I. Brian, Stewart and Peter work for Acme Incorporated, which is getting some new office supplies this month. The boss (their uncle) decides that the three of them can have the old equipment as long as they agree to share it equally between them. They use Knaster's method of sealed bids, with the bids shown below. Round to the nearest penny when needed.

|  | Brian | Stewart | Peter |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| cabinet | $\$ 60$ | $\$ 65$ | $\$ 80$ |
| evil monkey | $\$ 35$ | $\$ 30$ | $\$ 40$ |
| printer | $\$ 90$ | $\$ 70$ | $\$ 50$ |
| copier | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 220$ | $\$ 200$ |

1. How much is a fair share, according to Brian? (Find how much the goods are worth to Brian, and then divide by 3 , the number of people.)
2. Which goods will Brian get, if any? (Which is he the highest bidder on?)
3. How much cash will Brian pay or receive in the first settlement? (What cash should he receive or pay in order to have EXACTLY his fair share?)
4. How much is a fair share according to Stewart?
5. Which goods will Stewart get, if any?
6. How much cash will Stewart pay or receive in the first settlement?
7. How much is a fair share according to Peter?
8. Which goods will Peter get, if any?
9. How much cash will Peter pay or receive in the first settlement?
10. What is the surplus? (Find the difference between the total amount paid out and the total amount received in the first settlement: lines 3,6 and 9 above.)
11. Divide the surplus by three and award it to each person. Then write out the final settlement below. (You'll have one sentence for each person: Brian receives [items] and pays/receives [cash]; etc.)
II. Knaster's method is not the only way to divide up items. Suppose that, instead of using Knaster's method, a judge had allotted the items as follows:

Brian gets the printer and copier, pays $\$ 160$
Stewart gets the cabinet, and receives $\$ 70$,
Peter gets the evil monkey and receives $\$ 90$.

Is this settlement fair? Why or why not? Show computations and explain. You should have one sentence for each player, justifying why or why not the settlement is fair to them.
(Hint: it doesn't matter whether or not the items went to the highest bidder. For this type of division, the definition of fair means that each player received at least their fair share in net goods and cash.)

