

### Question 1

3 agents  $Ag = \{1,2,3\}$  are to decide on the allocation of 3 different resources (or perhaps tasks?)  $Z = \{a, b, c\}$ . They decide that a combinatorial auction is the preferred mechanism that they will use in order to distribute the resources among themselves.

- a. Agents/bidders are making XOR bids representing their valuation function:

$$\beta_1 = (\{a\}, 4) \text{ XOR } (\{c\}, 2) \text{ XOR } (\{a, b\}, 7) \text{ XOR } (\{a, b, c\}, 8)$$

$$\beta_2 = (\{b\}, 1) \text{ XOR } (\{c\}, 5) \text{ XOR } (\{a, b\}, 10) \text{ XOR } (\{b, c\}, 17)$$

$$\beta_3 = (\{a\}, 1) \text{ XOR } (\{c\}, 3) \text{ XOR } (\{a, b\}, 4) \text{ XOR } (\{a, b, c\}, 14)$$

Could you evaluate the valuation functions for the agents in terms of the following bundles:

$$v(\{a\}), v(\{b\}), v(\{c\})$$

$$v(\{a, b\}), v(\{a, c\}), v(\{b, c\})$$

$$v(\{a, b, c\})$$

- b. Determine the winner in this auction assuming the auctioneer is maximizing social welfare. (Hint, since there is a limited number of possible outcomes you could enumerate and evaluate all bundles in a comparative analysis.)
- c. Could you explain the VCG-mechanism? What are the pros and cons of using the VCG-mechanism in auctions?
- d. What is the price each agent has to pay if we use the VCG-mechanism for evaluating the given auction?