Math 19 Section 01

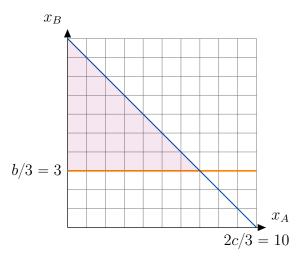
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## Quiz 10

The kids A, B, and C submit bids a = 18 b = 9 c = 15 for Dad

for Dad's vintage bike.

1. Suppose <u>C</u> is the winning bidder. In the  $(x_A, x_B)$ -plane: Shade the region representing all compensation arrangements fair to BOTH <u>B</u> and <u>C</u>. Label your graph!!! (3 pts)



- 2. Suppose <u>C is the winning bidder</u> and the compensation amounts are  $x_A = 8$   $x_B = 4$ 
  - (a) (2 pts) Compute the payout to the winner, C, given these compensation amounts:

$$x_C = c - x_A - x_B = 15 - 8 - 4 = 3$$

- (b) (1 pt) Is this compensation arrangement fair? <u>Circle One</u>: Yes
- (c) (1 pt) Define an equitable compensation arrangement for this example (with N = 3 and bids as above).

For a compensation arrangement to be equitable, we need

$$\frac{x_A}{18} = \frac{x_B}{9} = \frac{x_C}{15}$$

(d) (3 pts) Is this the compensation arrangement from the beginning of Question 2 equitable? Explain. Show all work.

<u>Circle One</u>: Yes No Explain.

Here are two ways to do this problem correctly:

i. Both A and B get the same proportion of their bids, because,

$$\frac{x_A}{a} = \frac{8}{18} = \frac{4}{9} = \frac{x_B}{b}$$

However, C does not get the same proportion of C's bid:

$$\frac{x_C}{c} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5} \neq \frac{4}{9}$$

So this compensation arrangement is NOT equitable.

ii. We can also find q, and show that at least one player is not getting the q proportion of their bid. By our formula in class, we know q to be

$$q = \frac{w}{S} = \frac{15}{18 + 9 + 15} = \frac{15}{42}$$

Since, for example,  $\frac{x_C}{c} = \frac{1}{5} \neq q$ , we can conclude this compensation arrangement is not equitable.