## Collaborated with Ivan Lin

Similar to part a, the professors start by agreeing on a number L that has a value much larger than one trillion. The first professor picks a random number  $R_1$  between 0 and L-1 inclusive. However, instead of the first professor adding his salary to the random number, he splits it into n smaller random numbers that add up to the initial random number  $r_1$  to  $r_n$ . He then randomly picks a number between  $r_1$  to  $r_n$  inclusive before distributing the rest to the other professors. After the other n-1 professors repeat the same process, each professor should have two random numbers: the random number they chose between 0 and L -1  $(R_n)$  and the sum of all the random pieces they were given  $(\sum_{i=1}^n r_i)$ . The first professor then adds either  $R_1$  or  $\sum_{i=1}^n r_i$  to his salary (for the sake of this explanation, I'll say he uses  $R_1$ ) and mods it by L to maintain a uniform distribution.

Current Total = 
$$(S_1 + R_1) \mod L$$

Rather than telling the professor next to him, the first professor says his number aloud for all professors to hear. The next professor volunteers and then adds his salary  $(S_2)$  plus his random number  $(R_2)$  modded by L to the current total.

Current Total = 
$$(S_1 + R_1 + S_2 + R_2) \mod L$$

The remaining professors do the same resulting in:

Total = (Total Professor Salaries 
$$(\sum_{i=1}^{n} S_i)$$
 + Total Random Numbers  $(\sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i)$ ) mod L

To figure out the total professor salaries, the professors all subtract the sum of their random pieces  $(\sum_{i=1}^{n} r_i)$  then mod by L

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} r_i$$

Total Professor Salaries  $(\sum_{i=1}^n S_i) = (\text{Total - Total Random Pieces } (\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n r_i)) \mod L$ 

To find the average of their salaries, the professors divide their total by n.

Average Professor Salary = Total Professor Salaries / n