



Figure 7: Over two elections, we plot the typical range of the 40th least Democratic district to the 80th least democratic district. The ranges are represented by box-plots: 50% of all plans have a corresponding ranked district that lies within the box; the median is given by the line within the box; the ticks mark the 1% and 99% quartiles; the extent of the lines outside of the boxes represent the range of results observed in the ensemble. We compare the ranked-votes curve of the enacted plan with the ranked-votes marginal distributions (purple dots). There are 120 seats; any dot (or box) that lies above the 50% line on the vertical axis will elect (or typically elect) a Democrat; any dot (or box) that lies below the 50% line will elect (or typically elect) a Republican.