## Example

Here we go through Exercise 13 on Pg. 92 of the ninth edition of the textbook.

13. Karla and five other friends jointly buy the chocolate-strawberry-vanilla cake shown below for \$30. After much discussion, the cake is divided into six shares,  $s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_6$ .

Suppose Karla values strawberry cake *twice* as much as vanilla cake and chocolate cake *three* times as much as vanilla cake.



(a) Find the dollar value to Karla of each of the slices  $s_1$  through  $s_6$ .

## Solution

First we need to find how much each flavor portion is worth to Karla. Let s be the price of strawberry (in Karla's eyes), c be chocolate, and v be vanilla. Since Karla values strawberry *twice* as much as vanilla and chocolate *three times* as much as vanilla we have:

$$s = 2v$$
$$c = 3v.$$

If we add up the prices of each portion we should get the price of the total cake, in this case 30. So we have

$$s + c + v = \$30$$

$$(2v) + (3v) + v = \$30$$

$$6v = \$30$$

$$v = \$5$$
(Substitute in)

and since v = \$5, we get that s = 2(\$5) = \$10 and c = 3(\$5) = \$15. Checking our work, \$5 + \$10 + \$15 = \$30. Now to figure out the price of each share. Notice that each flavor portion is  $\frac{1}{3}$  or  $\frac{120^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}$  of the cake.



Each share is of equal **size**, and since we have 6 shares, or slices, each slice is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the original cake. So now we need to figure out what fraction of the vanilla  $s_1$  is. Since  $s_1$  is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the original cake, and the vanilla portion is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the original cake, it must mean that  $s_1$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the vanilla portion. Why? Observe:

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{3}}_{anilla \text{ portion}} \times \frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\frac{s_1}{1}}_{6}$$

In other words, the above equation is saying "half of the vanilla portion of the cake is a sixth of the entire cake." This may all seem slightly complicated, so here is a simpler way to think about it. The vanilla portion is  $120^{\circ}$  of the entire cake. Since  $s_1$  is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the entire cake, it is also  $60^{\circ}$  of the entire cake. So  $s_1$  must be

$$\frac{s_1}{\text{vanilla}} = \frac{60^{\circ}}{120^{\circ}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

of the vanilla portion. Since v = \$5, the price of  $s_1$  is  $\frac{\$5}{2}$  or \$2.50. What about a slice made up of two flavors? Let's look at  $s_2$ .



Remember, each share is  $60^{\circ}$  of the original cake. Since  $s_2$  is exactly half vanilla half strawberry, each flavor portion of the slice must be  $30^{\circ}$  a piece. In other words we have  $30^{\circ}$  of vanilla and  $30^{\circ}$  of strawberry. So now we do exactly what we did for  $s_1$ , just twice and add. Observe:

$$\frac{s_2 \text{ vanilla}}{\text{cake vanilla}} \times (\text{vanilla price}) = \frac{30^{\circ}}{120^{\circ}} \times (\$5) = \frac{1}{4}(\$5) = \$1.25$$
$$\frac{s_2 \text{ straw}}{\text{cake straw}} \times (\text{straw price}) = \frac{30^{\circ}}{120^{\circ}} \times (\$10) = \frac{1}{4}(\$10) = \$2.50$$

So the total cost of  $s_2$  is \$1.25 + \$2.50 = \$3.75.

If we wanted to stick to fractions instead of degrees, remember we found that a share (which is a sixth of the original cake) is half of a flavor portion. Since  $s_2$  is split equally into two flavors, we have

$$\overbrace{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{s_2}{\text{flavor}}} \times \overbrace{\frac{1}{2}}^{s_2 \text{ is half-half}} = \overbrace{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{s_2}{\text{flavor}}}$$

strawberry, and the same for vanilla. Here is a picture summarizing the results:



Don't forget to quickly check your work! Adding all the prices in the above picture should give you \$30.

$$s_{1} = \$2.50$$

$$s_{2} = \$1.25 + \$2.50 = \$3.75$$

$$s_{3} = \$5.00$$

$$s_{4} = \$2.50 + \$3.75 = \$6.25$$

$$s_{5} = \$7.50$$

$$s_{6} = \$\$3.75 + \$1.25 = \$5.00$$

(b) Which of the slices  $s_1$  through  $s_6$  are fair shares to Karla?

## Solution

Karla considers a slice to be a fair share if it is valued at  $\frac{\$30}{6} = \$5$  in her eyes (total value divided by number of players.) So Karla considers  $s_3, s_4, s_5$ , and  $s_6$  to be fair shares.