## I'll show that does not always exist an EF1 allocation for the setting of chores with capacity constraints. (?)

Let x, y and z be 3 agents.

Suppose that there are **5** chores.

They all need to be divided between the agents.

The chores are divided into 2 categories: the pink one, and the orange one.

The capacity constraint on each category is **1** - that is, an agent cannot get more than one item from one category.

## Agent preferences are represented in the following table:

	chore 1	chore 2	chore 3	chore 4	chore 5
agent x	-4	-2	-1	-2	-1
agent y	-2	-4	-2	-1	-1
agent z	-4	-2	-1	-2	-1

Note that the following allocations are the only possible ones given the capacity constraints:

{{1, 3}, {2, 4}, {5}}

{{1, 3}, {2, 5}, {4}}

 $\{\{1,4\},\{2,3\},\{5\}\}$ 

{{1, 4}, {2, 5}, {3}}

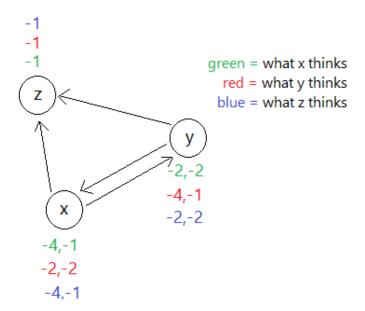
 $\{\{1,5\},\{2,3\},\{4\}\}$ 

 $\{\{1,5\},\{2,4\},\{3\}\}$ 

- An agent cannot get 2 chores from the same category, which leads to the fact that allocations containing the {1,2},{3,4},{3,5},{4,5} groups are not possible. In addition, because all objects must be divided, the single chore will always be a chore from the orange group.
- Assume without loss of generality that the first sub-allocation is always given to agent x, the second to y, and the third to z.

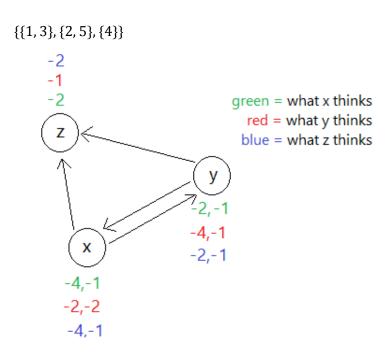
Now for each of the above allocations, I will show one of the following:

- 1. The allocation is not EF1.
- 2. Does not exist a circle in the envy-graph that we can "break" without spoiling the EF1.

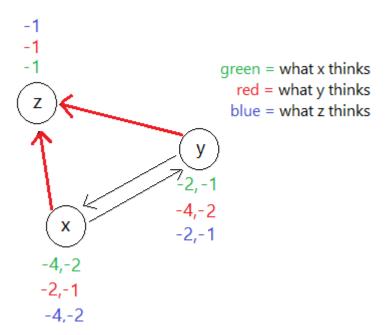


This is the envy-graph, which all the envy displayed in it is at most in one item. The only circle on this graph is  $\{x,y\}$ .

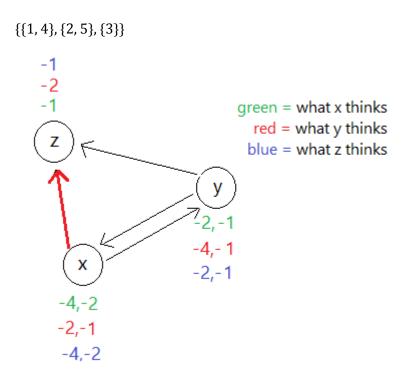
Note that if we'll "break" it, x and y will envy z in more than one item!



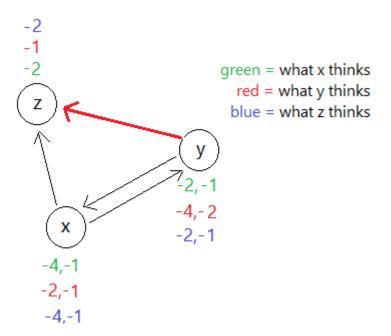
Again, the only circle here is  $\{x,y\}$ , but if we'll "break" it, y will start to envy z in more than one item (z will see his allocation's utilities as  $\{-2,-2\}$ , and z's as  $\{-1\}$ ).



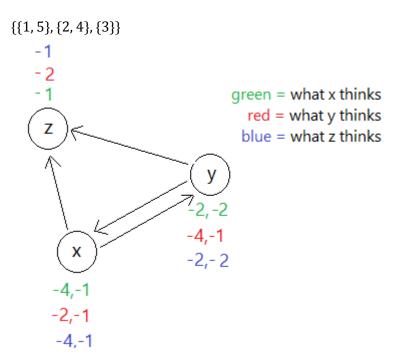
Both x and y envy z in more than one item!! (the red arrows).



Here x envies z in more than one item!



Here y envies z in more than one item!



This allocation is EF1, but if we'll "break" the  $\{x,y\}$  circle, then x will envy z in more than one item!

Done.