

20.  $v(\{1\}) = 3, v(\{2\}) = 5, v(\{3\}) = 4, v(\{1, 2\}) = 7, v(\{1, 3\}) = 9, v(\{2, 3\}) = 8, v(\{1, 2, 3\}) = 21$

### Find the C-core

The C-core is the set of all imputations  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$  that satisfy the following conditions:

1. **Efficiency:**

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 21$$

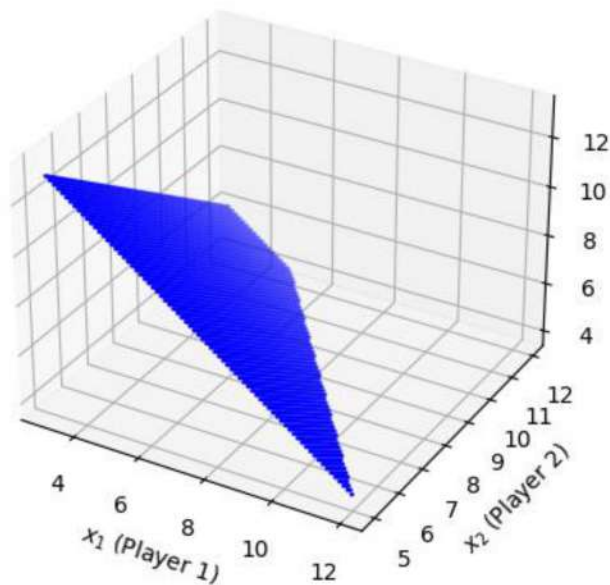
2. **Individual rationality:**

$$\begin{cases} x_1 \geq 3 \\ x_2 \geq 5 \\ x_3 \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

3. **Group rationality:**

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 \geq 7 \\ x_1 + x_3 \geq 9 \\ x_2 + x_3 \geq 8 \end{cases}$$

3D Visualization of the C-Core



**Find the Shapley vector using any two methods (from the presentation)**

The Shapley value  $\phi_i$  for player  $i$  is given by:

$$\phi_i = \sum_{S \subseteq N \setminus \{i\}} \frac{|S|!(|N| - |S| - 1)!}{|N|!} [v(S \cup \{i\}) - v(S)]$$

**Player 1:**

Contribution when  $S=\emptyset$ :

$$\frac{0!(3-0-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1\}) - v(\emptyset)] = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{6} [3 - 0] = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 = 1$$

Contribution when  $S=\{2\}$ :

$$\frac{1!(3-1-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1, 2\}) - v(\{2\})] = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{6} [7 - 5] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Contribution when  $S=\{3\}$ :

$$\frac{1!(3-1-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1, 3\}) - v(\{3\})] = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{6} [9 - 4] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 5 = \frac{5}{6}$$

Contribution when  $S=\{2, 3\}$ :

$$\frac{2!(3-2-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1, 2, 3\}) - v(\{2, 3\})] = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{6} [21 - 8] = \frac{2}{6} \cdot 13 = \frac{26}{6} = \frac{13}{3}$$

Summing up all contributions:

$$\phi_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{13}{3} = 1 + 0.3333 + 0.8333 + 4.3333 = 6.5$$

**Player 2:**

Contribution when  $S=\emptyset$ :

$$\frac{0!(3-0-1)!}{3!} [v(\{2\}) - v(\emptyset)] = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{6} [5 - 0] = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 = \frac{5}{3}$$

Contribution when  $S=\{1\}$ :

$$\frac{1!(3-1-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1, 2\}) - v(\{1\})] = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{6} [7 - 3] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 4 = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Contribution when  $S=\{3\}$ :

$$\frac{1!(3-1-1)!}{3!} [v(\{2,3\}) - v(\{3\})] = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{6} [8 - 4] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 4 = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Contribution when  $S=\{1,3\}$ :

$$\frac{2!(3-2-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1,2,3\}) - v(\{1,3\})] = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{6} [21 - 9] = \frac{2}{6} \cdot 12 = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

Summing up all contributions:

$$\phi_2 = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + 4 = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + 4 = \frac{9}{3} + 4 = 3 + 4 = 7$$

**Player 3:**

Contribution when  $S=\emptyset$ :

$$\frac{0!(3-0-1)!}{3!} [v(\{3\}) - v(\emptyset)] = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{6} [4 - 0] = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 = \frac{4}{3}$$

Contribution when  $S=\{1\}$ :

$$\frac{1!(3-1-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1,3\}) - v(\{1\})] = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{6} [9 - 3] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 = 1$$

Contribution when  $S=\{2\}$ :

$$\frac{1!(3-1-1)!}{3!} [v(\{2,3\}) - v(\{2\})] = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{6} [8 - 5] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 3 = 0.5$$

Contribution when  $S=\{1,2\}$ :

$$\frac{2!(3-2-1)!}{3!} [v(\{1,2,3\}) - v(\{1,2\})] = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{6} [21 - 7] = \frac{2}{6} \cdot 14 = \frac{28}{6} = \frac{14}{3}$$

Summing up all contributions:

$$\phi_3 = \frac{4}{3} + 1 + 0.5 + \frac{14}{3} = 1.3333 + 1 + 0.5 + 4.6667 = 7.5$$

**Final Shapley Values:**

- Player 1:  $\phi_1=6.5$

- Player 2:  $\phi_2=7$
- Player 3:  $\phi_3=7.5$

### **Verification of Shapley Vector in the C-core**

**1. Efficiency:**

$$6.5+7+7.5=21 \text{ (satisfied)}$$

**2. Individual rationality:**

$$6.5 \geq 3 \text{ (satisfied)}$$

$$7 \geq 5 \text{ (satisfied)}$$

$$7.5 \geq 4 \text{ (satisfied)}$$

**3. Group rationality:**

$$6.5+7 \geq 7 \text{ (satisfied)}$$

$$6.5+7.5 \geq 9 \text{ (satisfied)}$$

$$7+7.5 \geq 8 \text{ (satisfied)}$$

Since all conditions are satisfied, the Shapley vector  $(6.5, 7, 7.5)$  belongs to the C-core.