## HW 5 HONR 209M. Morally DUE Tuesday Oct 8

## SOLUTIONS

- (0 points) What is your name? Write it clearly. Staple your HW. When is the first midterm? When is the final?
  NOTE- THIS HW IS TWO PAGES, DO NOT MISS SECOND PAGE.
- 2. (60 points) Alice and Bob are looking at cake that we think of as the interval [0,1]. Let f(x) = 2x and  $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{2}$ . Alice's valuation is  $v_A(a,b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx = b^2 - a^2$ . Bob's valuation is  $v_B(a,b) = \int_a^b g(x) dx = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} + \frac{b - a}{2}$ 
  - (a) Find the number  $x_{LA}$  such that if the cut is at  $x_{LA}$  and Alice takes the interval  $[0, x_{LA}]$  then Alice gets exactly  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Note that if  $x \ge x_{LA}$  and Alice takes [0, x] then she has  $\ge \frac{1}{3}$ . (We call it  $x_{LA}$  since Left piece is going to Alice.)
  - (b) Find the number  $x_{RA}$  such that if the cut is at  $x_{RA}$  and Alice takes the interval  $[x_{RA}, 1]$  then Alice gets exactly  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Note that if  $x \leq x_{RA}$  and Alice takes [x, 1] then she has  $\geq \frac{1}{3}$ . (We call it  $x_{RA}$  since Right piece is going to Alice.)
  - (c) Find the number  $x_{LB}$  such that if the cut is at  $x_{LB}$  and Bob takes the interval  $[0, x_{LB}]$  then Bob gets exactly  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Note that if  $x \ge x_{LB}$ and Bob takes [0, x] then he has  $\ge \frac{2}{3}$ . (We call it  $x_{LB}$  since Left piece is going to Bob.)
  - (d) Find the number  $x_{RB}$  such that if the cut is at  $x_{RB}$  and Bob takes the interval  $[x_{RB}, 1]$  then Bob gets exactly  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Note that if  $x \leq x_{RB}$ and Bob takes [x, 1] then he has  $\geq \frac{2}{3}$ . (We call it  $x_{RB}$  since Right piece is going to Bob.)
  - (e) Find the set of ALL x such that if the cut is at x and Alice takes the left and Bob takes the right, Alice gets  $\geq \frac{1}{3}$  and Bob get  $\geq \frac{2}{3}$ .
  - (f) Find the set of ALL x such that if the cut is at x and Alice takes the right and Bob takes the left, Alice gets  $\geq \frac{1}{3}$  and Bob get  $\geq \frac{2}{3}$ .

## SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 2

a) If the cuts is at x and Alice gets [0, x] then she gets  $x^2$ . Hence we need to know when  $x^2 = 1/3$ :

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \sim 0.577.$$

And we note for later that  $(\forall x \ge 0.577)[v_A(0, x) \ge 1/3].$ 

b) If the cuts is at x and Alice gets [x, 1] then she gets  $1 - x^2$ . Hence we need to know when  $1 - x^2 = 1/3$ :

$$1 - x^2 = 1/3$$
  
 $x^2 = 2/3$   
 $x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = 0.816$ 

And we note for later that  $(\forall x \leq 0.816)[v_A(x, 1) \geq 1/3].$ 

c) If the cuts is at x and Bob gets [0, x] then he gets  $(x^2 + x)/2$ . Hence we need to know when  $(x^2 + x)/2 = 2/3$ :

$$x^{2} + x - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$
$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4 \times 1 \times \frac{4}{3}}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{19/3}}{2} = 0.758$$

And we note for later that  $(\forall x \ge 0.758)[v_B(0, x) \ge 2/3].$ 

d) If the cuts is at x and Bob gets [x, 1] then he gets  $\frac{1-x^2}{2} + \frac{1-x}{2}$ .

$$\frac{1-x^2}{2} + \frac{1-x}{2} = 2/3$$

$$1 - x^{2} + 1 - x = 4/3$$
$$2 - x^{2} - x = 4/3$$
$$x^{2} + x - 2/3$$
$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4 \times 1 \times 2/3}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{11/3}}{2}$$

(40 points) Alice, Bob, Carol, and Donna want to split cake in ratio (a : b : c : d). Give a protocol for this. (HINT: The first step is to use the Alice-Bob-Carol ratio (a : b : c).

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 3.

- (a) Alice, Bob, Carol cut the cake in ratio (a : b : c). Note that Alice has  $\frac{a}{a+b+c}$ , Bob has  $\frac{b}{a+b+c}$  and Carol has  $\frac{c}{a+b+c}$ .
- (b) Alice and Donna split Alice's piece in ratio (a + b + c : d) Note that Alice has  $\frac{a}{a+b+c} \times \frac{a+b+c}{a+b+c+d} = \frac{a}{a+b+c+d}$  and Donna gets  $\frac{a}{a+b+c} \times \frac{d}{a+b+c+d}$ .
- (c) Bob and Donna split Bob's piece in ratio (a + b + c : d) Note that Bob has  $\frac{b}{a+b+c} \times \frac{a+b+c}{a+b+c+d} = \frac{b}{a+b+c+d}$  and Donna gets  $\frac{b}{a+b+c} \times \frac{d}{a+b+c+d}$ .
- (d) Carol and Donna split Carol's piece in ratio (a + b + c : d) Note that Carol has  $\frac{c}{a+b+c} \times \frac{a+b+c}{a+b+c+d} = \frac{c}{a+b+c+d}$  and Donna gets  $\frac{c}{a+b+c} \times \frac{d}{a+b+c+d}$ .

From the comments made in the protocol we can see that Alice, Bob, and Carol are getting their unfair-share.

Donna gets:

$$\frac{a}{a+b+c} \times \frac{d}{a+b+c+d} + \frac{b}{a+b+c} \times \frac{d}{a+b+c+d} + \frac{c}{a+b+c} \times \frac{d}{a+b+c+d} =$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{a+b+c} + \frac{b}{a+b+c} + \frac{c}{a+b+c}\right)\frac{d}{a+b+c+d} = 1 \times \frac{d}{a+b+c+d}$$