

Question

A cake is split as follows:

The first person gets 1%

The second person gets 2% of what's left

The third person gets 3% of what's left

...

The last person gets 100% of what's left.

Which person will get the most cake?

No spreadsheets or brute force calculations allowed.

Answer

The 10th person will get the most cake.

Solution

Let $f(k)$ = Cake person k gets.

$$f(1) = 0.01$$

$$f(2) = 0.99 * 0.02$$

$$f(3) = 0.99 * 0.98 * 0.03$$

$$f(4) = 0.99 * 0.98 * 0.97 * 0.04$$

And so on...

You can easily see that person 1 will get 1% of the cake and person 2 will get 1.98% . It is obvious each person will get more cake up to a point and then each person after that will get less. The question is where is that maximum share?

For now, let's say there can be a fractional person. Let's find that fraction where the next person will get the same amount. Let's call those two people persons k and $k+1$.

$$f(k) = 0.99 * 0.98 * 0.98 * \dots * (1 - (k-1)*0.01) * 0.01k$$

$$f(k+1) = 0.99 * 0.98 * 0.98 * \dots * (1 - (k-1)*0.01) * (1 - 0.01k) * 0.01(k+1)$$

Let's find that value where $f(k+1)=f(k)$.

$$0.99 * 0.98 * 0.98 * \dots * (1 - (k-1)*0.01) * (1 - 0.01k) * 0.01(k+1) = 0.99 * 0.98 * 0.98 * \dots * (1 - (k-1)*0.01) * 0.01k$$

Let's divide $0.99 * 0.98 * 0.98 * \dots * (1 - (k-1)*0.01)$ from both sides.

$$0.01 k = (1 - 0.01k) * 0.01(k+1)$$

$$k = (1 - 0.01k) * (k+1)$$

$$k = \left(\frac{100-k}{100}\right) * (k+1)$$

$$100k = (100-k)(k+1)$$

$$100k = -k^2 + 99k + 100$$

$$k^2 + k - 100 = 0$$

Using the quadratic formula...

$$k = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+400}}{2}$$

Only the positive value makes sense so:

$$k \approx 10.51$$

This means the pieces increase up to person 10 and then start decreasing with person 11.