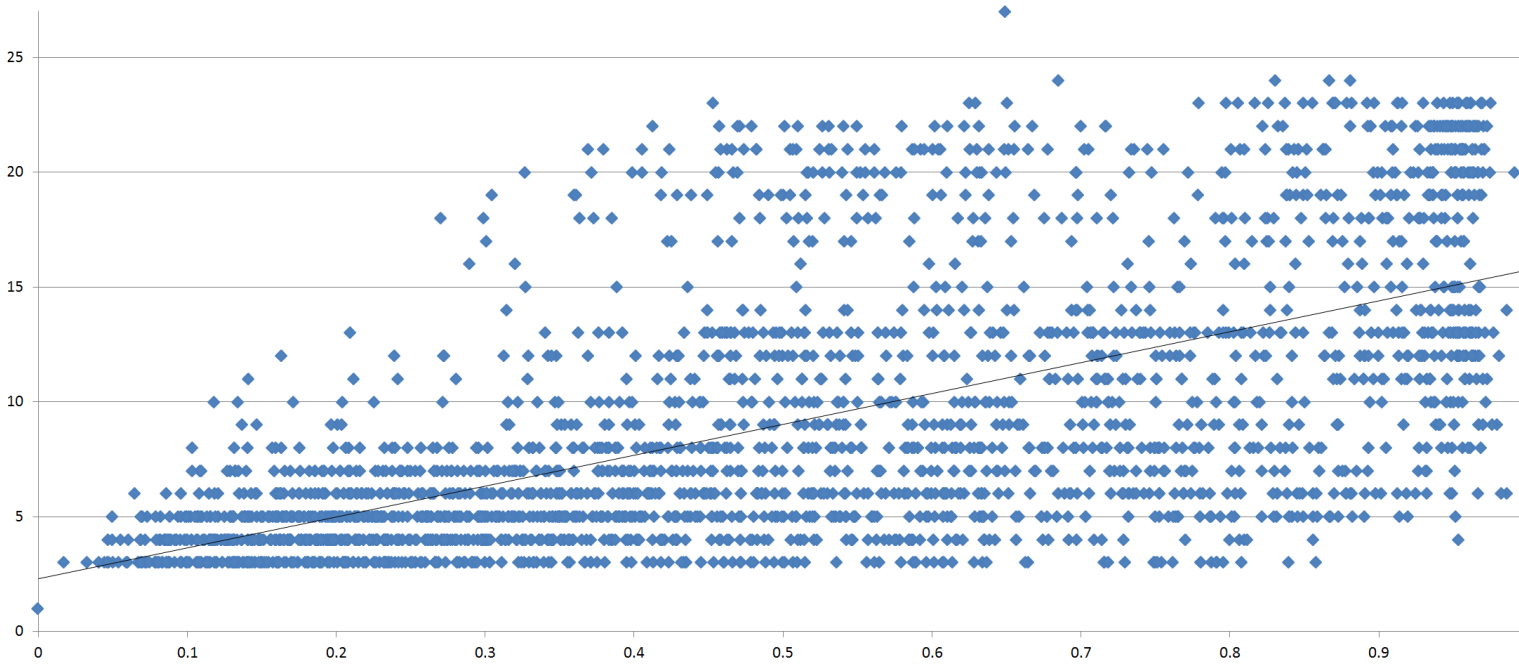
Overall percentage:



Number of updates per precinct vs. mean percentage for precinct:

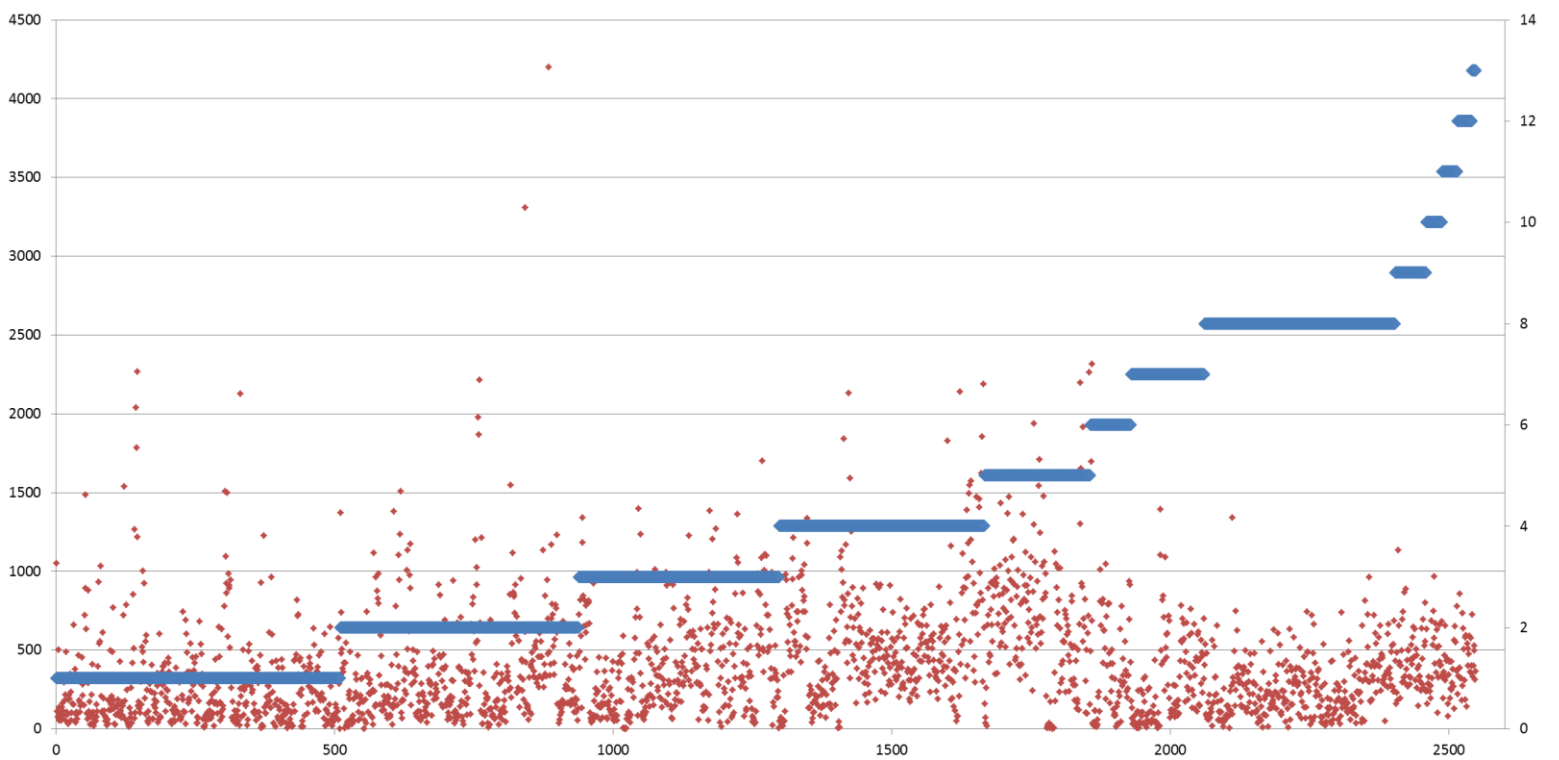


Number of updates per precinct vs. overall percentage for precinct:



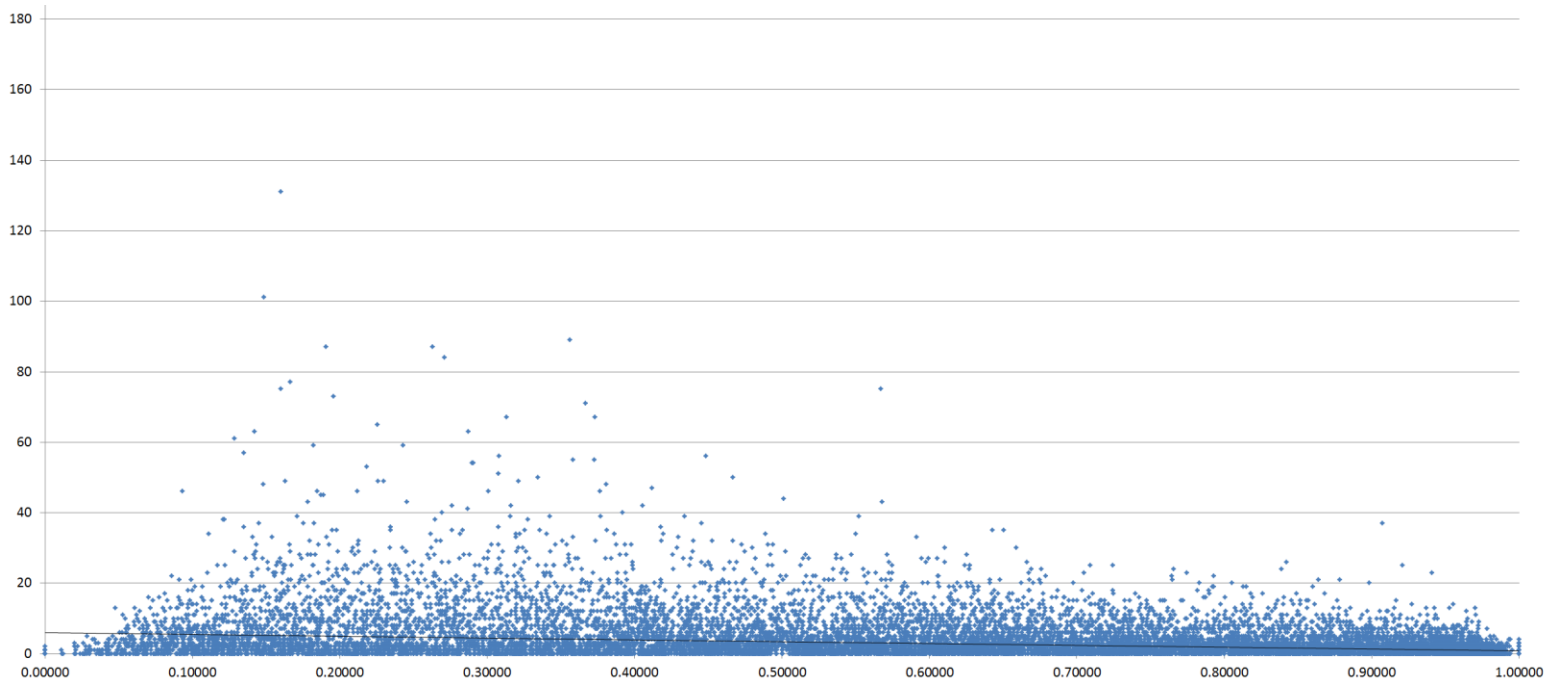
This shows that the precincts that have more updates have higher percentages and mean percentages. This shows 2 things. 1) The precincts that have algorithmic votes were selected in strong Democrat areas. 2) The fact that the mean percentage is more shifted to the top right corner than the overall percentage shows that the algorithmic batches were generally higher percentages than the real votes in the region, which were already strong Democrat.

Here is a plot of precincts on the x axis ordered by the number of updates on the right axis and then the max batch size for the precinct on the left axis:



As can be seen, the max doesn't decrease that much as you move through the precincts in ascending order of number of absentee updates, which shows how they're not evenly split updates, but instead regular updates mixed with the small batch algorithmic ones

12) 3rd party candidates progressively receive significantly fewer votes in batches won by Biden than batches won by Trump

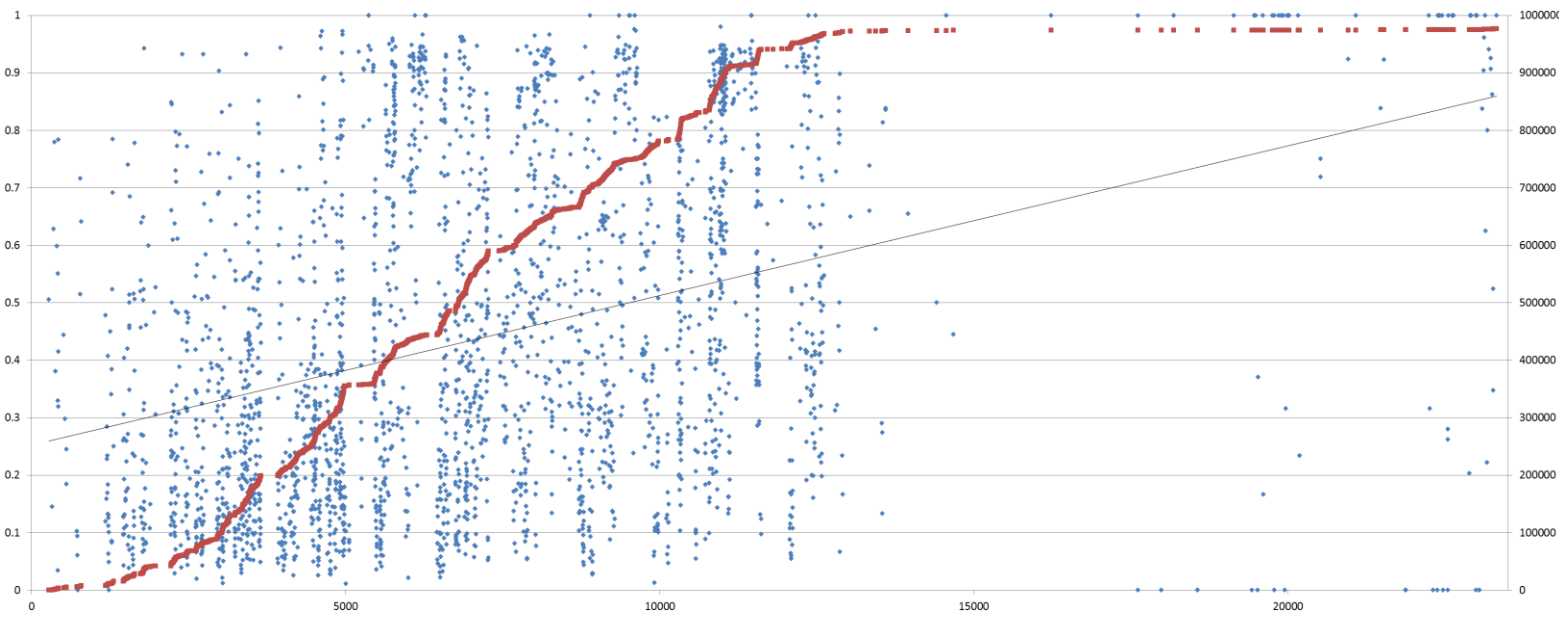


Ask yourself why 3rd party candidates in batches with 80% for Biden doesn't look like those with 20% for Biden. You'd think that Biden areas would vote 3rd party candidates more often if anything, seeing as they're libertarian or left wing. The reason for this is because a lot of the 90% Biden batches are algorithmically generated and these batches have fixed number of 3rd party candidate votes.

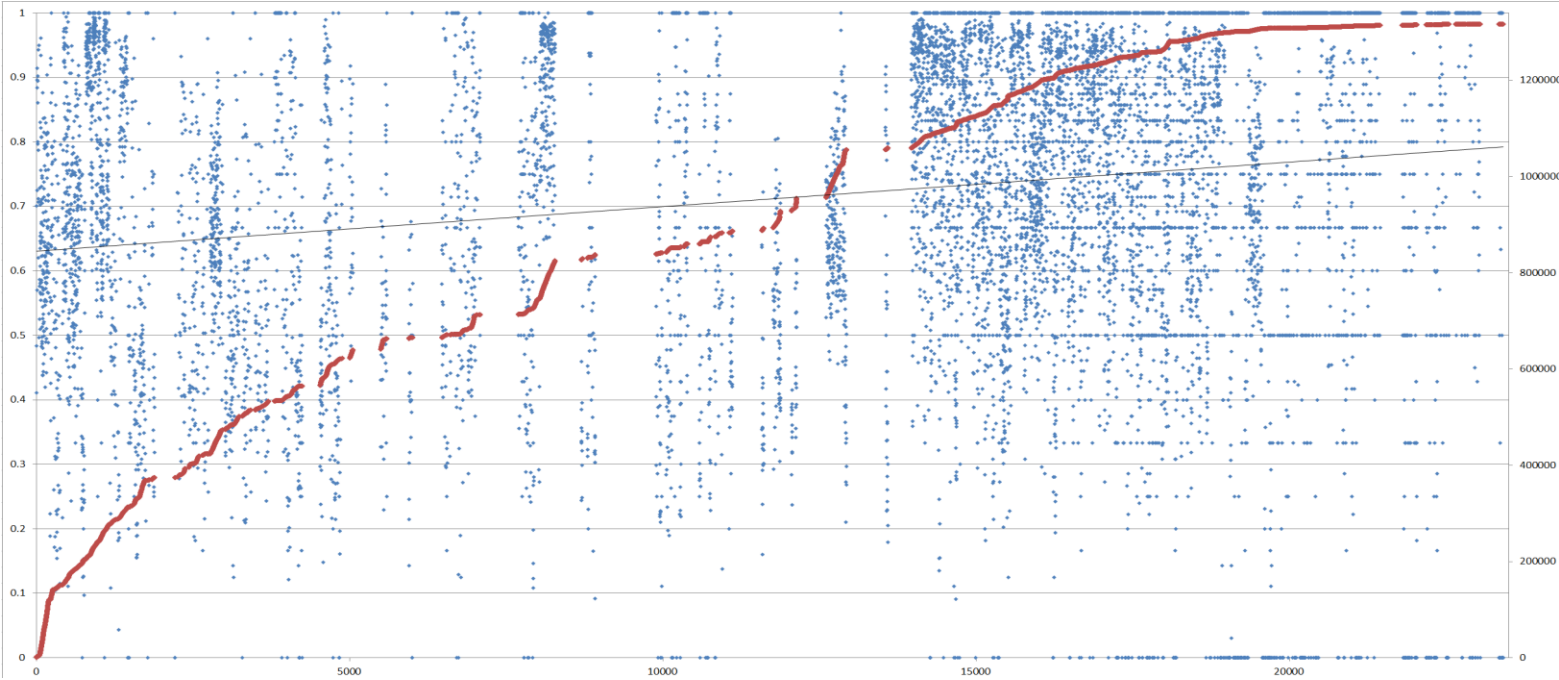
13) Election day, absentee, early and provisional ballot batches each have a moving average that fits a linear uptrend towards Biden across the total set of batches when plotting the percentage Biden got in the batch

For the following, I plot election day, absentee and early batch percentages for Biden in order of the total overall batch number on the left axis (blue dots) and the running total number of election day or absentee or early ballots counted on the right axis

Election day:

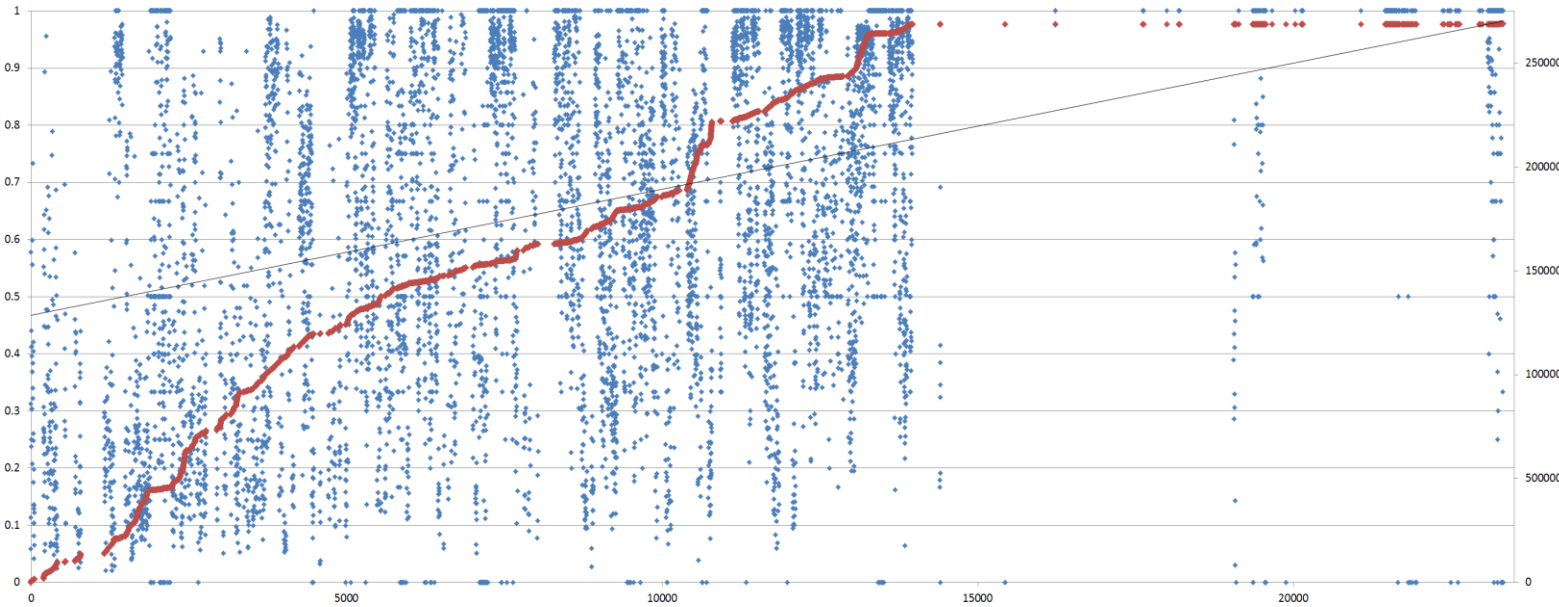


Absentee: (14) At 80% of Absentee ballots counted, an algorithm is turned on that generates perfect ratios in small batches, which is biased towards Biden, which is where most of the effects shown in 7) and 1) start to form)

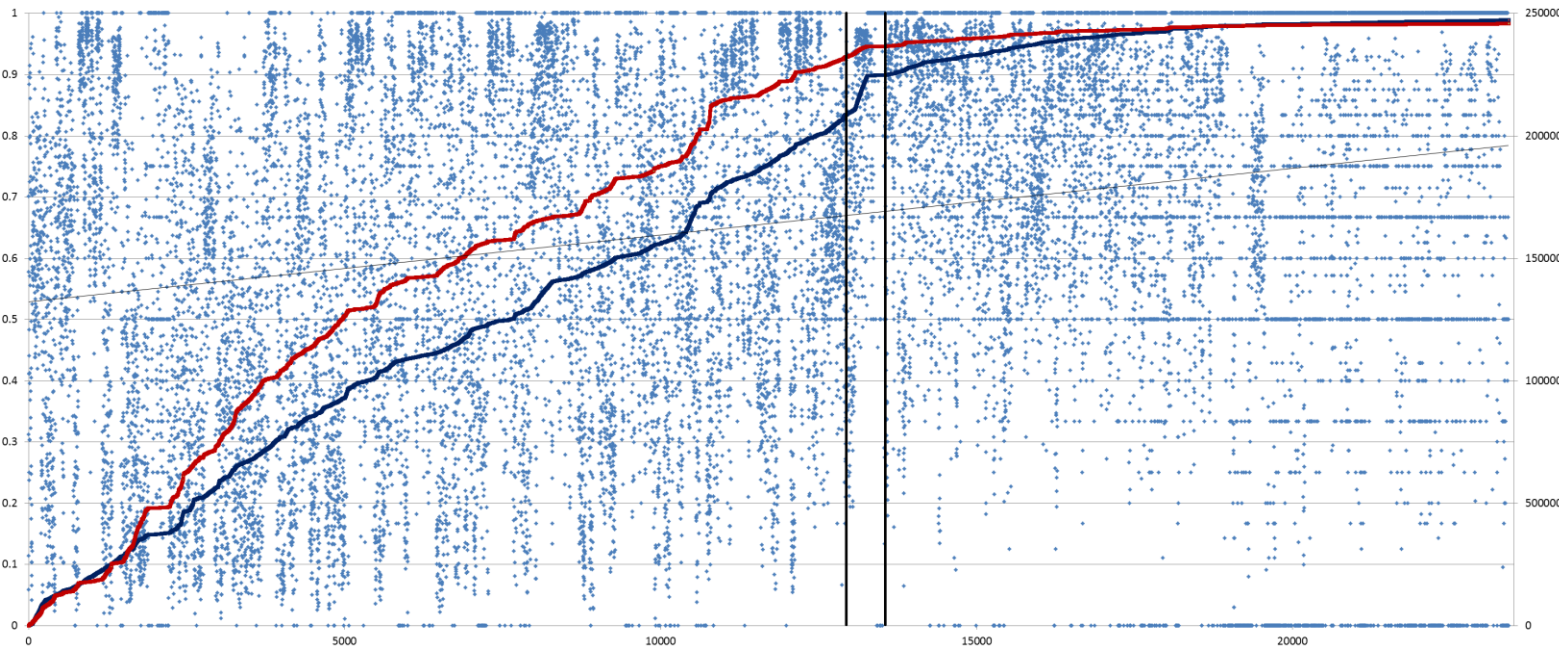


This is clearly when the wheel algorithm really starts to get into gear and starts hijacking 50% of the remaining votes

Early:



Combined (15) The 1:36am update on 04 Nov, the time the suitcases are pulled out and the observers are sent home at State Farm Arena, there is an incredibly dense set of batches for Biden in the 90% range and result in a large step up for Biden. 99% of these are early ballots, when 90% of early ballots and 80% of absentee ballots had already been counted):



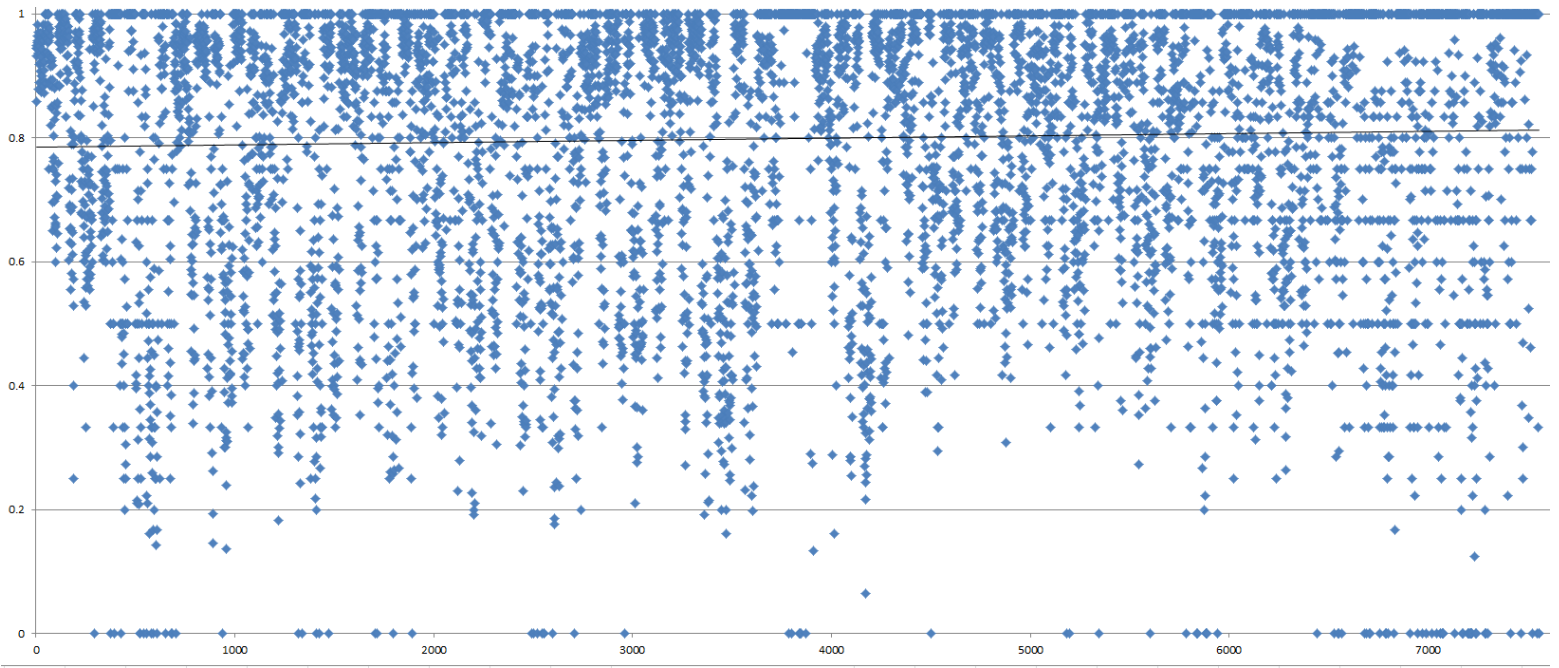
In this plot, you have the 1:36am timestamp window marked and the running Trump and Biden total with the percentage for Biden for the batch on the left axis

You can also see the very few 90% batches for trump compared to Biden here. As can be seen, Biden overtakes Trump when the algorithm really kicks in i.e. when the perfect ratios are in abundance, with the particularly dense 100% batches. The algorithm goes from hijacking very few votes to more than 50% of the remaining votes towards the end.

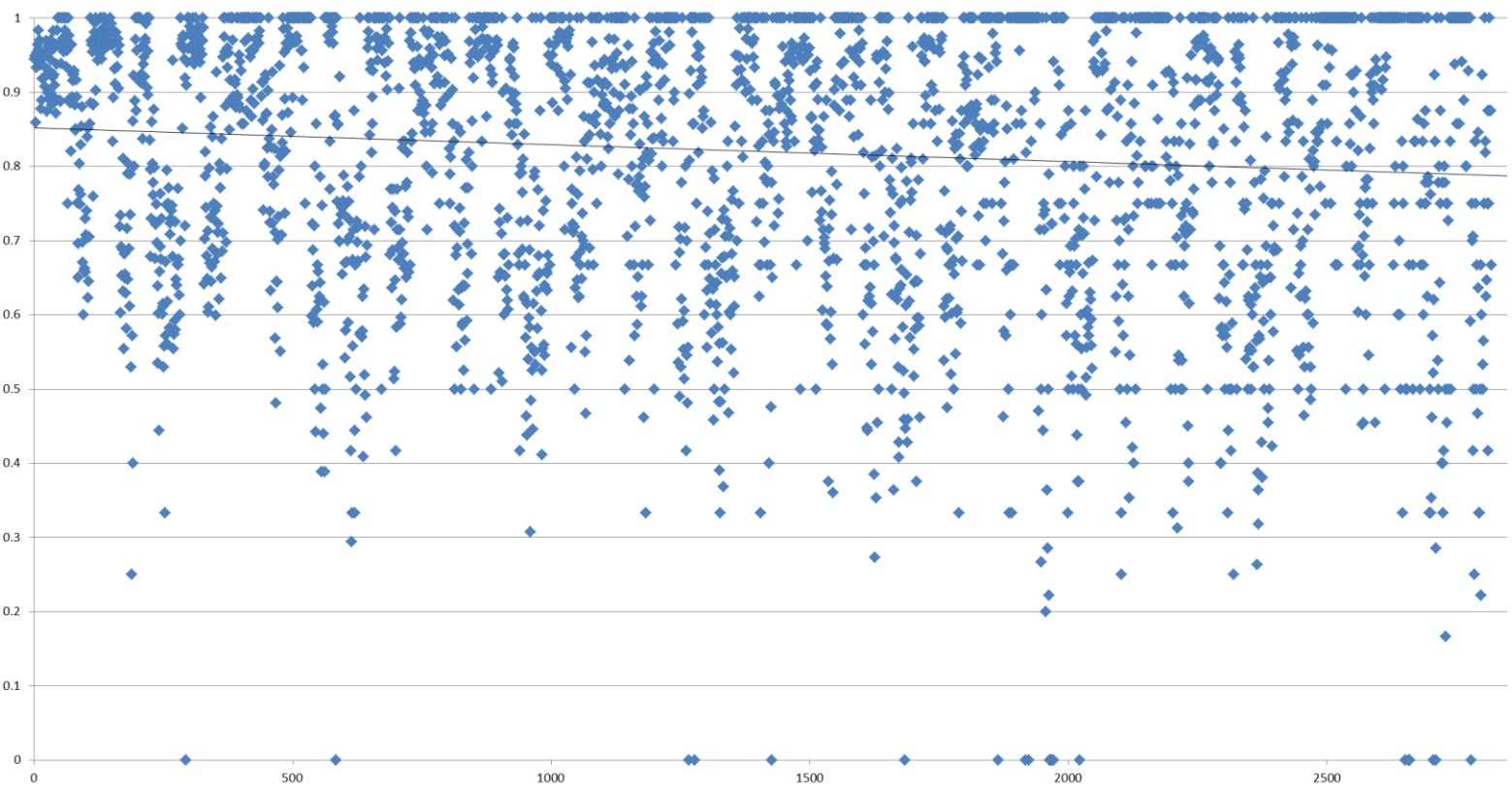
Also, early ballots abruptly stop being counted soon after this and move to absentee. The remaining 20% of absentee ballots account for almost double the number of batches accrued in the first 80% of the absentee count, which shows the algorithm kicking in.

16) In Fulton, Biden has 745 clean sheets vs. Trump with 20 on Absentee ballots that's 37.5x more

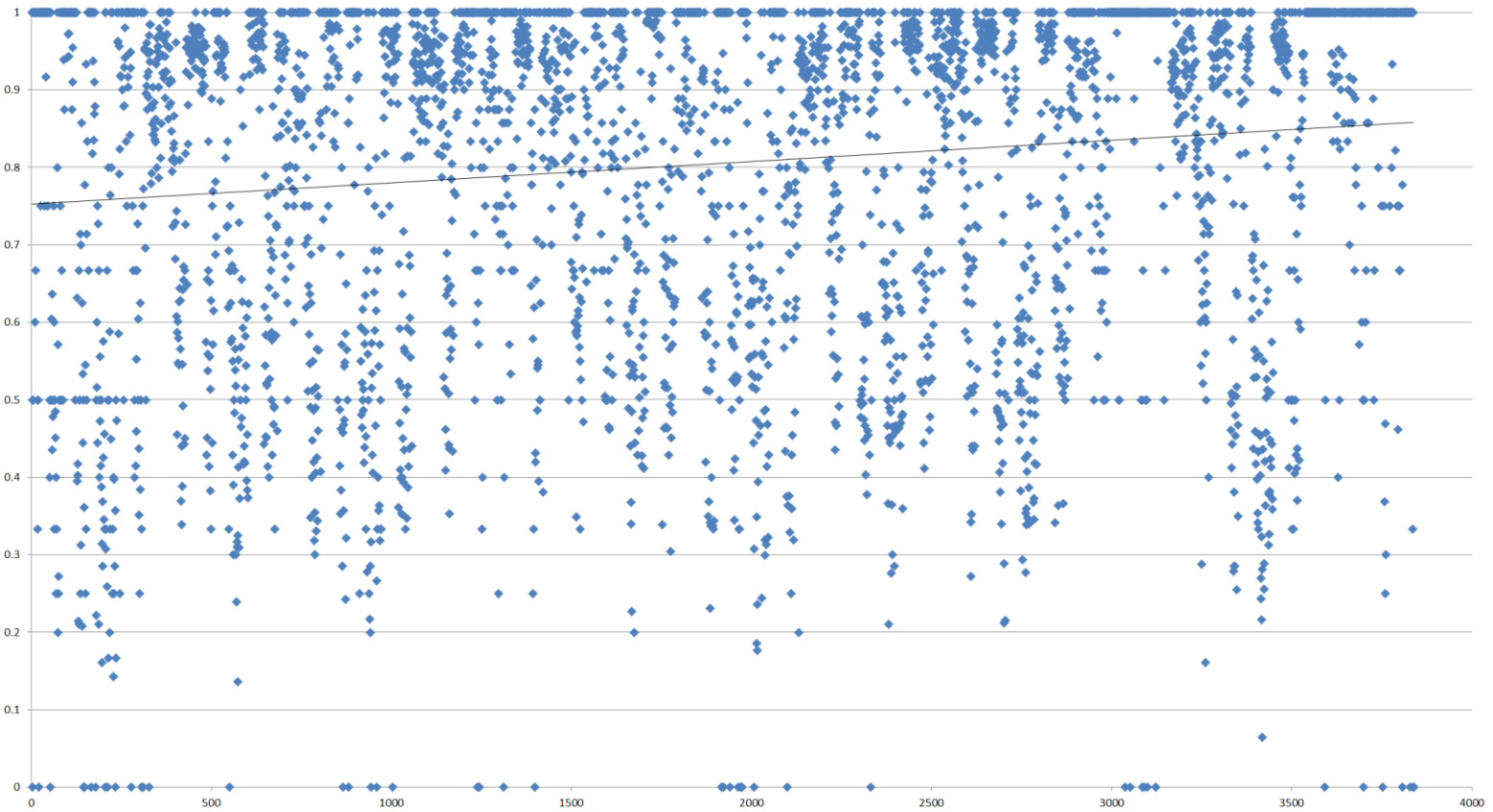
Overall across Fulton only batches (percentage for Biden in the batch):



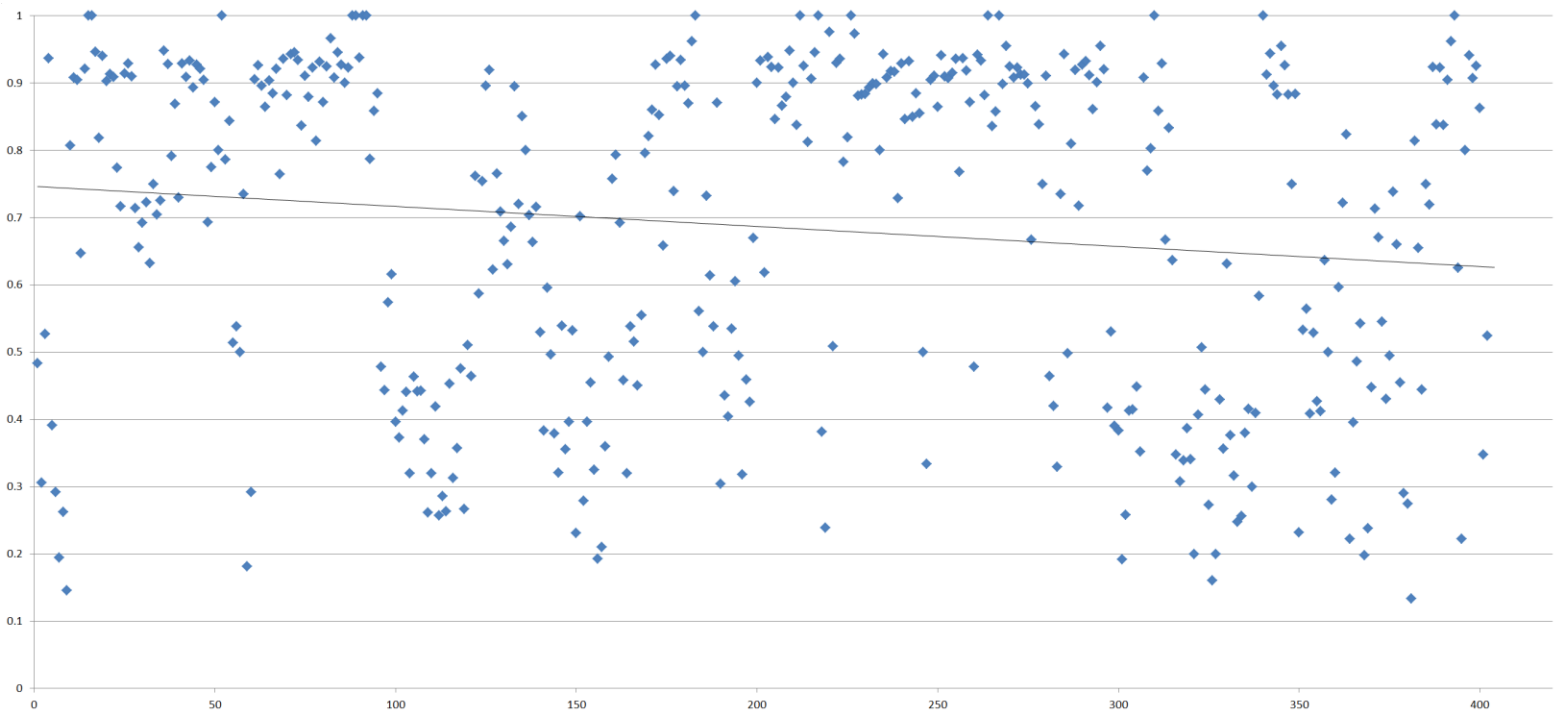
Absentee only:



Early only:

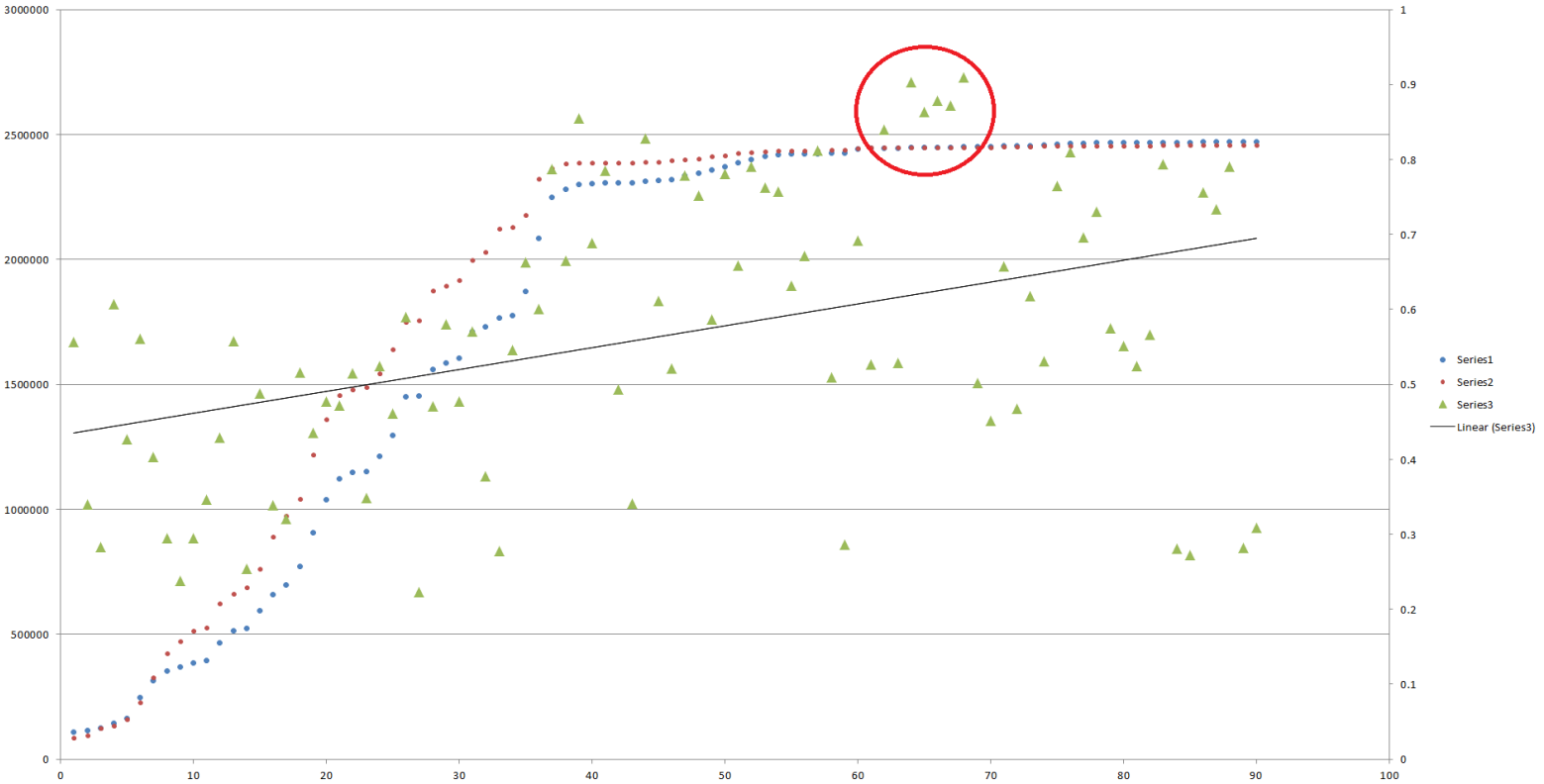


Election day only:



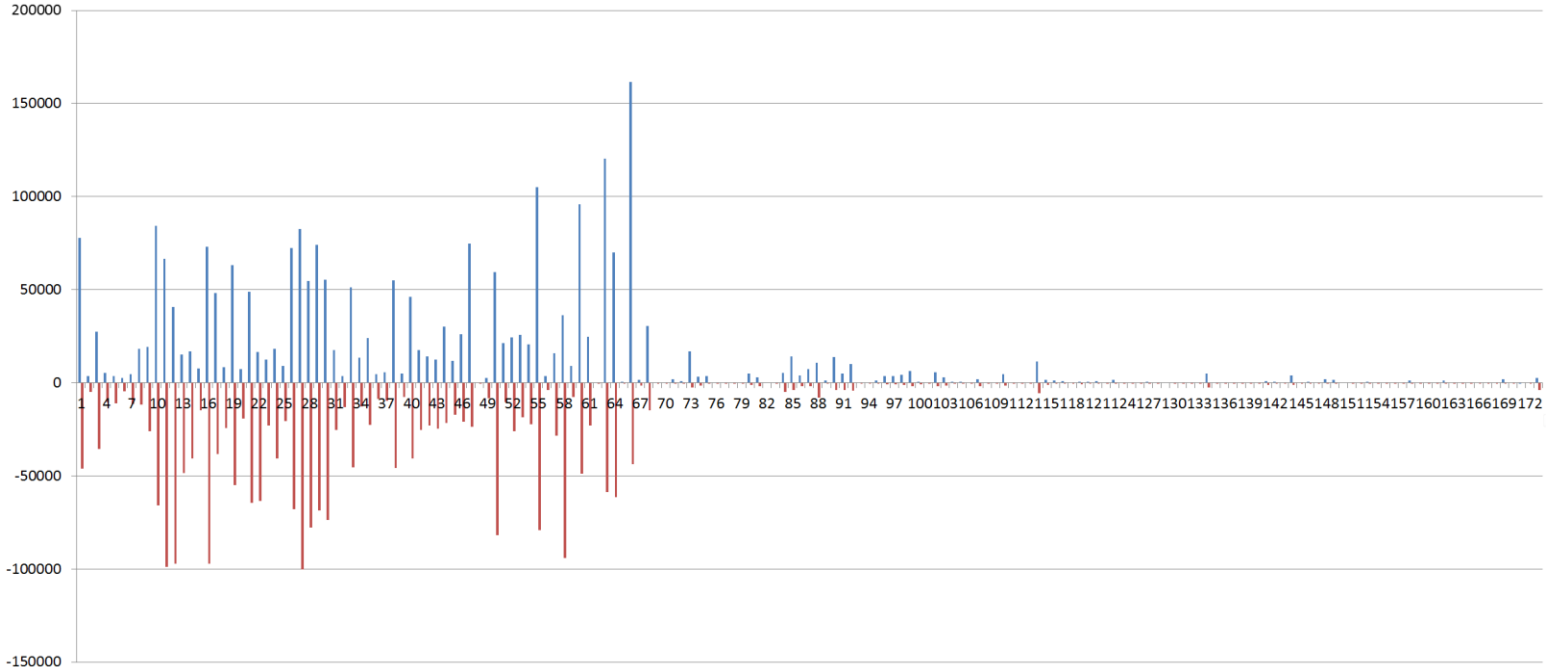
The ridiculousness really does show up in Fulton in terms of just how many 100% batches there are for Biden in early and absentee but not the election day result

17) A cluster of 5 85-90% updates occur all around the time that Biden is about to overtake Trump and not before or after; all 5 exceed the other 91 updates in terms of Biden’s overall percentage for the update



This also vastly exceeds Trump’s best update. Most of these votes are from the wheel algorithm at this stage.

Here is a plot of the totals from 173 updates this time (I chose to use 96 of them for the rest of the document though for manageability):



18) 2535 votes were lost for Biden and 5114 votes were lost for Trump

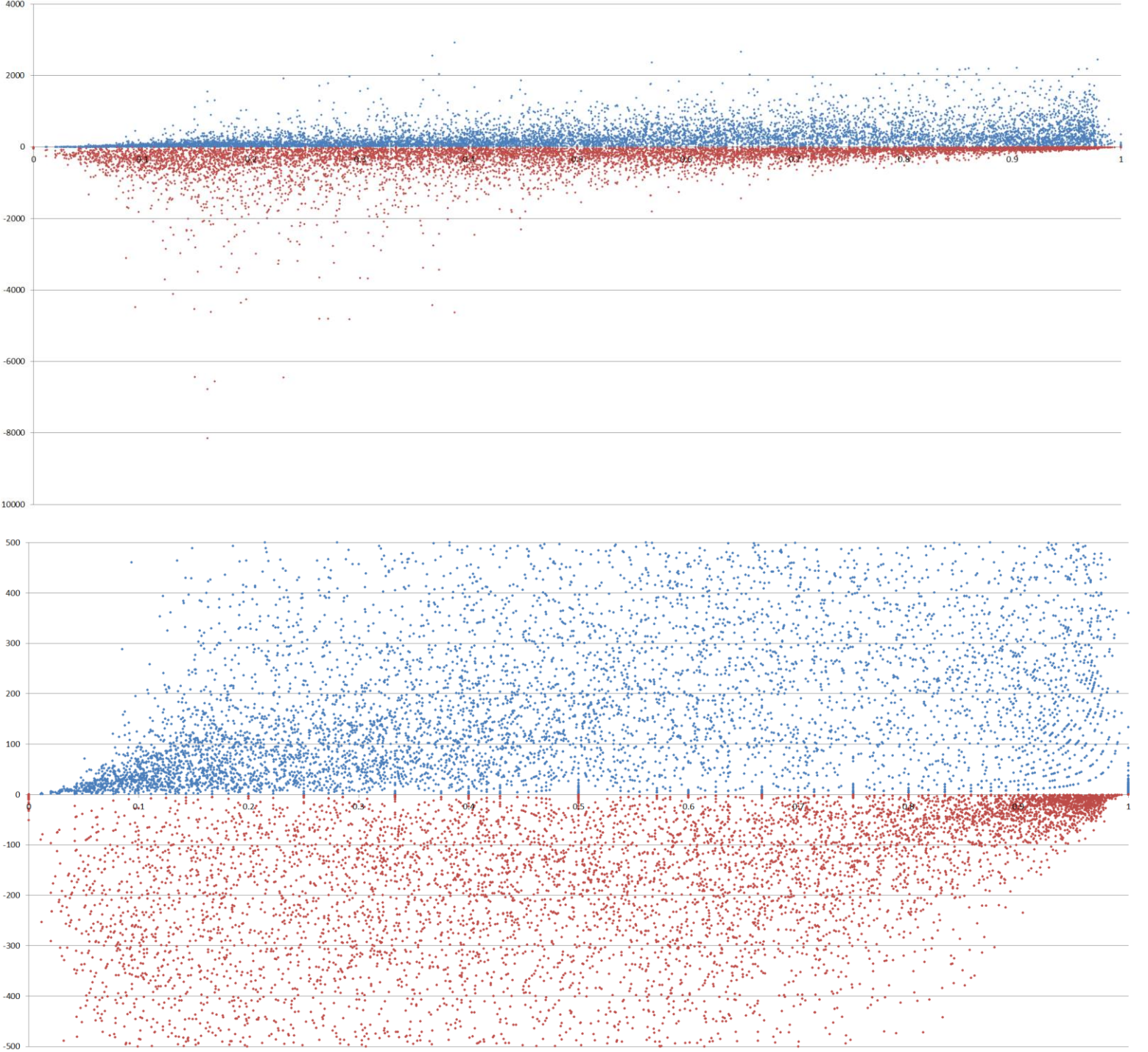
biden	frequency	trump	frequency
-897	0	-897	1
-573	0	-573	1
-450	0	-450	1
-392	0	-392	1
-386	0	-386	1

-290	1	-471	1
-241	0	-241	1
-198	1	-198	0
-175	0	-175	1
-148	1	-148	0
-146	0	-146	1
-135	0	-135	1
-134	1	-134	0
-129	0	-129	1
-125	0	-125	1
-124	0	-124	1
-122	1	-122	0
-120	1	-120	0
-119	1	-119	0
-105	1	-105	1
-104	1	-104	0
-101	0	-101	1
-89	1	-89	0
-82	1	-82	0
-79	2	-79	0
-75	2	-75	0
-73	1	-73	0
-69	1	-69	1
-67	1	-67	0
-66	1	-66	0
-61	1	-61	0
-57	0	-57	1
-55	0	-55	1
-54	0	-54	1
-52	0	-52	1
-49	1	-49	0
-40	0	-40	1
-39	0	-39	1
-38	0	-38	1
-35	2	-35	1
-34	0	-34	1
-32	1	-32	1
-30	2	-30	0
-28	1	-28	0
-25	1	-25	1
-21	0	-21	3
-19	1	-19	0
-17	1	-17	0
-16	1	-16	0
-15	3	-15	0
-12	0	-12	1
-11	0	-11	2
-8	0	-8	1
-6	0	-6	2
-4	1	-4	1
-3	1	-3	1
-2	2	-2	1
-1	9	-1	6

19) Fulton county number registered to vote increases 36.6% from 2016 to 2020, from 590362 to 806451, ~100% of the number of people in Fulton county who are of the age to vote; the national average of those of voting age registered to vote is 64%. 40 precincts were added to Fulton for the 2020 election. SC01A had a turnout of 129.27%

My theory is that the added precincts and voting place reassignments in Fulton, along with many other precincts that had their names changed was designed to disguise the fraud even more, by having more precincts to spread the algorithm across so turnouts would be lower, as well as the obvious fact that the historical turnout of these voting places is not known so there is nothing to compare it with. Furthermore, the artificially inflated voter registration helps hide the fraud even more because it allowed the total turnout in Fulton to only be 65%, less than previous years.

20) At the precinct total level, like 1) shows for batch level, there are a large number of perfect ratios, which favour Biden.



1433/10624 (13.49%) precinct entries were clean sheets for Biden and only 409/10624 (3.8%) were clean sheets for Trump

It should be noted that Biden again only has very few precincts above 2000 votes, which suggests smaller number algorithms were used to help him over the line.