

Intro to Contemporary Math

Knaster's Method Part 2, XB Ratios

Dr. Nguyen
nicholas.nguyen@uky.edu

Department of Mathematics
UK

Agenda

- ▶ Knaster's Method: Surplus and Compensation
- ▶ Return on Bids and XB ratios
- ▶ Envy and Perception

Announcements

- ▶ Form your project groups by this Thursday.
- ▶ Homework due next Monday.

Return on Bids: XB Ratio

- ▶ A person's **XB ratio** is the fraction of their **Compensation** over their **total bid**:

$$\frac{x_{Person}}{b_{Person}}$$

The higher, the better: the person got more in return for what they bid.

?(3.1) Finding XB Ratio

▶ $b_{Alice} = 300$

▶ $x_{Alice} = 170$

▶ $b_{Bob} = 340$

▶ $x_{Bob} = 190$

Compute Alice's XB ratio and Bob's XB ratio. Round your answer to three decimal digits. Type and send two letters.

1) Alice's XB ratio:

A) 0.882

2) Bob's XB ratio:

B) 0.895

C) 1.765

D) 1.789

E) 0.567

F) 0.559

Finding XB Ratio Answers

- ▶ Alice's XB ratio is

$$\frac{x_{Alice}}{b_{Alice}} = \frac{170}{300} = 0.567$$

- ▶ Bob's XB ratio is

$$\frac{x_{Bob}}{b_{Bob}} = \frac{190}{340} = 0.559$$

Alice has the better (higher) XB ratio. She got more in return for what she bid.

Next time

- ▶ Envy and Points of View
- ▶ Adjusted Winner Method