Quiz 14 Solutions

1. A group of three friends are sharing a passover meal. Their values for the components of the meal:

	Motzah	Latkes	HB Eggs
A	1/4	0	3/4
B	2'/3	1/3	0
C	1'/6	1/2	1/3

- 2. Consider the following two cuts
 - (a) Give A all the Hard Boiled Eggs and split the Motzah and Latkes evenly (in half) between B and C. What is each players value for <u>their own slice</u>? (2 pts)

B thinks *B* gets =
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

C thinks *C* gets = $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$

- $A: 3/4 \qquad B: 1/2 \qquad C: 1/3$
- (b) Give A all the HB Eggs, give B all the Motzah, and give C all the Latkes. What is each players value for their own slice? (2 pts)
 - $A: 3/4 \qquad B: 2/3 \qquad C: 1/2$
- 3. Is one of cuts (2a) or (2b) objectively better than the other? (1 pt) <u>Circle One</u>: Yes No
- 4. From your work above, can you conclude that cut (2a) is pareto-optimal? (1 pt)
 - <u>Circle One</u>: Yes No
- 5. From your work above, can you conclude that cut (2b) is pareto-optimal? (1 pt)

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

Our work above ONLY SHOWS that cut 2a is NOT pareto-optimal. Cut 2b may or may not be pareto-optimal, but our work above does not show that - such a claim requires proof.

6. Circle T if the claim is true, F if the claim is false. (1 pt each)

(a)	Every equitable division is fair.	Т	F
(b)	For the example above, the equal division is pareto-optimal.	Т	F
(c)	Every pareto-optimal division is envy-free.	Т	F

- (a) See exercise 16.6
- (b) Since A hates Latkes, giving 1/3 of Latkes to A is a waste an objective improvement would be to give all the Latkes to B or C. Thus the equal division is not pareto-optimal in this example.
- (c) If you give one player everything, this is pareto-optimal, but it is NOT envy-free.