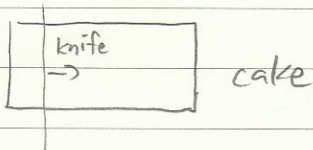


Divide & choose fails $n > 2$

Dubins-Spanier (moving knife)



Referee moves knife left-to-right

Rules

Any player can say stop at any time

That player gets piece to left of knife

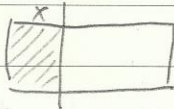
When one player remains he/she gets the rest of the cake

Otherwise, knife continues its toward left to right

Strategy

you must say STOP

Party i when



$$V(x) = \frac{1}{n}$$

why this strategy compelling?

Thm 3
proof

Each party who called STOP so far see $\frac{1}{n}$ value

what about those who have not call STOP?

Failure to say STOP \Rightarrow The piece on the left $< \frac{1}{n}$

Call the set of allocated pieces S , each element of S must be worth $< \frac{1}{n}$

Consider hungry people P

$$V_p(S) \leq (n-k) \frac{1}{n} \quad \rightarrow \# \text{ allocated pieces}$$

$$V_p(K-S) \geq 1 - \frac{n-k}{n}$$

hole cake \rightarrow allocated piece \rightarrow value to P of remaining cake.

$$\geq \frac{k}{n}$$

Thm 4

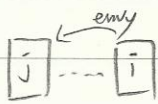
person i cannot envy j , $j \leq i$

proof by contradiction

suppose $v_i(TL_j) > \frac{1}{n}$

Then i would have said STOP but didn't

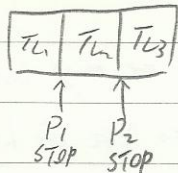
But i can envy j , $j > i$



$v_i(TL_1) = \frac{1}{3}$

$v_i(TL_2) > \frac{1}{3}$

$v_i(TL_3) < \frac{1}{3}$



$v_2(TL_2) = \frac{1}{3}$

Austin's Alg

Settling 2 people to agree on what $\frac{1}{2}$ cake is

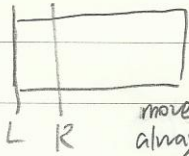
Start out as with Dubins Spanier's



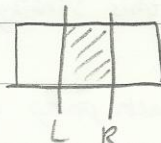
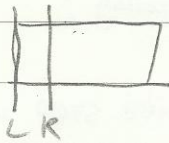
one of two people says STOP when that party saw $\frac{1}{2}$ value

Give P_1 second knife

when P_2 see $\frac{1}{2}$ value between knives, say STOP



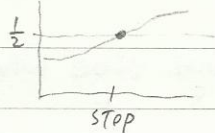
move knives to right always keeps $\frac{1}{2}$ value between them



piece between knives has $\frac{1}{2}$ value to both people

Prove, P_2 eventually sees

$v_2(X) = \frac{1}{2}$ between knives



Austin's extension

A cake can be divided into a set S

$$|S| = m$$

such that

$$\forall_{x \in S} v_1(x) = v_2(x) = \frac{1}{m}$$

every piece has $\frac{1}{m}$ value to both parties

First

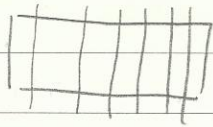
Two parties find 1 piece whose value is $\frac{1}{m}$ to both

Procedure:

P_1 marks the cake, so as to delineate m pieces
each worth $\frac{1}{m}$

example:

$$m=7$$



P_1 thinks each is worth $\frac{1}{7}$

Lemma

$$\exists x \in S \mid v_2(x) \geq \frac{1}{m}$$

IF not, all pieces $< \frac{1}{m}$

breaks unit-value

$$\text{Also } \exists x \in S \mid v_2(x) \leq \frac{1}{m}$$

Maybe \exists piece value $\frac{1}{m}$ - done

IF Not Lemma say $\exists x \mid v_2(x) < \frac{1}{m}$

$$\exists x \mid v_2(x) > \frac{1}{m}$$