

## Homework 3

Collaborators: Alex Shen (as5gd), Sean Velhagen (spv5hq), Max Bresticker (mtb9sex)

Pledge: On my honor, I pledge that I have neither given nor received help on this assignment

Signature: Alex Shen, Sean Velhagen, Max Bresticker

1. (a) Let  $L$  refer to the left-wing candidate and  $R$  refer to the right-wing candidate. Simply as a matter of their positions,  $L$  will always receive the  $\frac{1}{4}$  to their left, and  $R$  will always receive the  $\frac{1}{8}$  to their right. However, given a uniform distribution we only have to figure out  $\hat{x}$ , the location of the voter that is indifferent between the candidates, to determine the share each candidate receives.

Given the general utility function  $v_i = r_i - T|x - l_i|$ , utilities for a voter for  $L$  and  $R$  can be determined to equal  $v_L = r_1 - T(x - \frac{1}{4})$  and  $v_R = r_2 - T(\frac{7}{8} - x)$  respectively. Now we simply solve for  $x$  when  $v_L = v_R$ :

$$\begin{aligned} v_L &= v_R \\ r_1 - T(\hat{x} - \frac{1}{4}) &= r_2 - T(\frac{7}{8} - \hat{x}) \\ 2T(\hat{x}) &= r_1 - r_2 + \frac{9}{8}T \\ \hat{x} &= \frac{r_1 - r_2}{2T} + \frac{9}{16} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $L$  will receive  $\hat{x}$  of the vote, and  $R$  will receive  $1 - \hat{x}$  of the vote.

Note: I have numbers written for some reason? Don't think it's possible to have simple numbers

- (b) Very similar process to before, simply change the function slightly.

$$\begin{aligned} r_1 - T(\hat{x} - \frac{1}{4})^2 &= r_2 - T(\frac{7}{8} - \hat{x})^2 \\ &tl; dr \\ \hat{x} &= \frac{4}{5}(\frac{r_1 - r_2}{T}) + \frac{9}{16} \end{aligned}$$

TODO: derive pls

- (c) Once again, we know that at the very least,  $L$  will always receive the voters spanning the  $\frac{1}{4}$  to their left, and  $R$  will always receive the voters spanning the  $\frac{1}{8}$  to their right. Given the changed distribution, we know that they will each receive  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the votes at least.

To determine the rest, we first need the location of the indifferent voter  $\hat{x}$ , which we already calculated for this equation to be  $\frac{r_1-r_2}{2T} + \frac{9}{16}$ . From this, we can then calculate how many votes from the "middle" each candidate gets (represented by  $M_L$  and  $M_R$  respectively) by multiplying the "distance" to the indifferent voter by the amount of voters between the candidates:

$$M_L = \frac{\hat{x} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4}} * \frac{3}{4} \qquad M_R = \frac{\frac{7}{8} - \hat{x}}{\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4}} * \frac{3}{4}$$

$tl; dr$

$$\hat{x} = \frac{3}{5} * \frac{r_1 - r_2}{T} + \frac{1}{2}$$

derive pls