

## WORKSHEET ON UNEQUAL DIVISION

### PROBLEM ONE-Log Number of Cuts

Let  $C(a, b)$  be the number of cuts needed for a protocol that ends up with  $A$  having  $\geq \frac{a}{a+b}$  of the cake, and  $B$  having  $\geq \frac{b}{a+b}$  of the cake.

Prove rigorously that  $C(a, b) \leq \lceil \log_2(a + b) \rceil$ .

### PROBLEM TWO: A bit less than log cuts

Find several  $a, b$ , relatively primes, such that

$$C(a, b) \leq \lceil \log_2(a + b) \rceil - 2.$$

Try to show there are an infinite number of such examples.

### PROBLEM TWO- The More the Merrier

$A, B$ , and  $C$  want to cut a cake in ratio  $a : b : c$ .

Even though we have not shown this is possible yet (it is) let  $C(a, b, c)$  be the number of cuts needed for a protocol that ends up with  $A$  having  $\geq \frac{a}{a+b+c}$  of the cake,  $B$  having  $\geq \frac{b}{a+b+c}$  of the cake, and  $C$  having  $\geq \frac{c}{a+b+c}$  of the cake.

- 1)  $A, B, C$  want to cut a cake in ratio  $5 : 8 : 11$ . Give a protocol for this. This gives a bound on  $C(5, 8, 11)$ . Do you think your bound is optimal?
- 2)  $A, B$ , and  $C$  want to cut a cake in ratio  $a : b : c$ . Give a protocol for this. Roughly how many cuts does it use.
- 3)  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_t$  want to cut a cake in ratio  $a_1 : \dots : a_t$ . Give a protocol for this. Roughly how many cuts does it use.