Problem: Three cousins (Ana, Belle and Chloe) are dividing an estate consisting of four items of furniture. The cousins' valuations of the items are shown in the following table. Determine a fair division using the Method of Sealed Bids.

| Items | Players | Ana | Belle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chloe |  |  |  |
| Vanity | 150 | 300 | 275 |
| Desk | 170 | 150 | 165 |
| Tapestry | 190 | 200 | 250 |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | 540 |

Step 1: Find each player's total valuation of the complete set of goods to be divided. Divide by the number of players to determine each player's fair share.

| Items | Players | Ana | Belle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chloe |  |  |  |
| Vanity | 150 | 300 | 275 |
| Desk | 170 | 150 | 165 |
| Tapestry | 190 | 200 | 250 |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | 540 |
| Total | 1020 | 900 | 1230 |
| Fair share | 340 | 300 | 410 |

For example, Ana's total is $150+170+160+510=990$, and her fair share is $990 / 3=330$.

Step 2: Determine who gets which item by awarding each item to the highest bidder. (It is possible for a player to get multiple items, or to get no items.)

| Items | Players | Ana | Belle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chloe |  |  |  |
| Vanity | 150 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 275 |
| Desk | $\mathbf{1 7 0}^{*}$ | 150 | 165 |
| Tapestry | 190 | 200 | $\mathbf{2 5 0}^{*}$ |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | $\mathbf{5 4 0}^{*}$ |
| Total | 1020 | 900 | 1230 |
| Fair share | 340 | 300 | 410 |

For example, Ana gets the desk because her bid of $\$ 170$ was higher than Belle's $\$ 150$ or Chloe's $\$ 165$.

Step 3: Determine the total value of the items received by each player.

| Items | Ana | Belle | Chloe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vanity | 150 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}^{*}$ | 275 |
| Desk | $\mathbf{1 7 0}^{*}$ | 150 | 165 |
| Tapestry | 190 | 200 | $\mathbf{2 5 0}^{*}$ |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | $\mathbf{5 4 0}^{*}$ |
| Total | 1020 | 900 | 1230 |
| Fair share | 340 | 300 | 410 |
| Item value | 170 | 300 | 790 |

For example, Chloe got the tapestry and the dresser, so her item value is $250+540=790$.

Step 4: Subtract each player's item value from her fair share to determine the first settlement. If this number is positive, the player receives cash from the estate (since her item value was less than the fair share.) If this number is negative, the player must pay cash to the estate (since her item value was more than the fair share.) Be careful about the signs!

| Items | Players | Ana | Belle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chloe |  |  |  |
| Vanity | 150 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}^{*}$ | 275 |
| Desk | $\mathbf{1 7 0}^{*}$ | 150 | 165 |
| Tapestry | 190 | 200 | $\mathbf{2 5 0}^{*}$ |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | $\mathbf{5 4 0}^{*}$ |
| Total | 1020 | 900 | 1230 |
| Fair share | 340 | 300 | 410 |
| Item value | 170 | 300 | 790 |
| First settlement | 170 | 0 | -380 |

For example, Ana's fair share was $\$ 340$ but she only received $\$ 170$ worth of items, so in order to make up a fair share she must receive $\$ 340-\$ 170=\$ 170$ from the estate.

Belle's fair share was $\$ 300$ and she received items worth exactly that. So she neither receives or owes any money at this stage.

Meanwhile, Chloe's fair share was $\$ 410$ but her item value was $\$ 790$, so in order to receive an exact fair share she must pay the estate $\$ 380$. Note that $410-790=-380$; the minus sign indicates that she owes money.

Step 5: Add up the first-settlement numbers. If you have done everything correctly up to this point, the number you get will always be negative or zero (since more cash should have been paid to the estate than taken out of it). Take off the negative sign to get the amount of extra cash on hand. This is the surplus.

In this case the sum of the first-settlement numbers is

$$
170-380=-210
$$

which tells you that the surplus is $\$ 210$.

| Items | Players | Ana | Belle |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chloe |  |  |  |  |
| Vanity | 150 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}^{*}$ | 275 |  |
| Desk | $\mathbf{1 7 0}^{*}$ | 150 | 165 |  |
| Tapestry | 190 | 200 | $\mathbf{2 5 0}^{*}$ |  |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | $\mathbf{5 4 0}^{*}$ |  |
| Total | 1020 | 900 | 1230 |  |
| Fair share | 340 | 300 | 410 |  |
| Item value | 170 | 300 | 790 |  |
| First settlement | 170 | 0 | -380 |  |
| Surplus |  |  |  |  |

Step 6: Divide the surplus by the number of players to find each player's share of surplus. Here, $\$ 210$ divided by 3 equals $\$ 70$.

| Items | Players | Ana | Belle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chloe |  |  |  |
| Vanity | 150 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 275 |
| Desk | $\mathbf{1 7 0}^{*}$ | 150 | 165 |
| Tapestry | 160 | 200 | $\mathbf{2 5 0}^{*}$ |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | $\mathbf{5 4 0}^{*}$ |
| Total | 990 | 870 | 1230 |
| Fair share | 330 | 290 | 410 |
| Item value | 170 | 300 | 790 |
| First settlement | 170 | 0 | -380 |
| Surplus |  | 210 |  |
| Share of surplus | 70 | 70 | 70 |

Step 7: Add each player's first settlement to her share of the surplus share to obtain her final settlement.

As before, a plus sign indicates that the player receives money, while a minus sign indicates that the player owes money.

If you have done everything correctly, the final settlements should all add up to zero.

| Players |  | Ana | Belle |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items | Chloe |  |  |  |
| Vanity | 150 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 275 |  |
| Desk | $\mathbf{1 7 0}^{*}$ | 150 | 165 |  |
| Tapestry | 160 | 200 | $\mathbf{2 5 0}^{*}$ |  |
| Dresser | 510 | 250 | $\mathbf{5 4 0}^{*}$ |  |
| Total | 990 | 870 | 1230 |  |
| Fair share | 330 | 290 | 410 |  |
| Item value | 170 | 300 | 790 |  |
| First settlement | 170 | 0 | -380 |  |
| Surplus |  |  |  |  |
| Share of surplus | 70 | 210 | 70 |  |
| Final settlement | 240 | 70 | -310 |  |

In fact, $240+70-310=0$, so everything works out. Each player has now received a combination of goods and cash that are worth $\$ 70$ more than what she would have considered a fair share.

