

Lecture 18

Manipulation (Contd.) and Fairness in the Stable Matching Problem

Stable Matching Problem

$w_1 > w_2 > w_3$



$m_3 > m_2 > m_1$

$w_2 > w_1 > w_3$



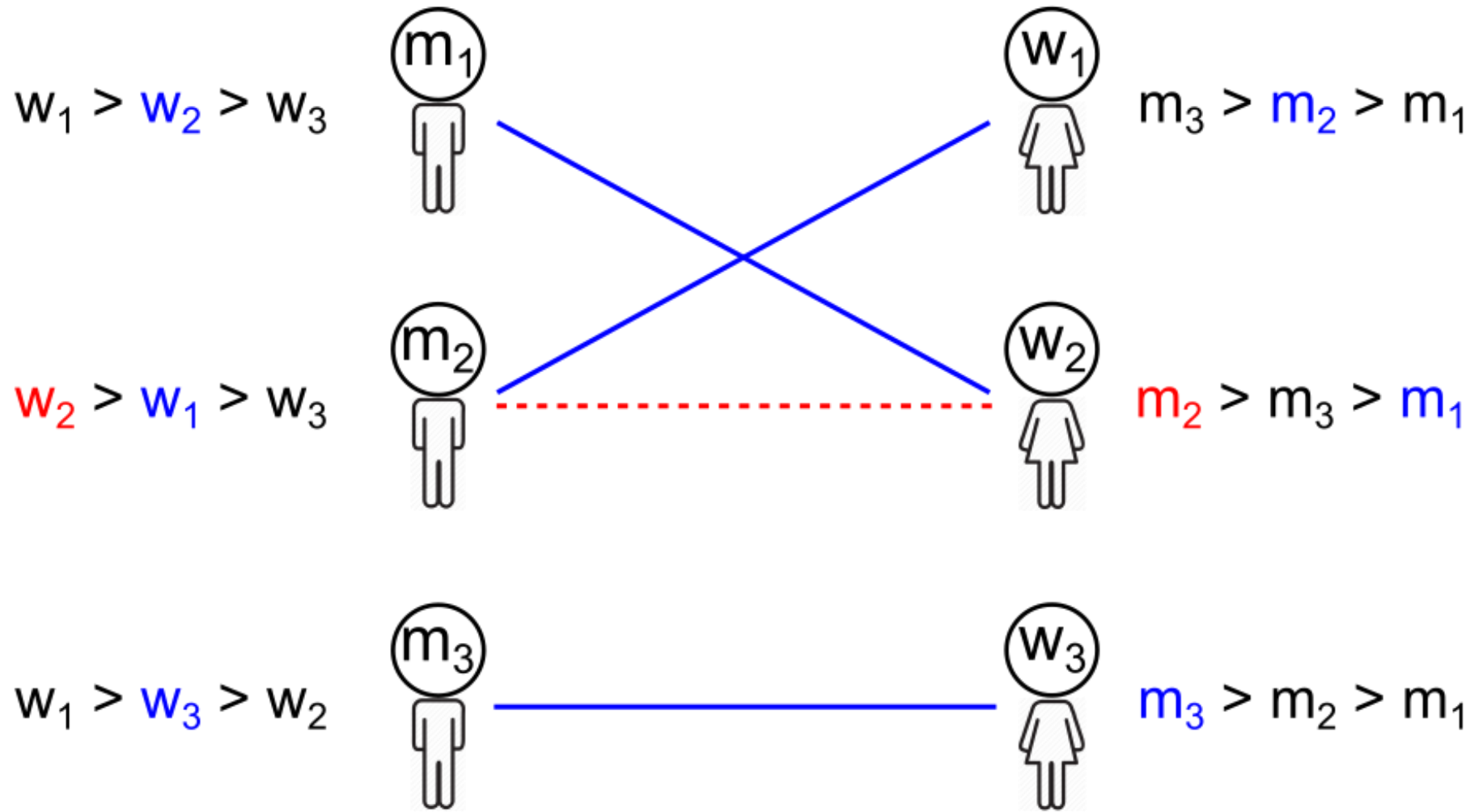
$m_2 > m_3 > m_1$

$w_1 > w_3 > w_2$

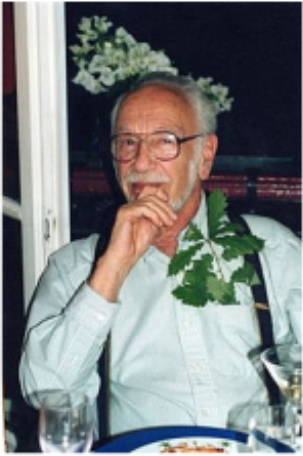


$m_3 > m_2 > m_1$

Stable Matching Problem



A matching is **stable** if there is no **blocking pair**.



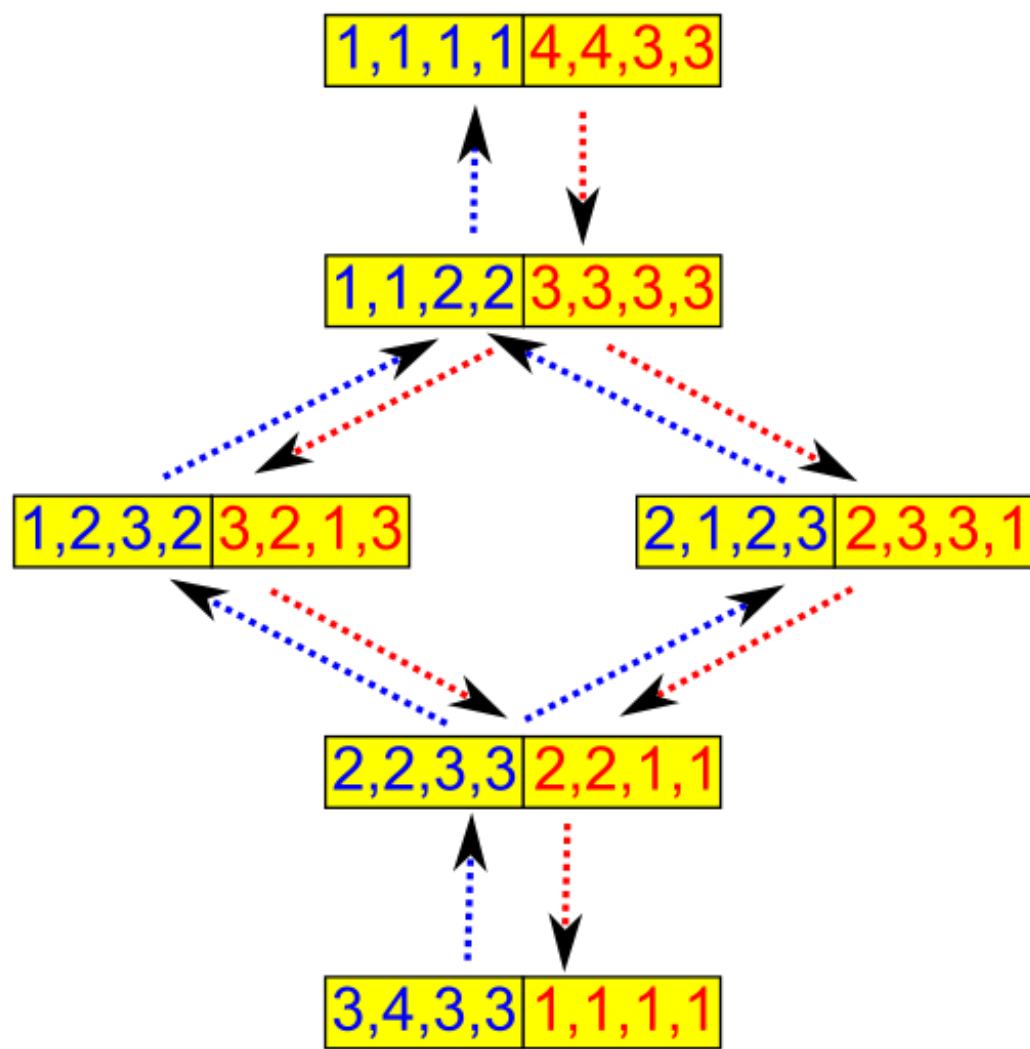
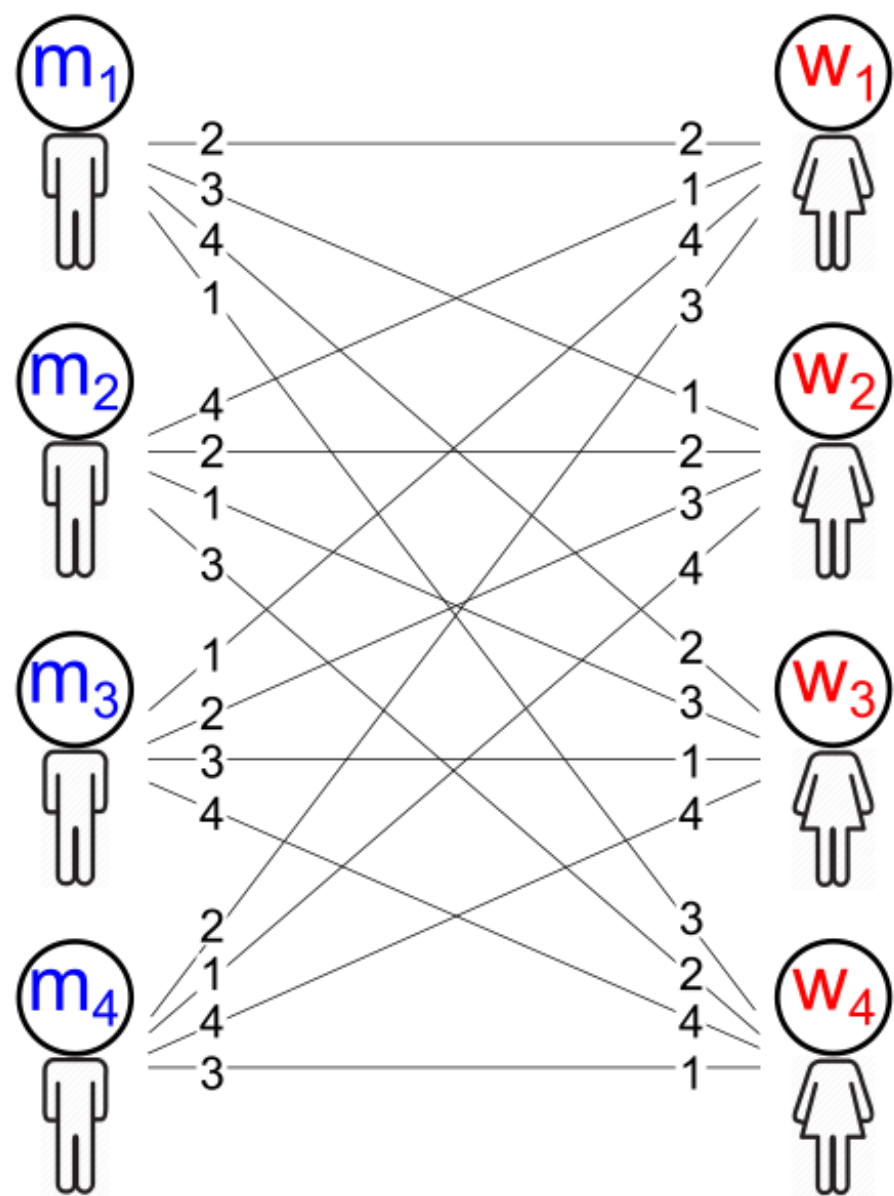
COLLEGE ADMISSIONS AND THE STABILITY OF MARRIAGE

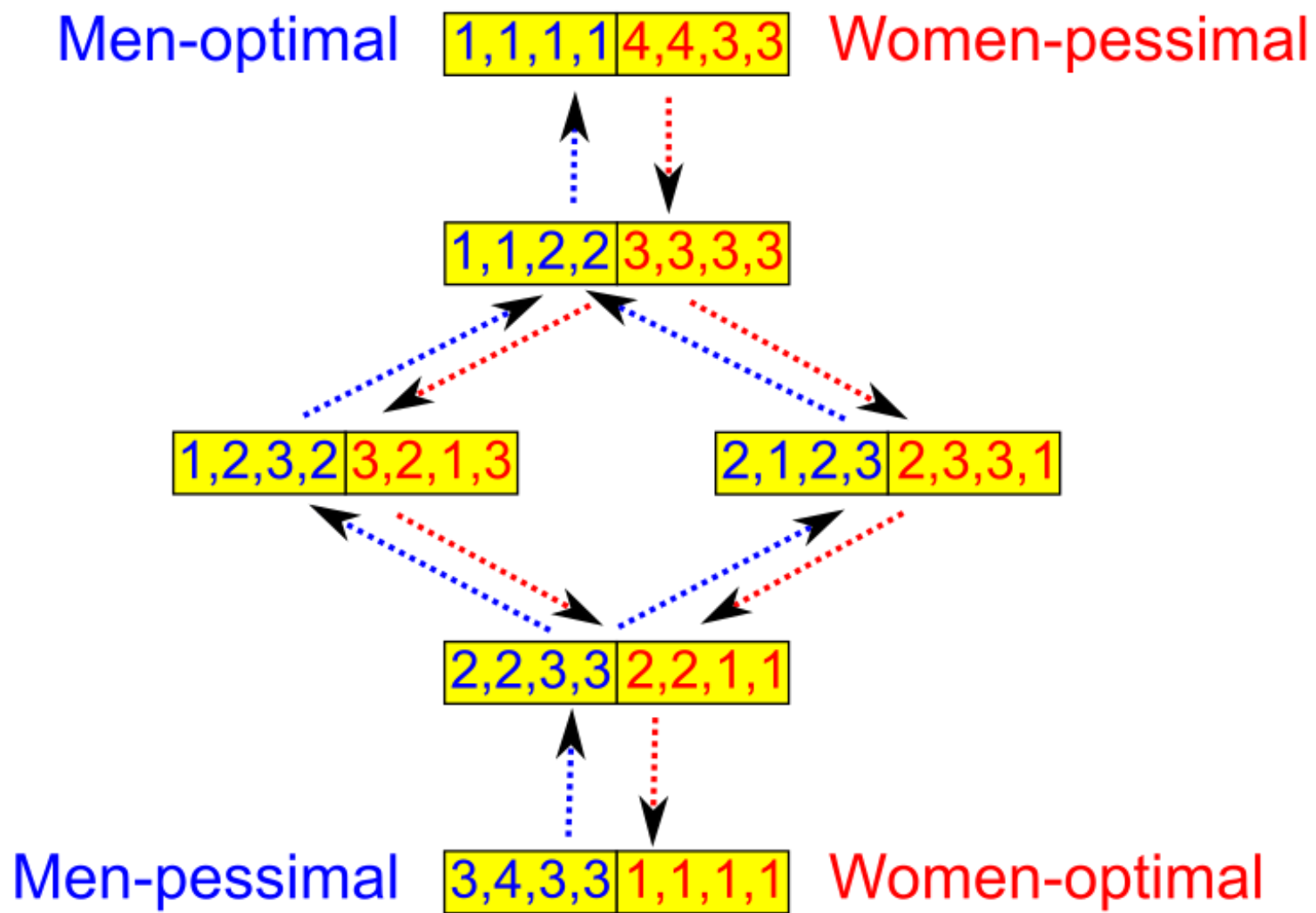
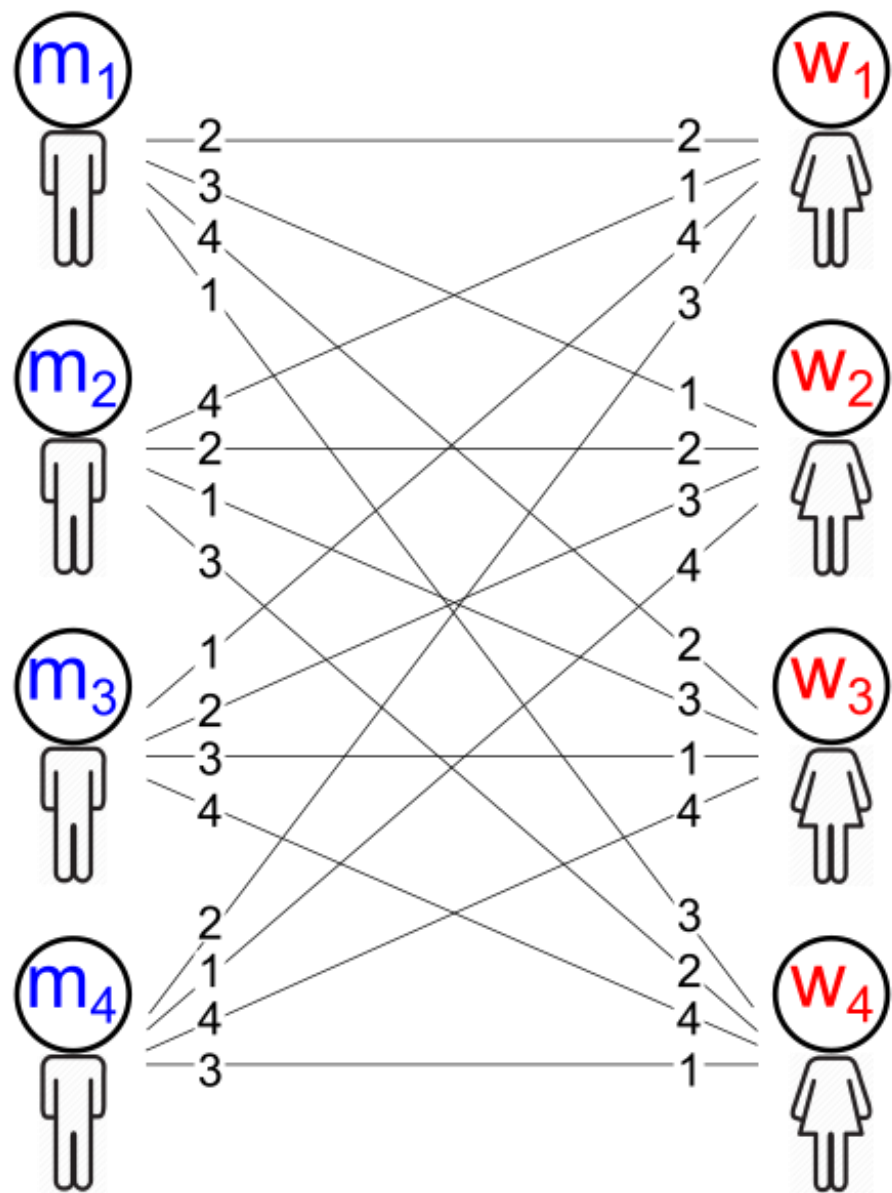
D. GALE* AND L. S. SHAPLEY, Brown University and the RAND Corporation

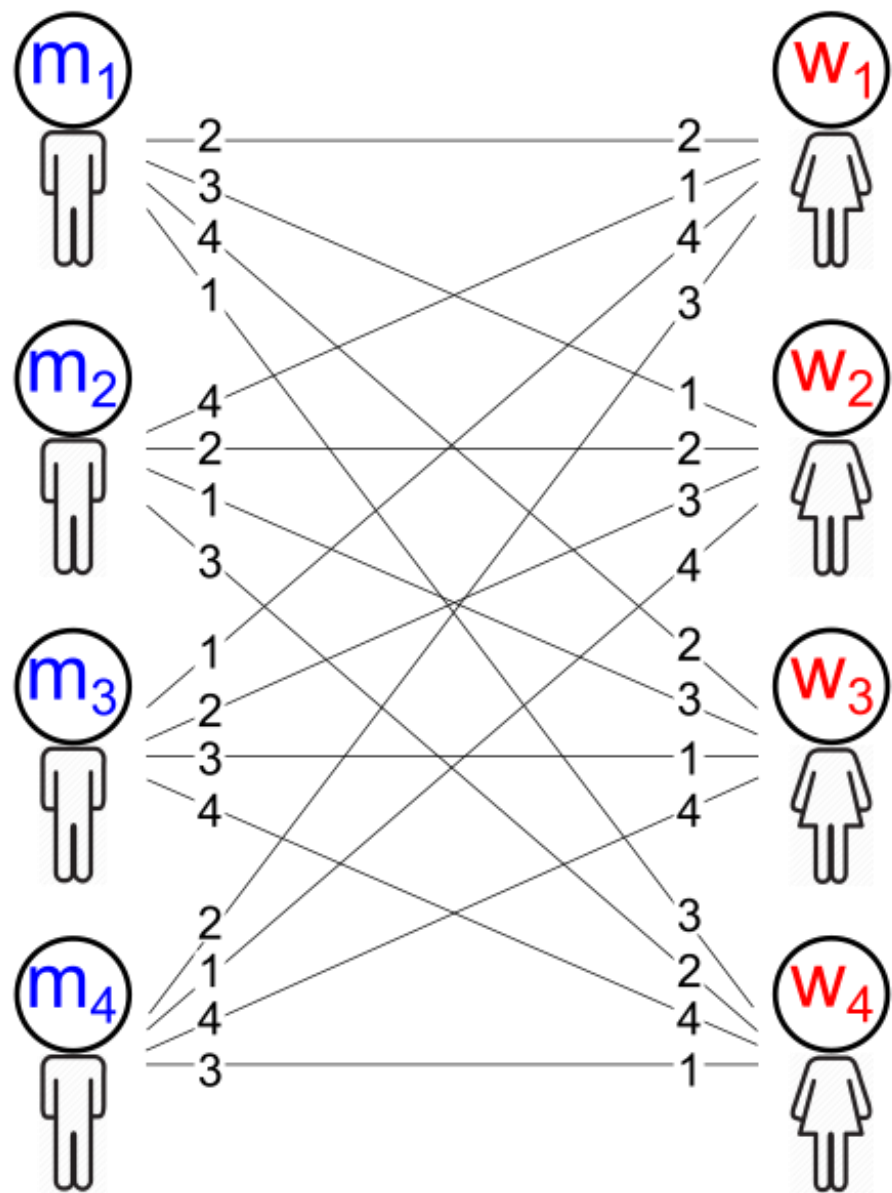


Source: *The American Mathematical Monthly*, Jan., 1962, Vol. 69, No. 1 (Jan., 1962), pp. 9-15

Given any preference profile, a stable matching for that profile always exists and can be computed in polynomial time.

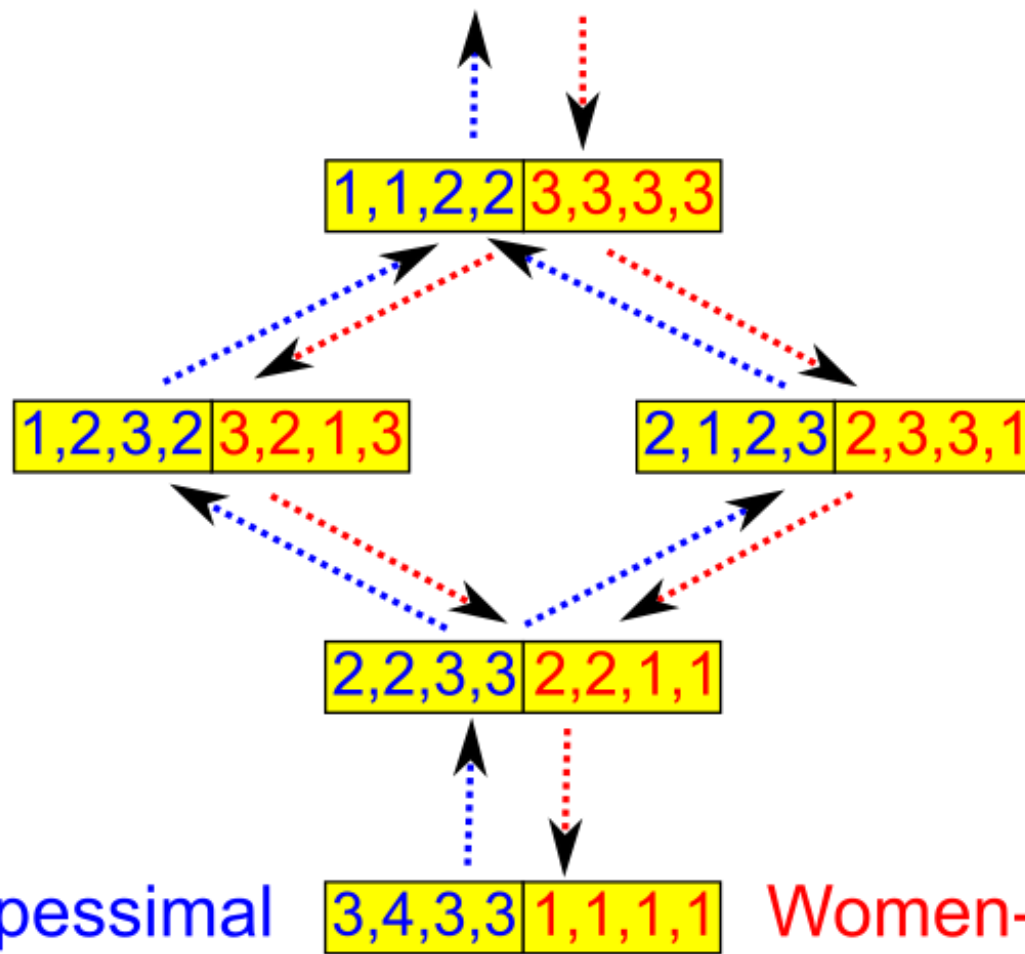






Men-proposing DA algorithm computes this

Men-optimal $1,1,1,1$ $4,4,3,3$ Women-pessimal



Men-pessimal $3,4,3,3$ $1,1,1,1$ Women-optimal

Women-proposing DA algorithm computes this

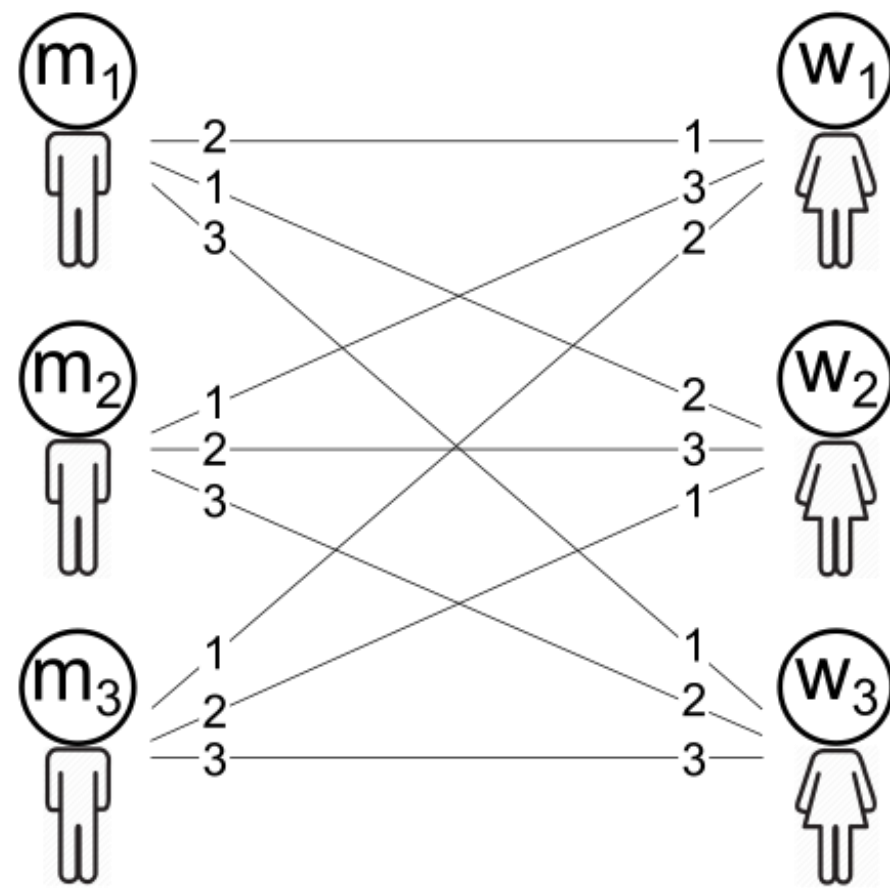
Can an agent get a better partner under DA algorithm
by misreporting his/her preferences?

[Dubins and Freedman, *Amer. Math. Mon.* 1981; Roth, *MOR* 1982]

DA algorithm is not strategyproof.

[Dubins and Freedman, *Amer. Math. Mon.* 1981; Roth, *MOR* 1982]

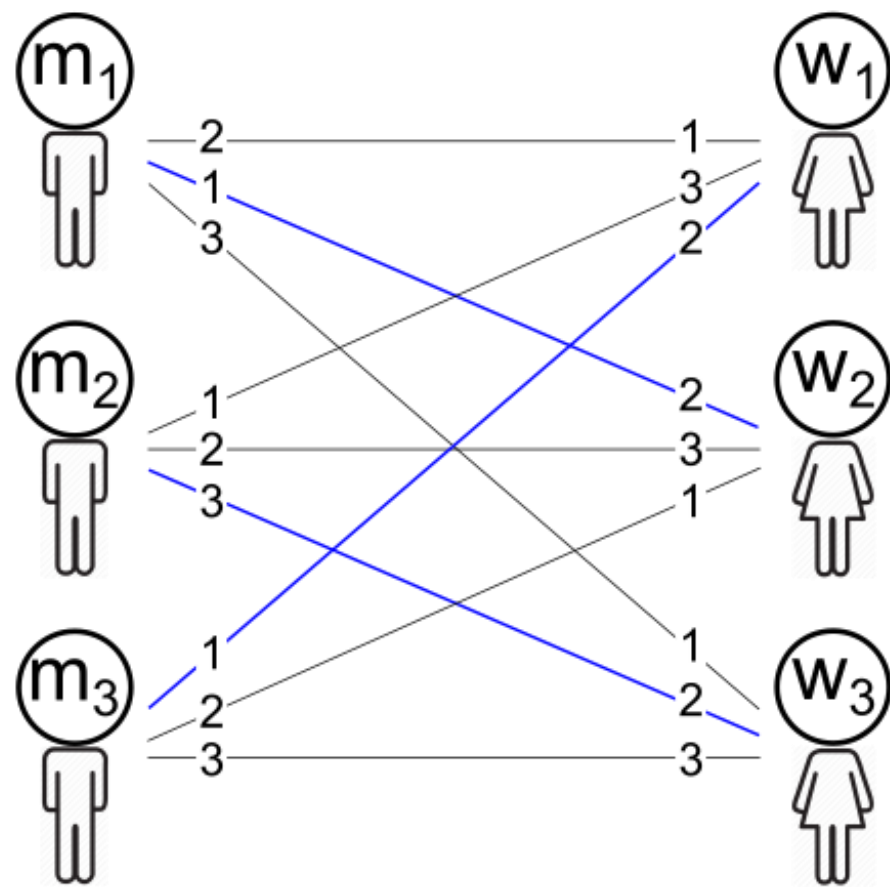
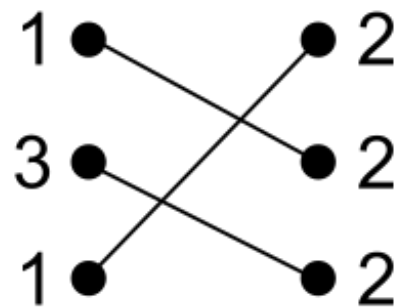
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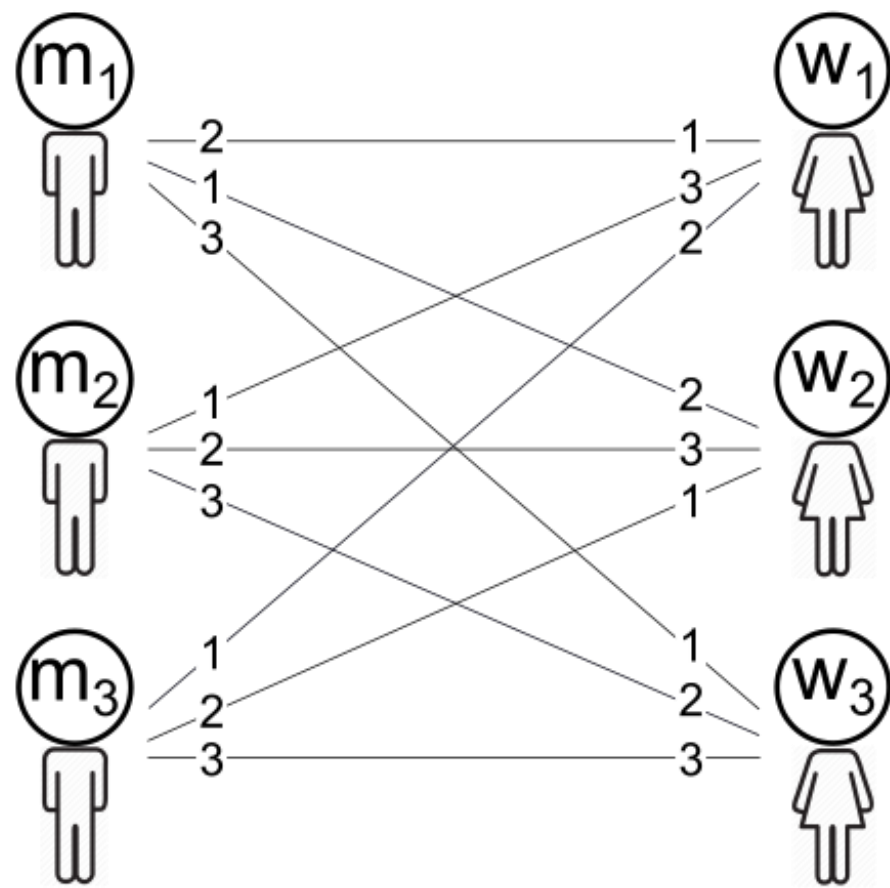
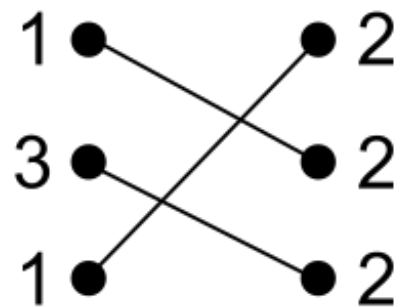
Outcome for true prefs



[Dubins and Freedman, *Amer. Math. Mon.* 1981; Roth, *MOR* 1982]

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Outcome for true prefs

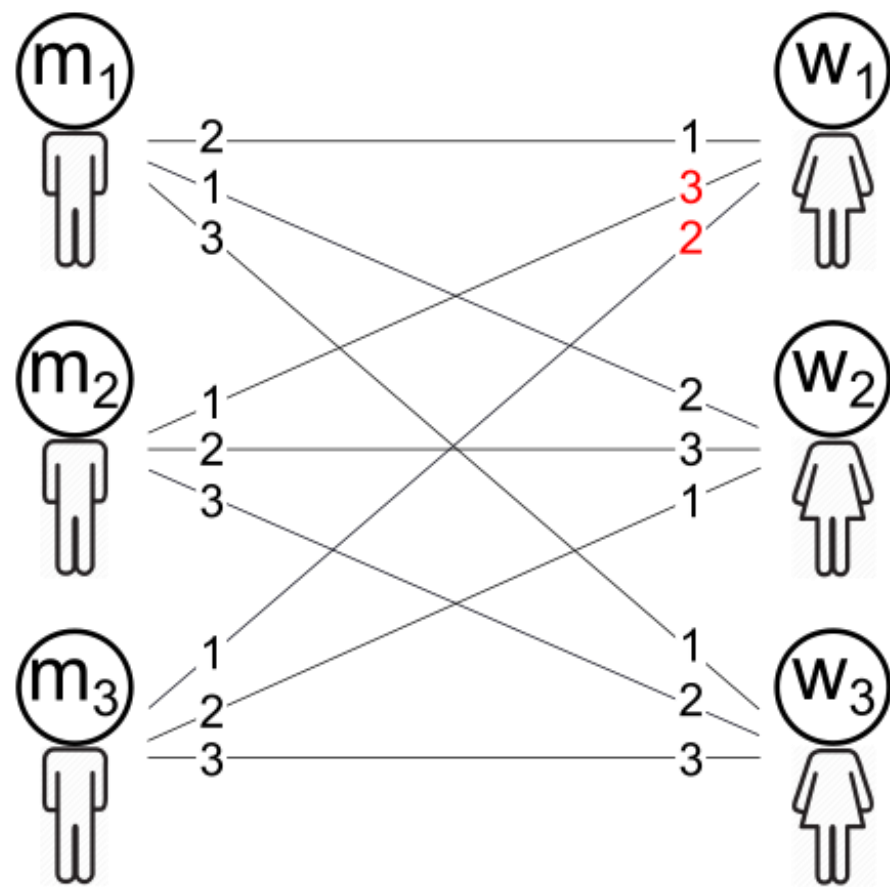
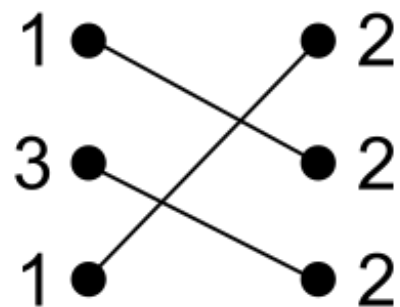


Can I get a better partner by misreporting my preferences?

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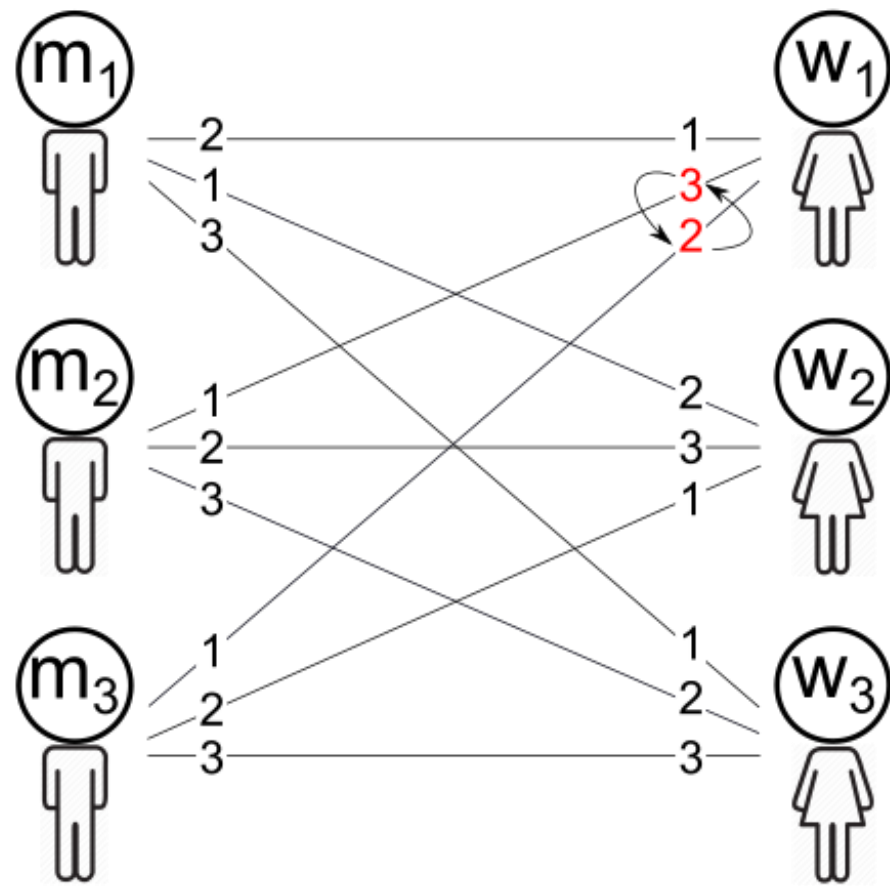
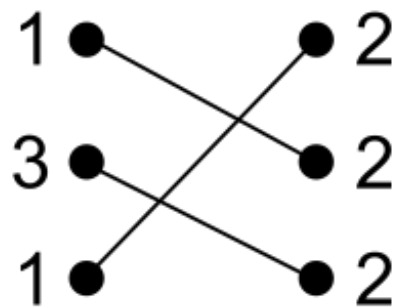


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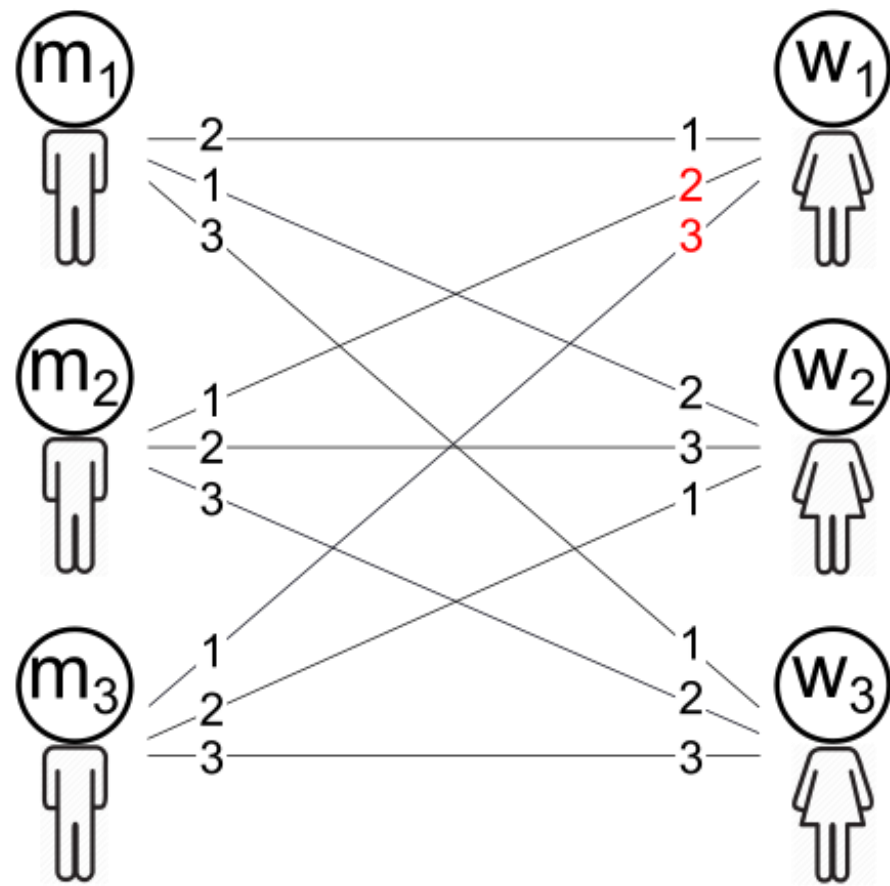
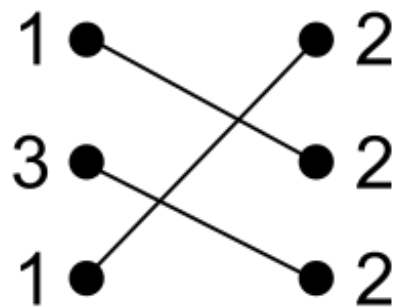


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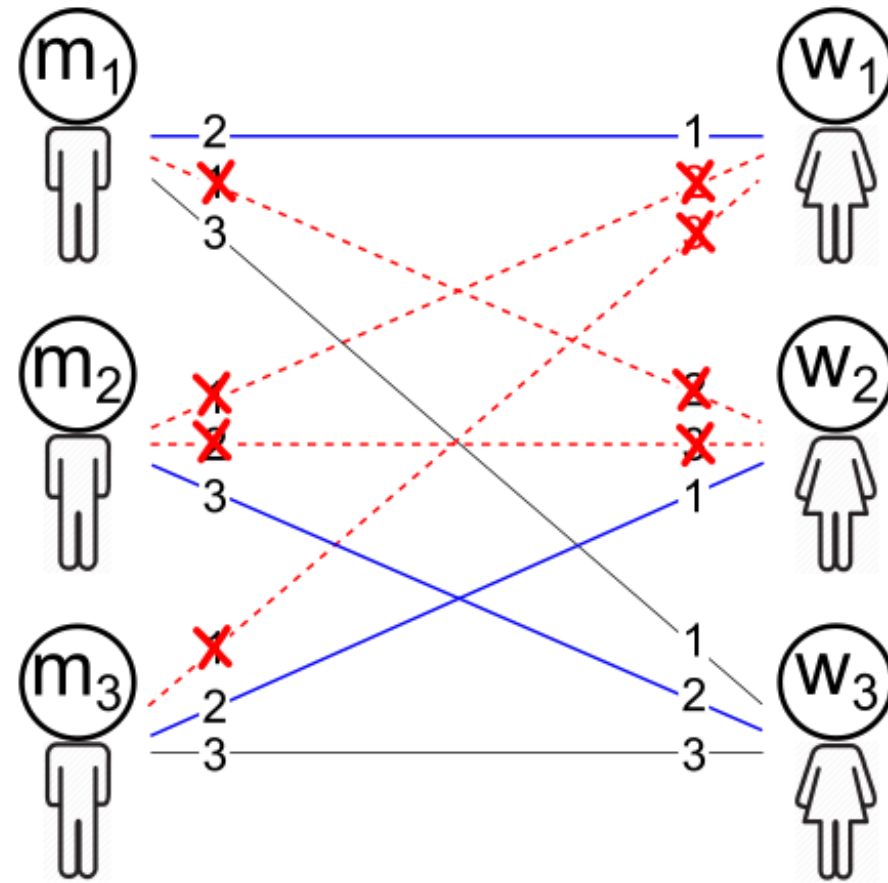
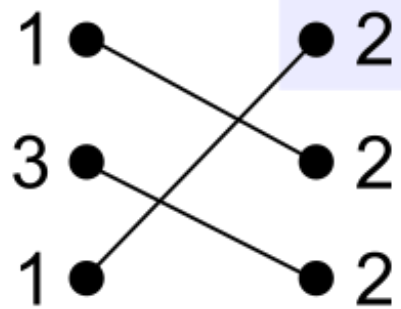


Can I get a better partner by misreporting my preferences?

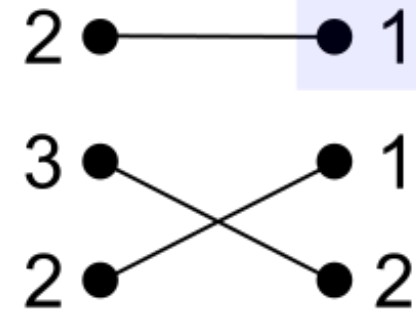
[Dubins and Freedman, *Amer. Math. Mon.* 1981; Roth, *MOR* 1982]

DA algorithm is not strategyproof.

Outcome for true prefs



Can I get a better partner by misreporting my preferences?



Any luck for the men?

[Dubins and Freedman, *Amer. Math. Mon.* 1981; Roth, *MOR* 1982]

DA algorithm is strategyproof for the men.

So, men can't cheat in the men-proposing DA algorithm but there **exists** an opportunity for a woman to manipulate.

Is it possible to efficiently **compute** a beneficial misreport whenever one exists?

[Teo, Sethuraman and Tan, *Manag. Sci.* 2001; Vaish and Garg, *IJCAI* 2017]

An optimal manipulation for a woman can be computed
in polynomial time.

[Teo, Sethuraman and Tan, *Manag. Sci.* 2001; Vaish and Garg, *IJCAI* 2017]

An optimal manipulation for a woman can be computed
in polynomial time.

We will use a structural result about optimal manipulation strategies.

Any optimal manipulation for a woman can also be achieved by an "inconspicuous" misreport.

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True list of woman w: $m_1 > m_2 > m_3 > m_4 > \boxed{m_5} > m_6 > m_7 > m_8$

Any optimal manipulation for a woman can also be achieved by an "inconspicuous" misreport.

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An optimal manipulation: $\boxed{m_2} > m_4 > m_1 > m_8 > m_6 > m_3 > m_5 > m_7$

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An *inconspicuous* misreport that is also optimal for w : $m_1 > \boxed{m_2} > m_6 > m_3 > m_4 > m_5 > m_7 > m_8$

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True list of woman w : $m_1 > m_2 > m_3 > m_4 > \boxed{m_5} > m_6 > m_7 > m_8$

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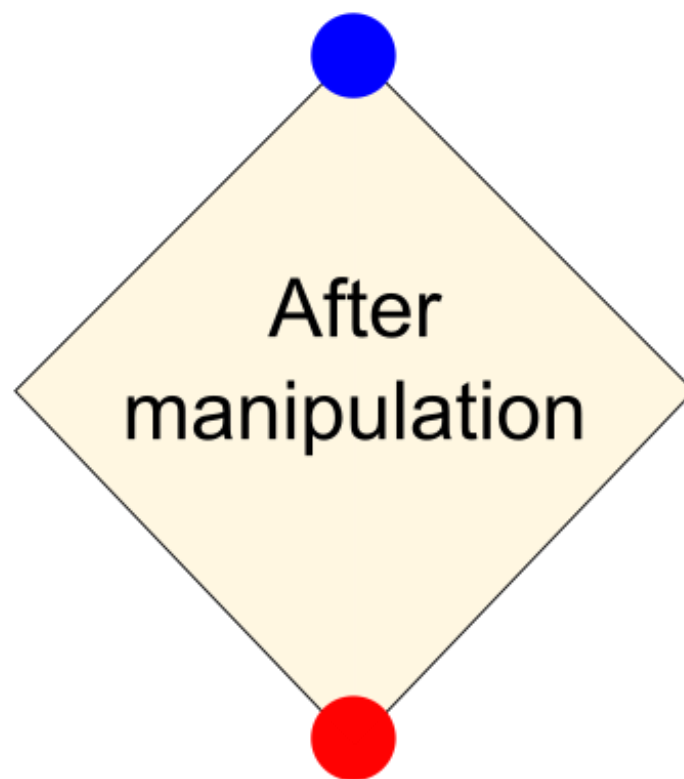
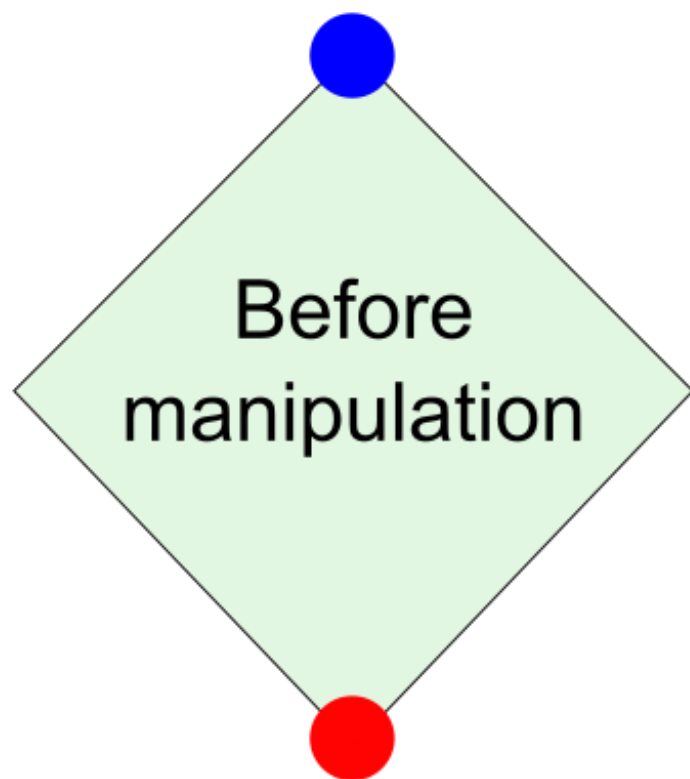
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An optimal manipulation for a woman can be computed in polynomial time.

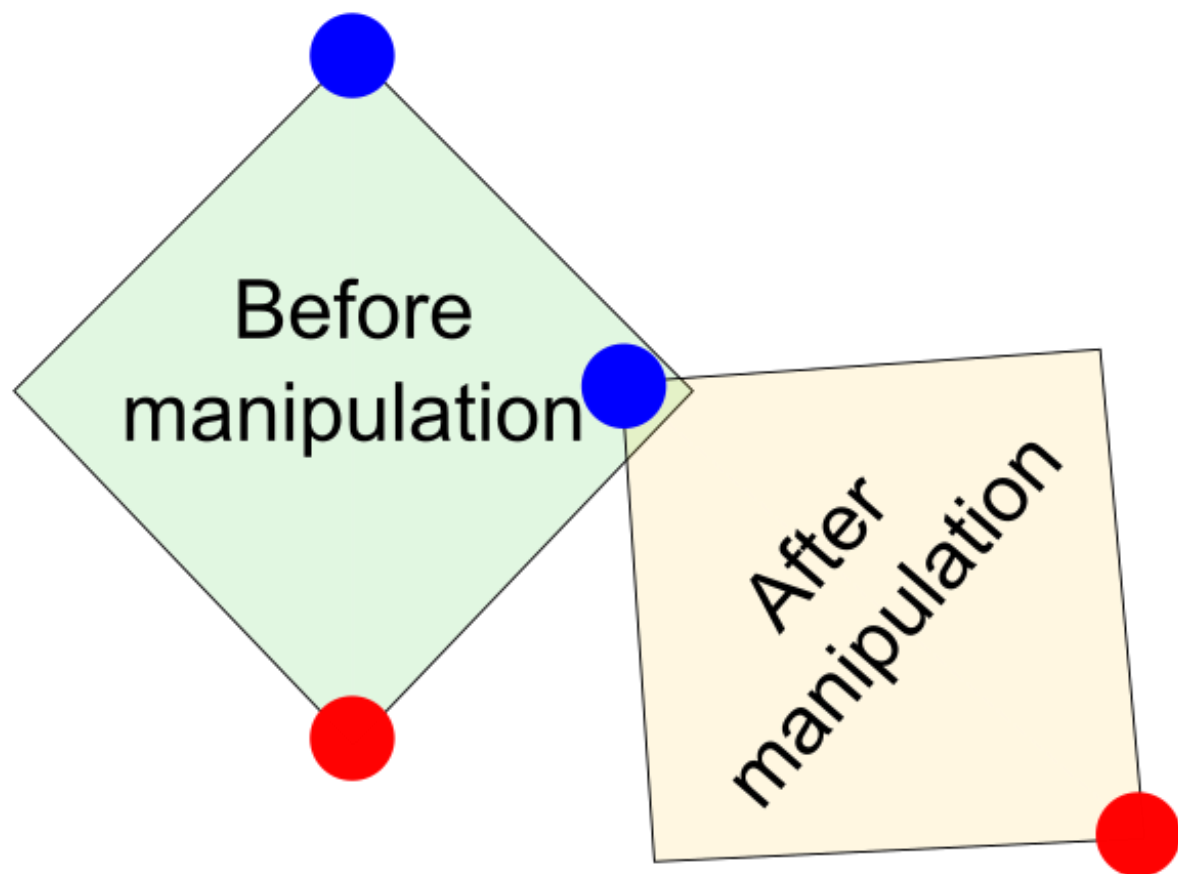
But what about stability (w.r.t. true preferences)?

The DA matching after optimal manipulation by a woman is stable with respect to the true preferences.

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*Stable marriages are manipulable,
but optimally manipulated marriages are stable.*

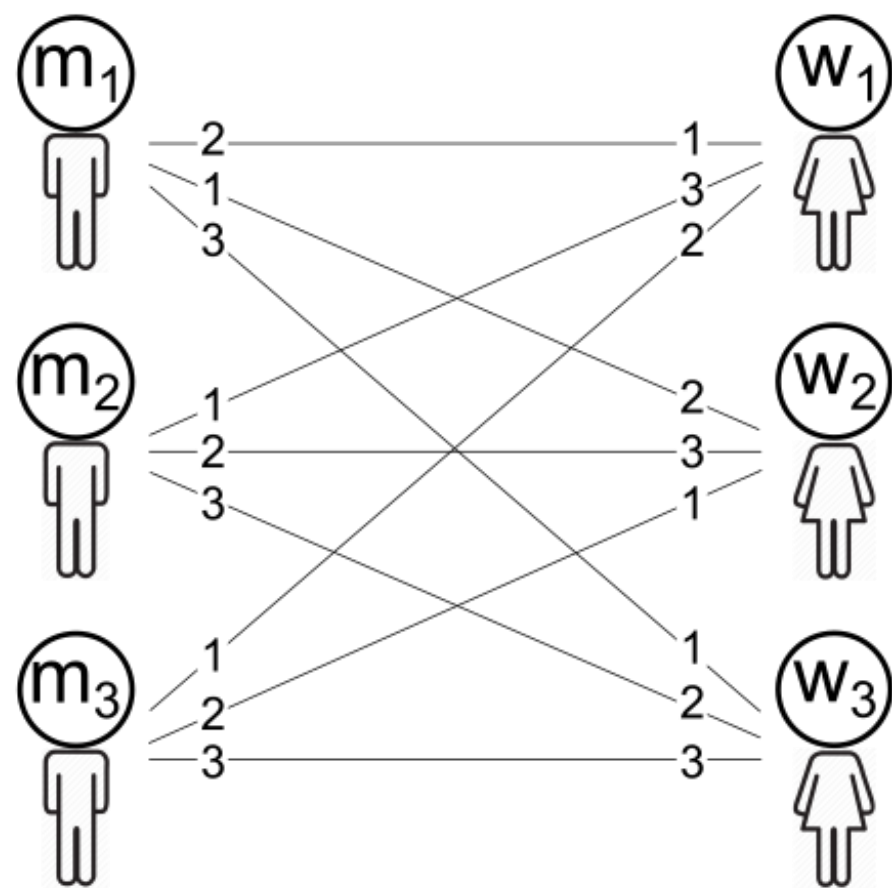
DA fails strategyproofness---too bad!

Let's think of a different stable matching algorithm that is truthful.

[Roth, *MOR* 1982]

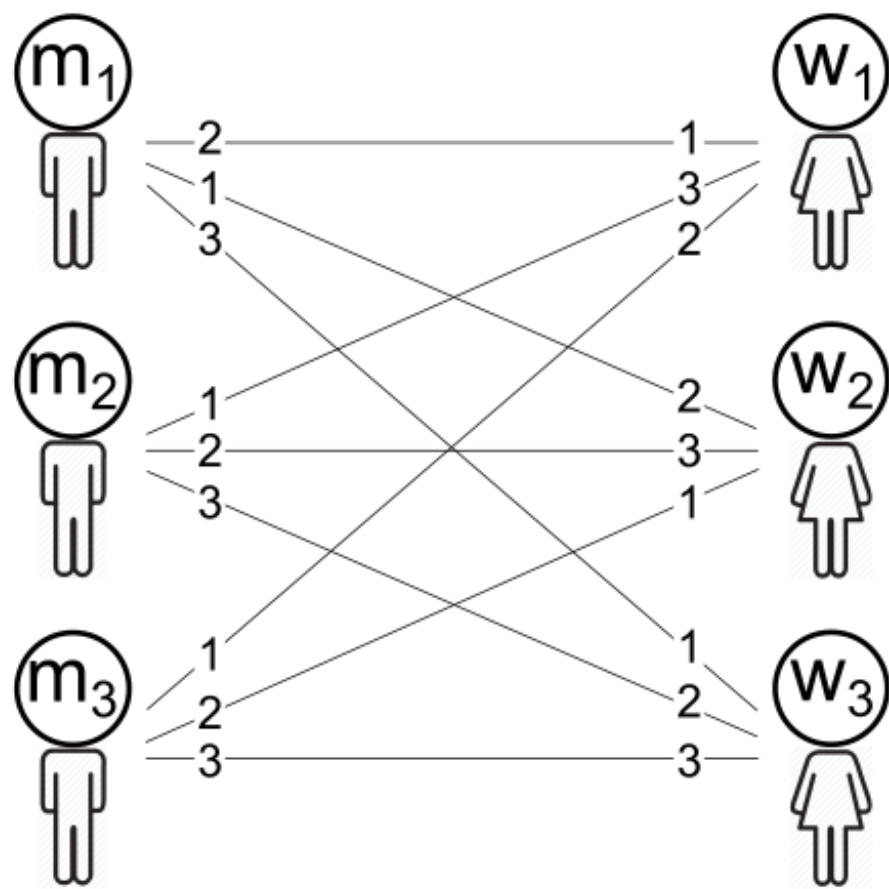
No stable matching procedure can be strategyproof.

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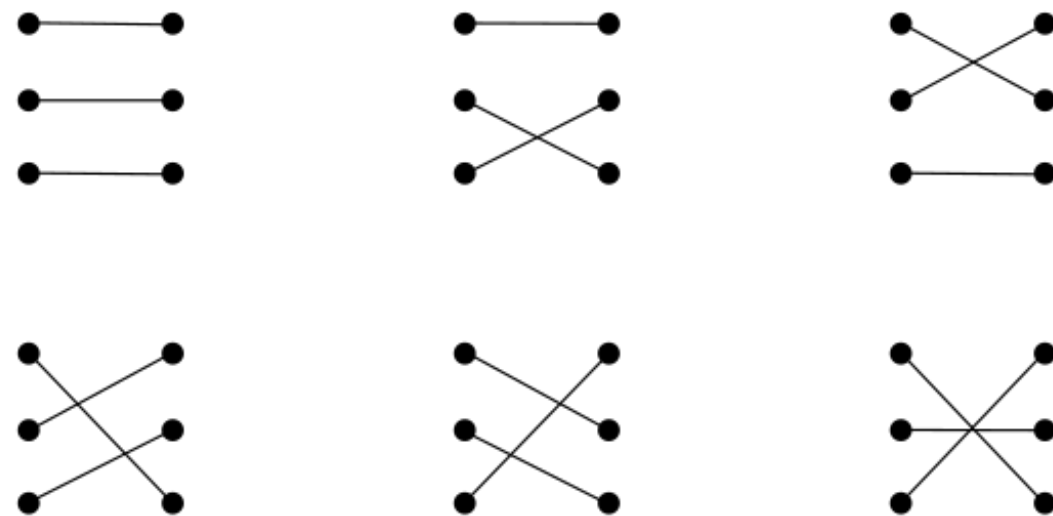


Instance I_0

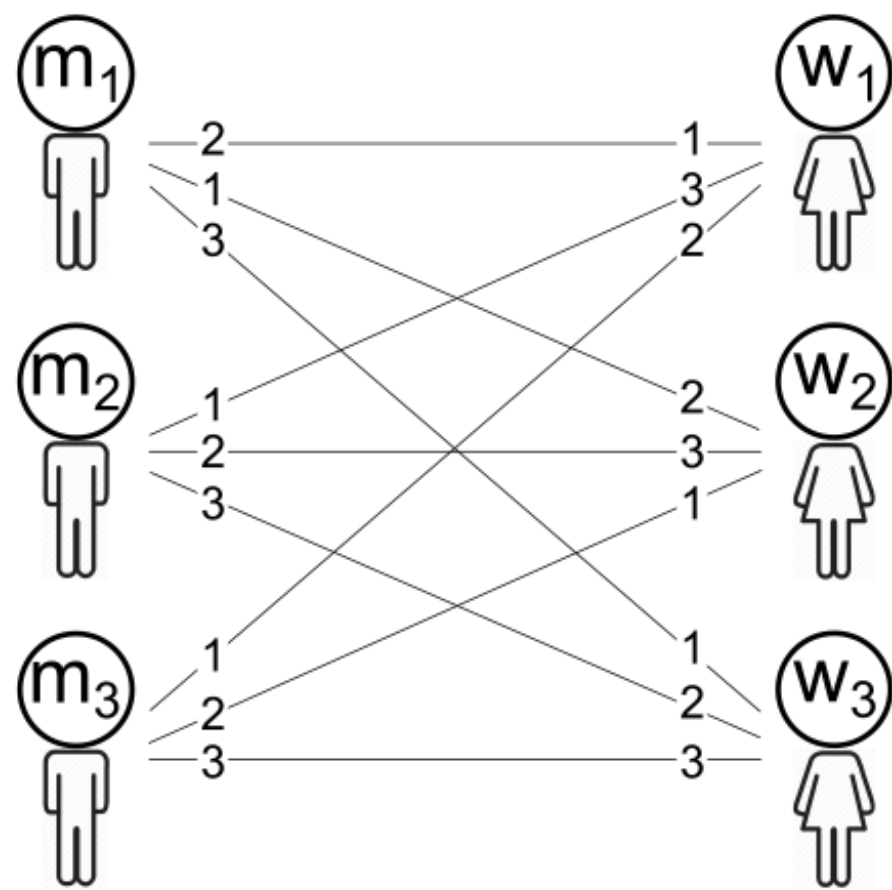
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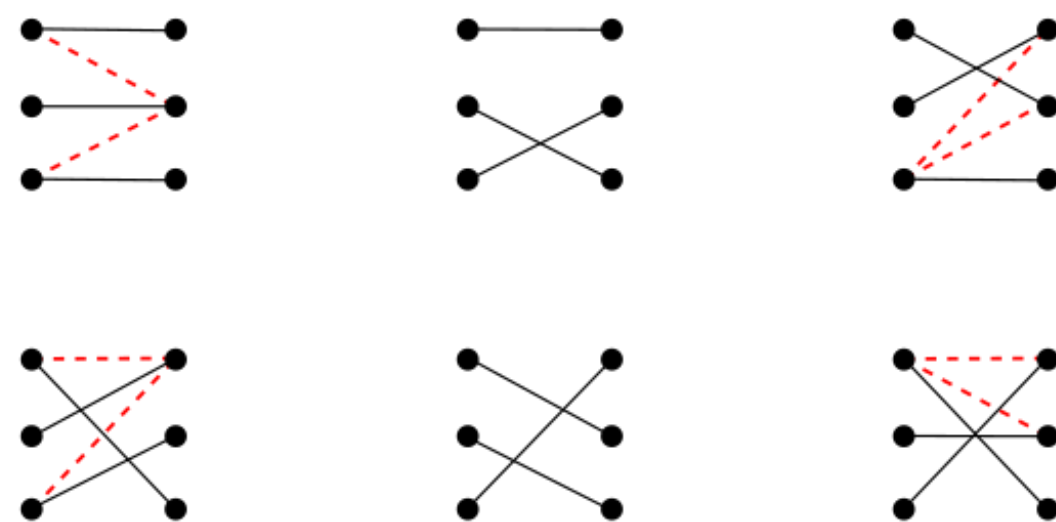
Instance I_0



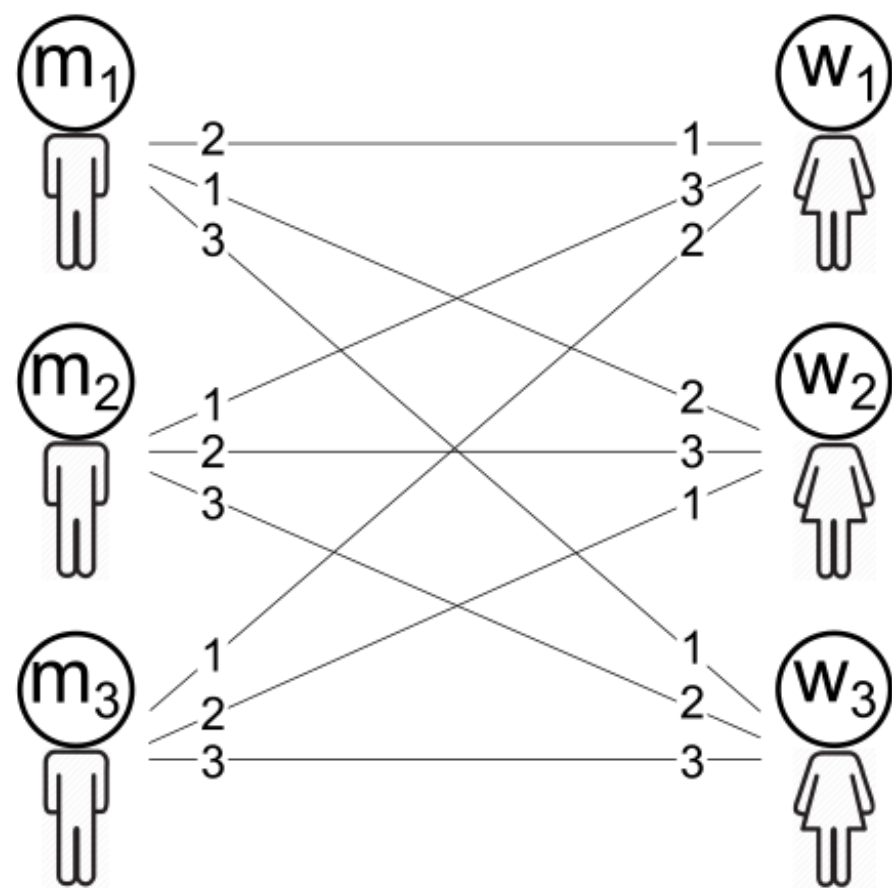
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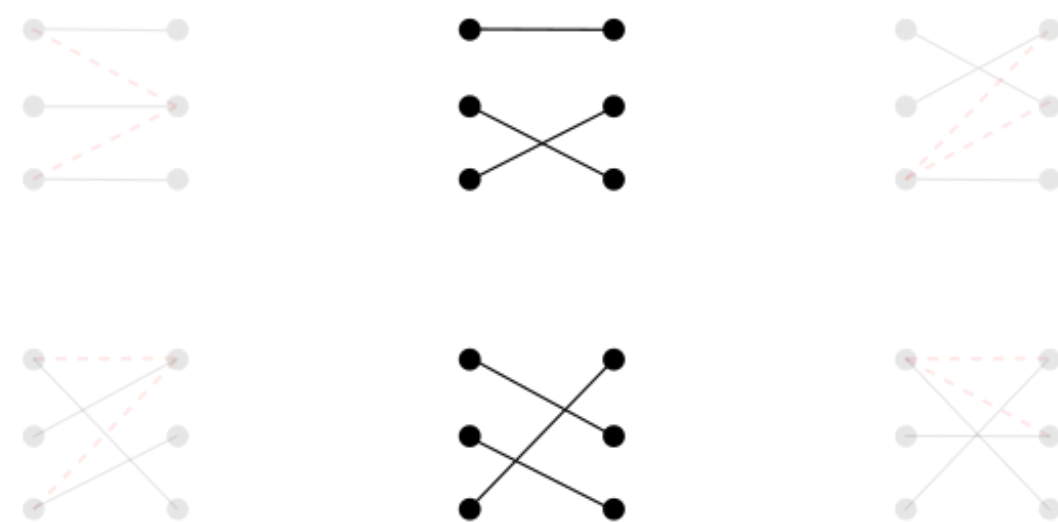
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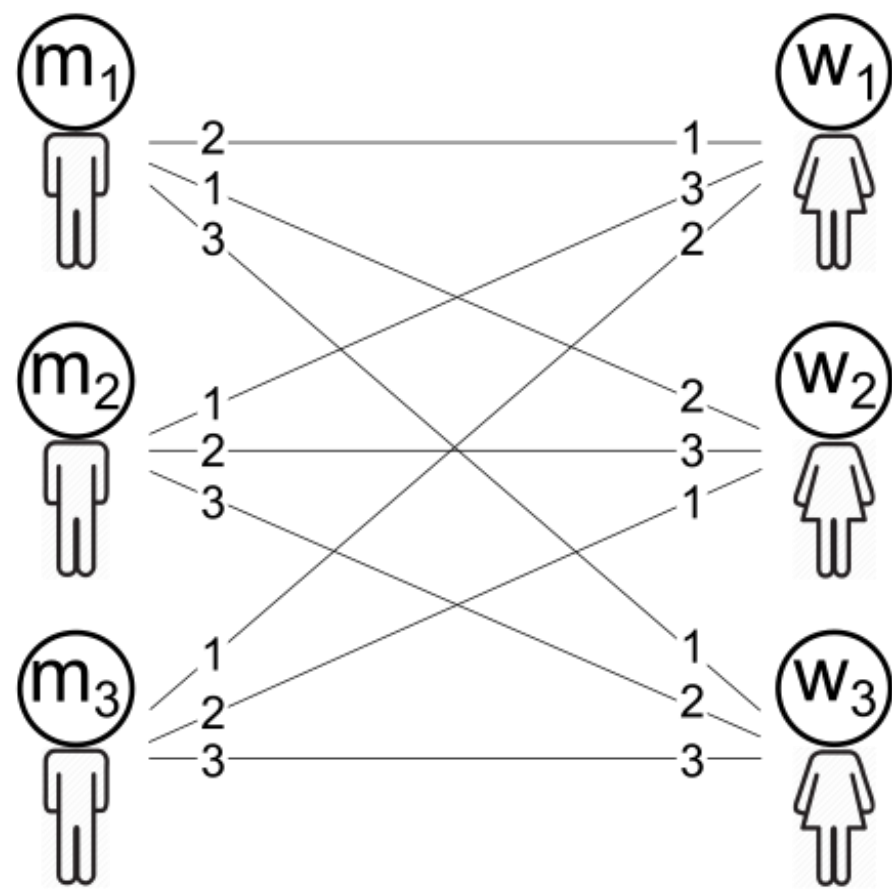
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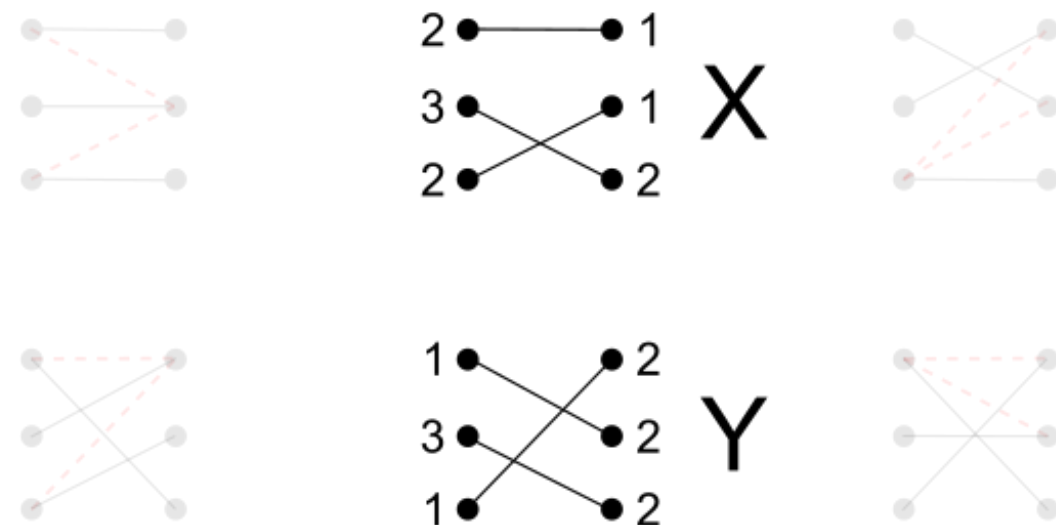
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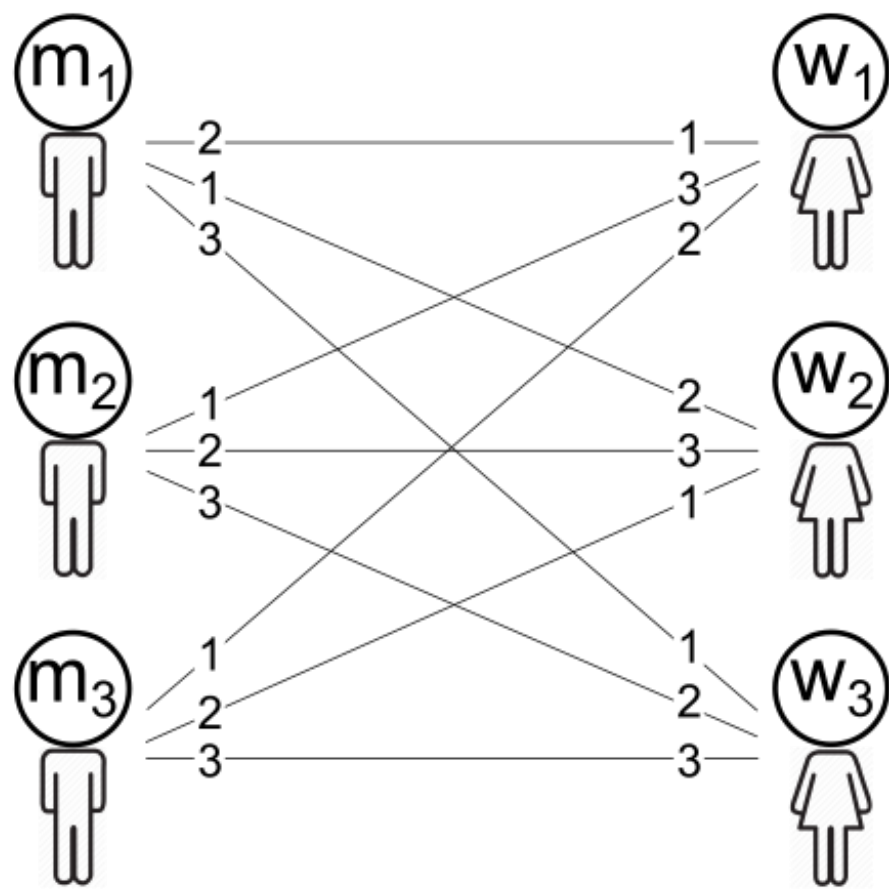
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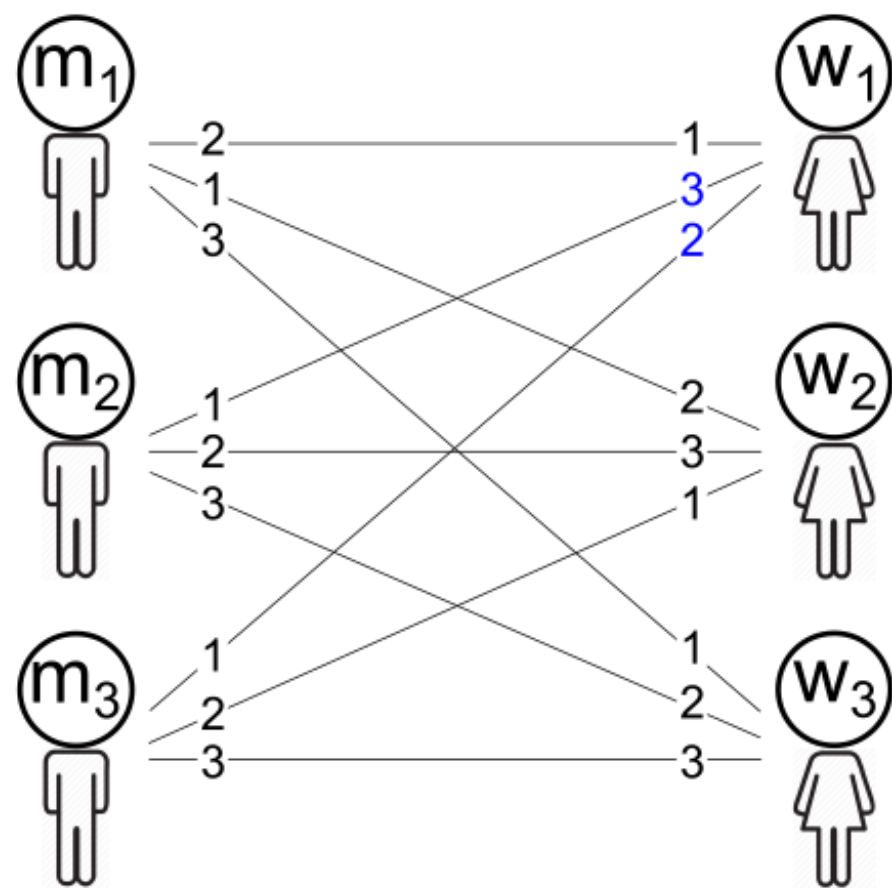


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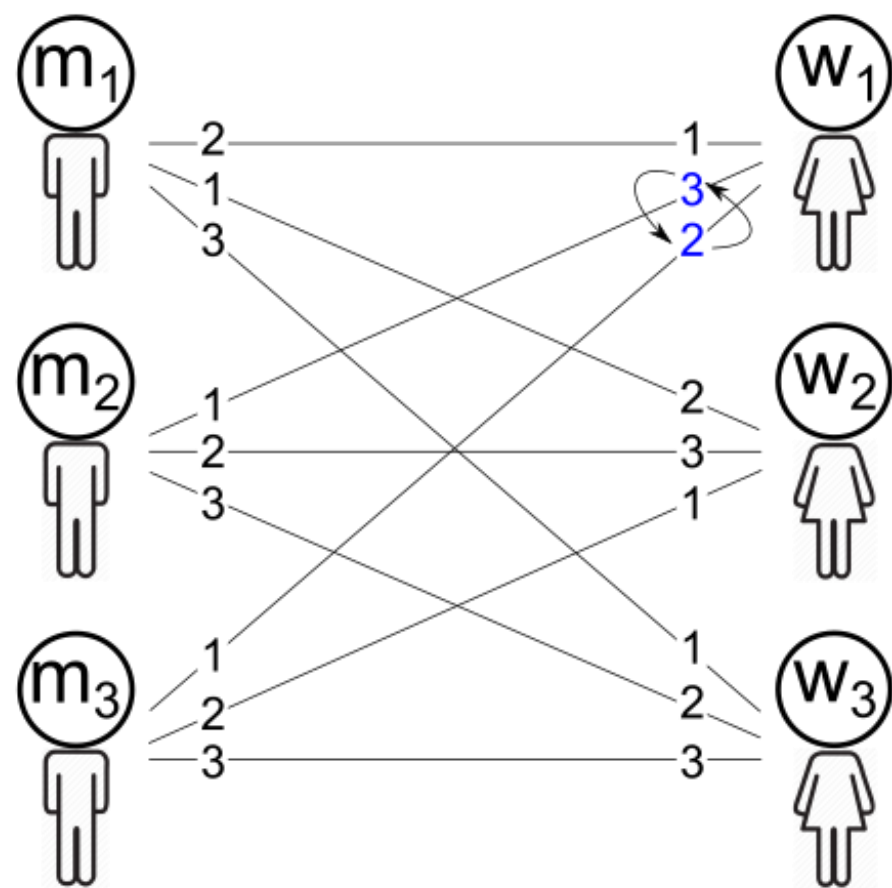
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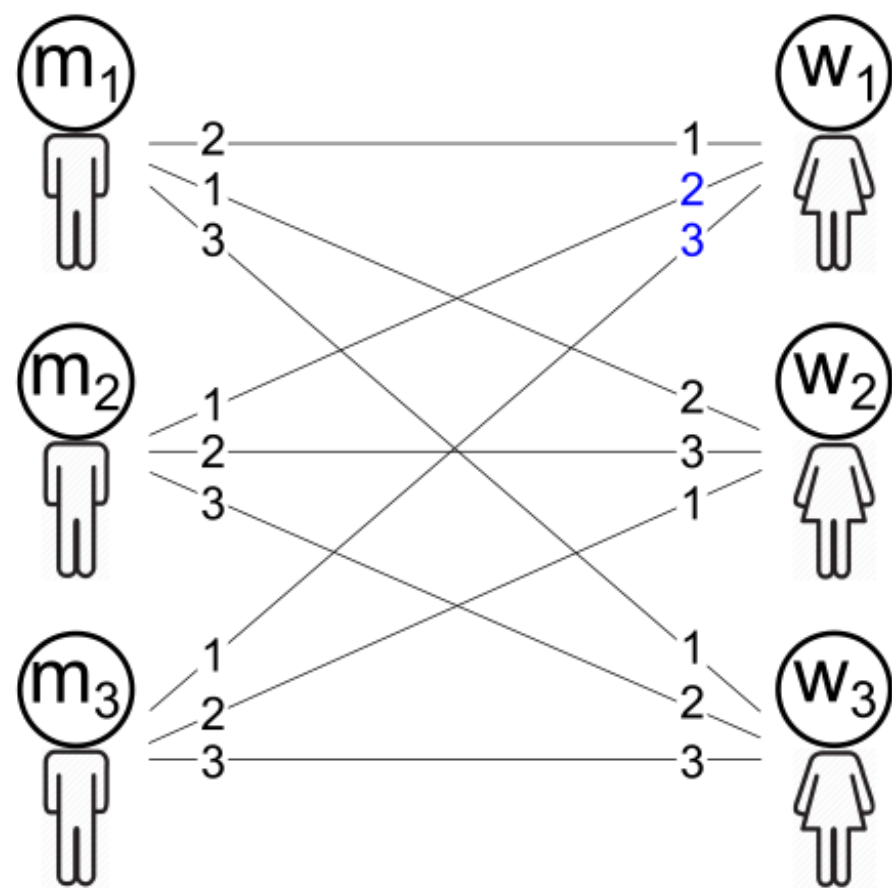
Instance I_0

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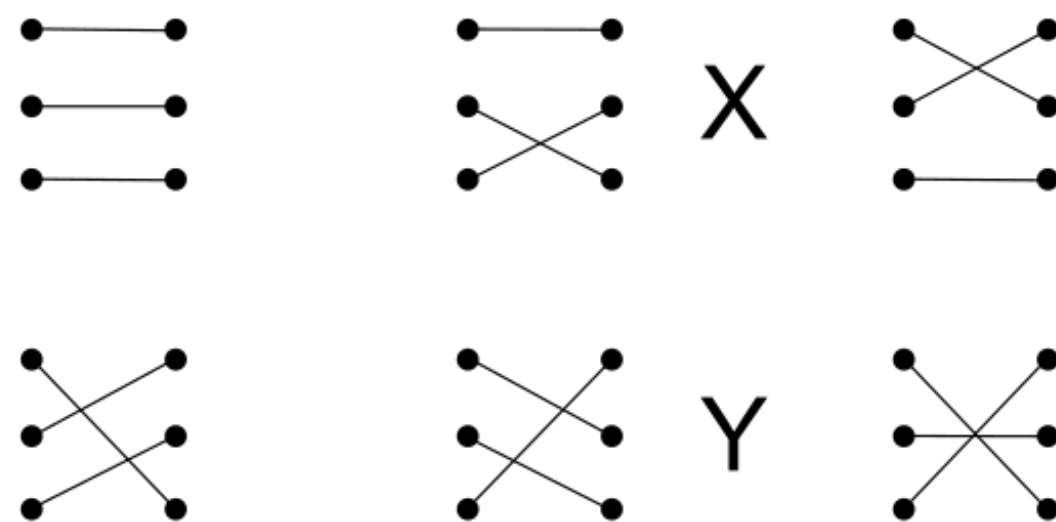
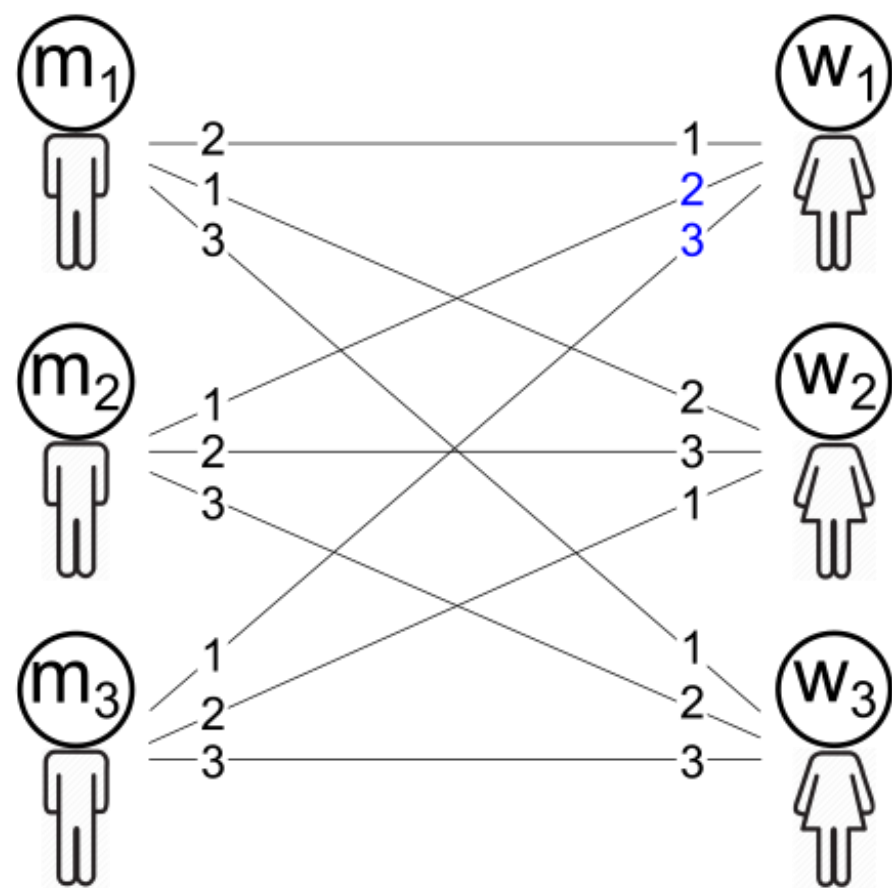
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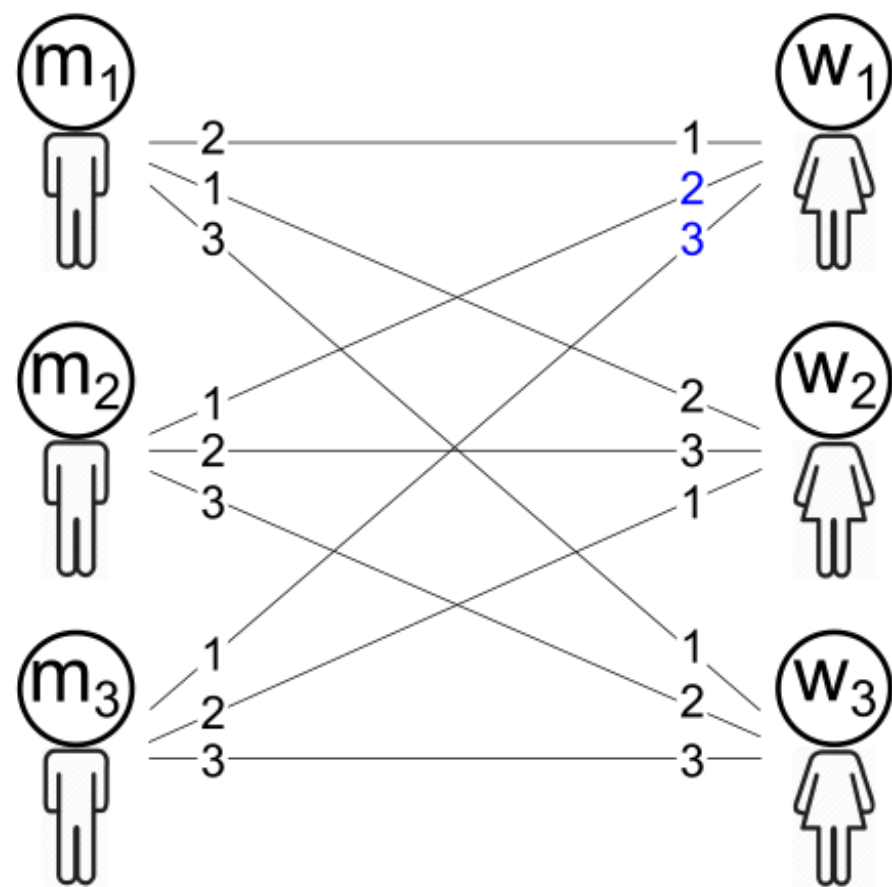


Instance I_1

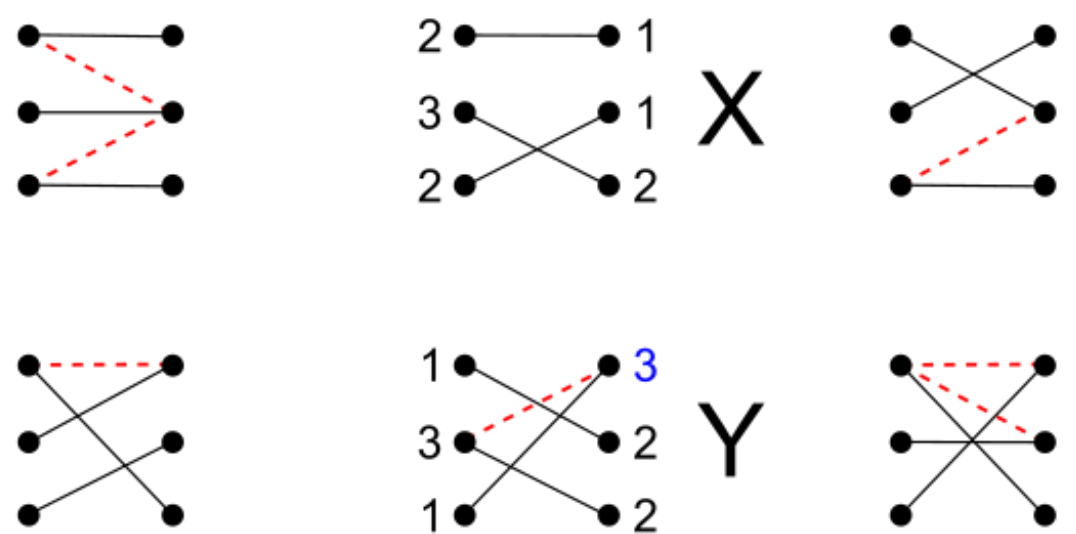
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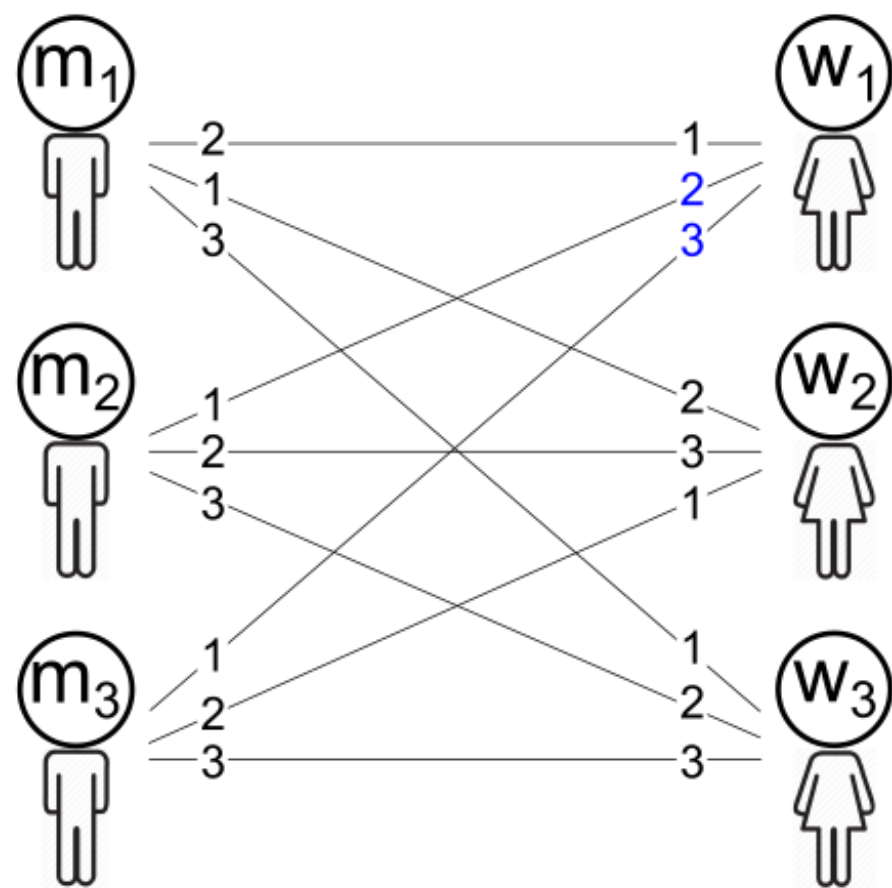
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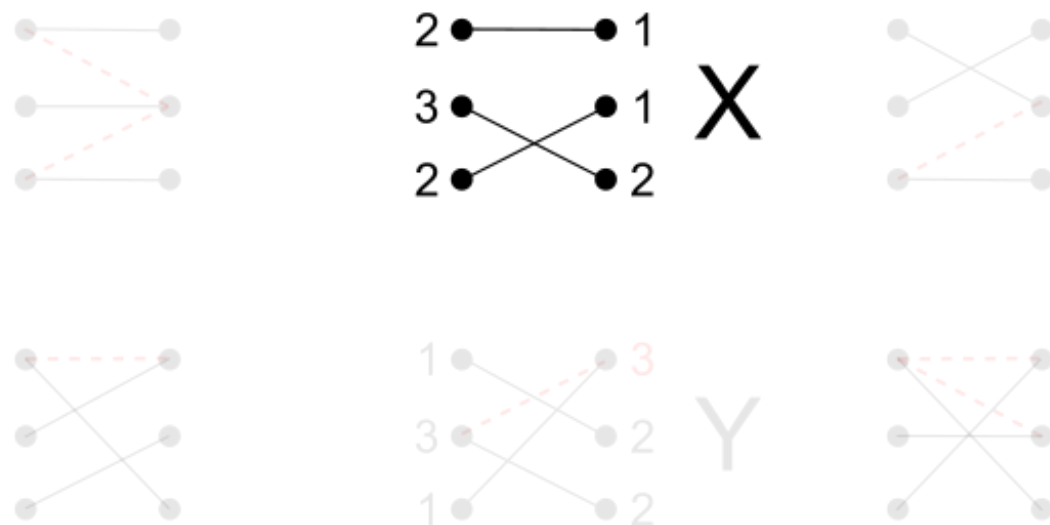
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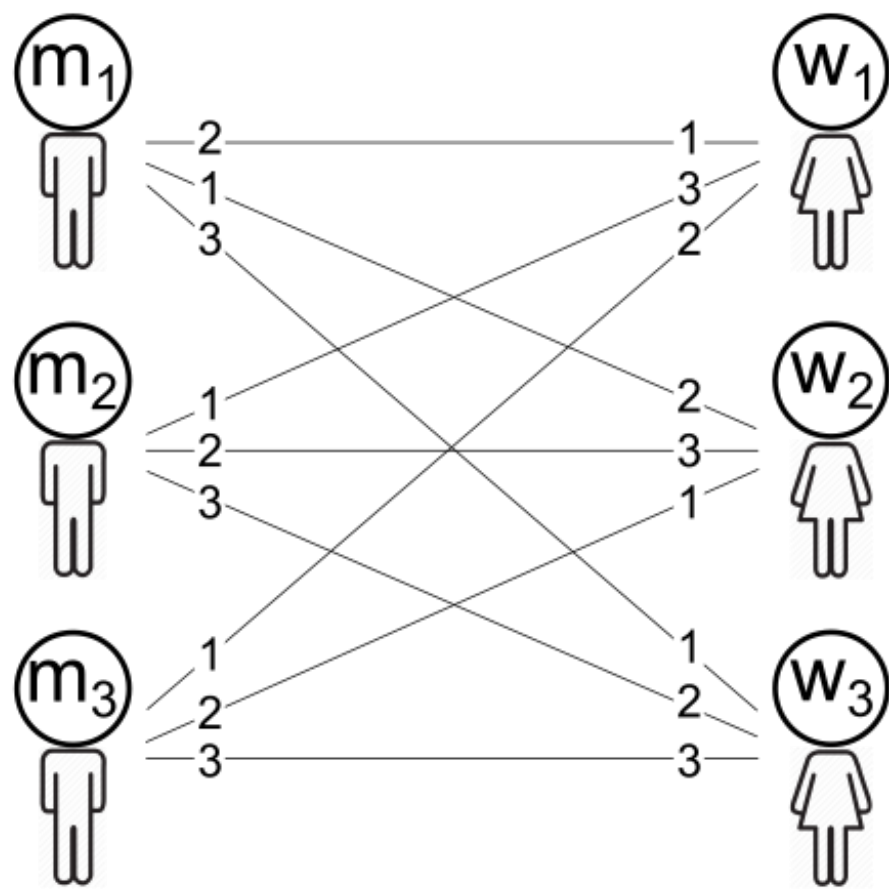
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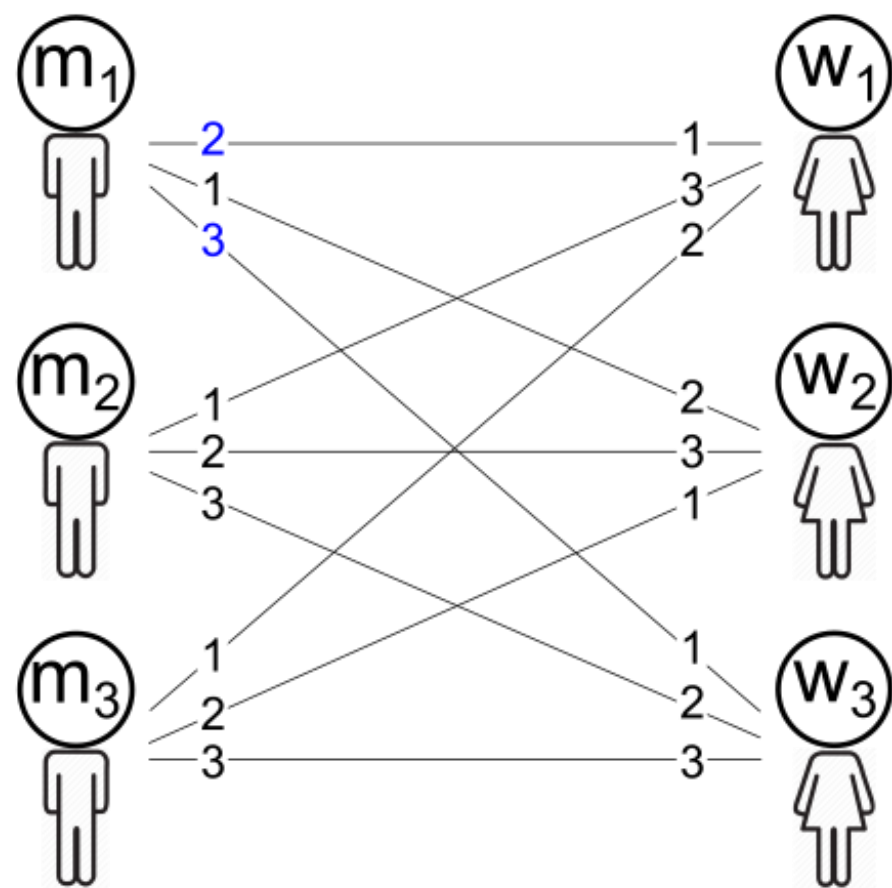


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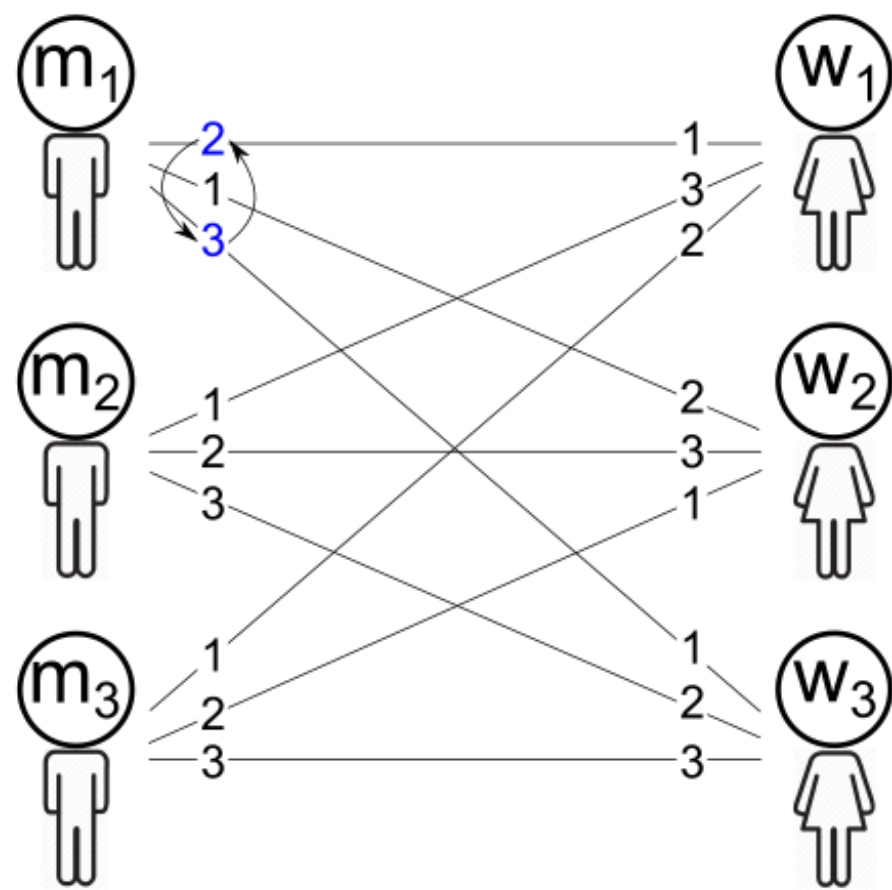
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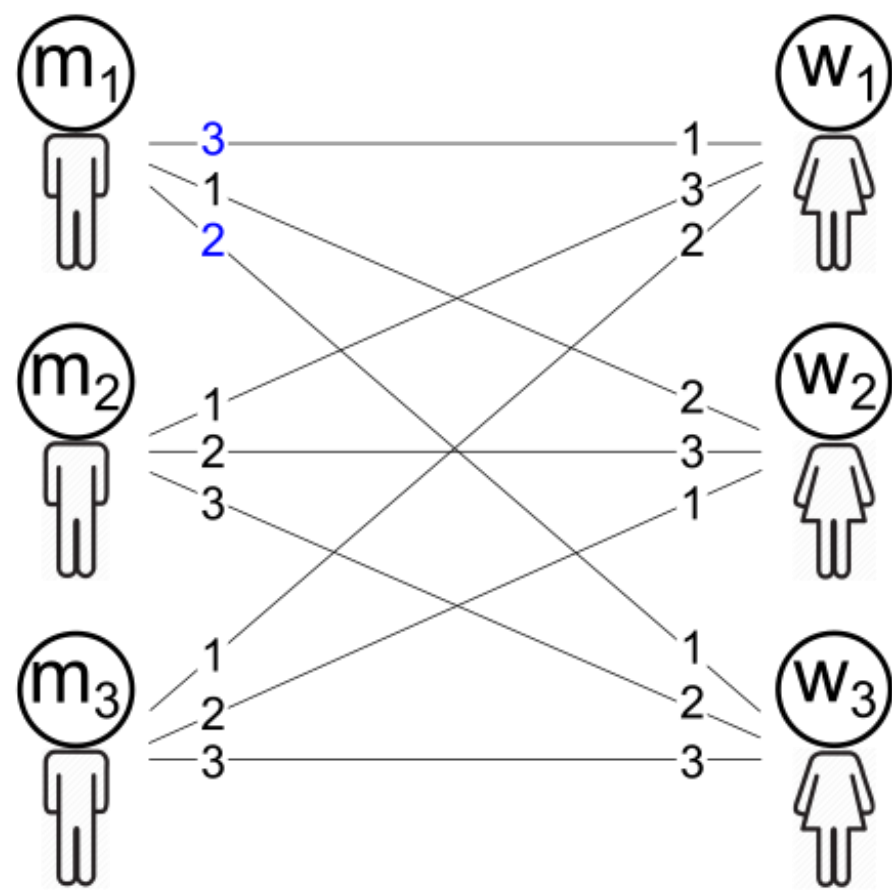
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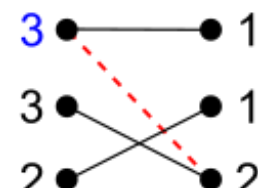
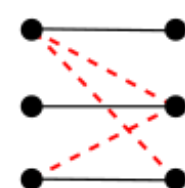
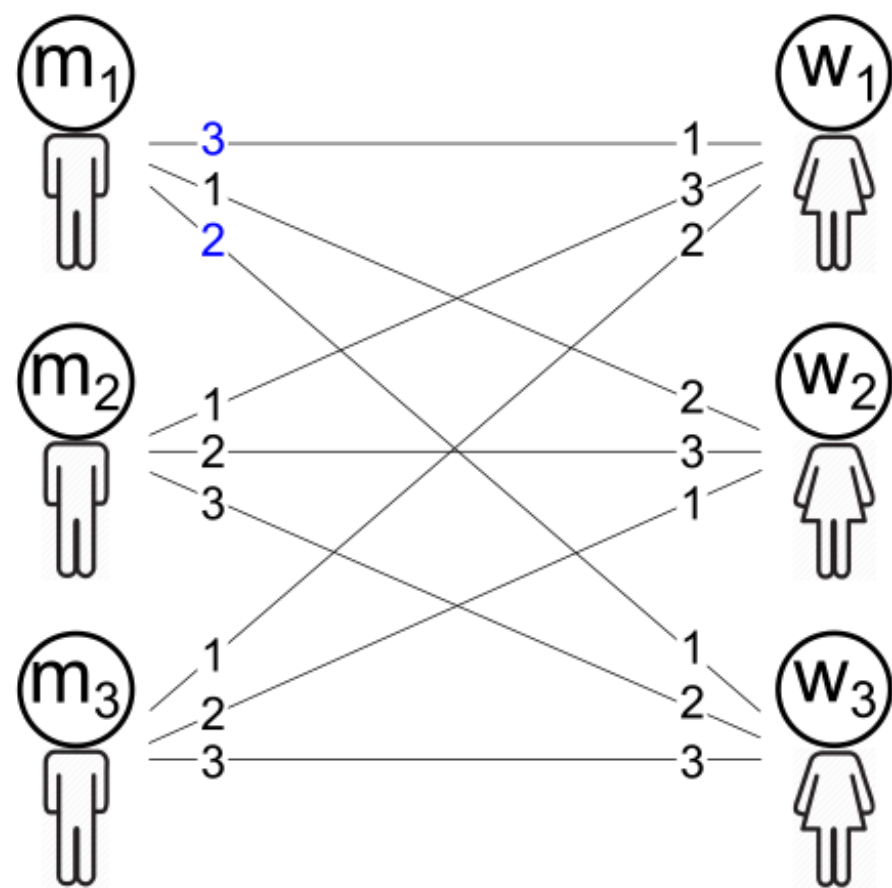
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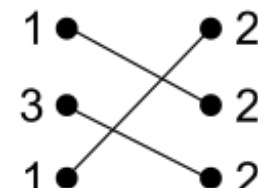
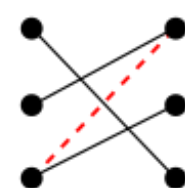
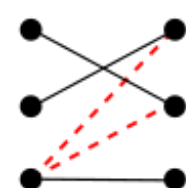


Instance I_2

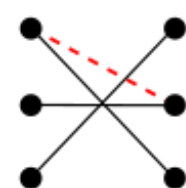
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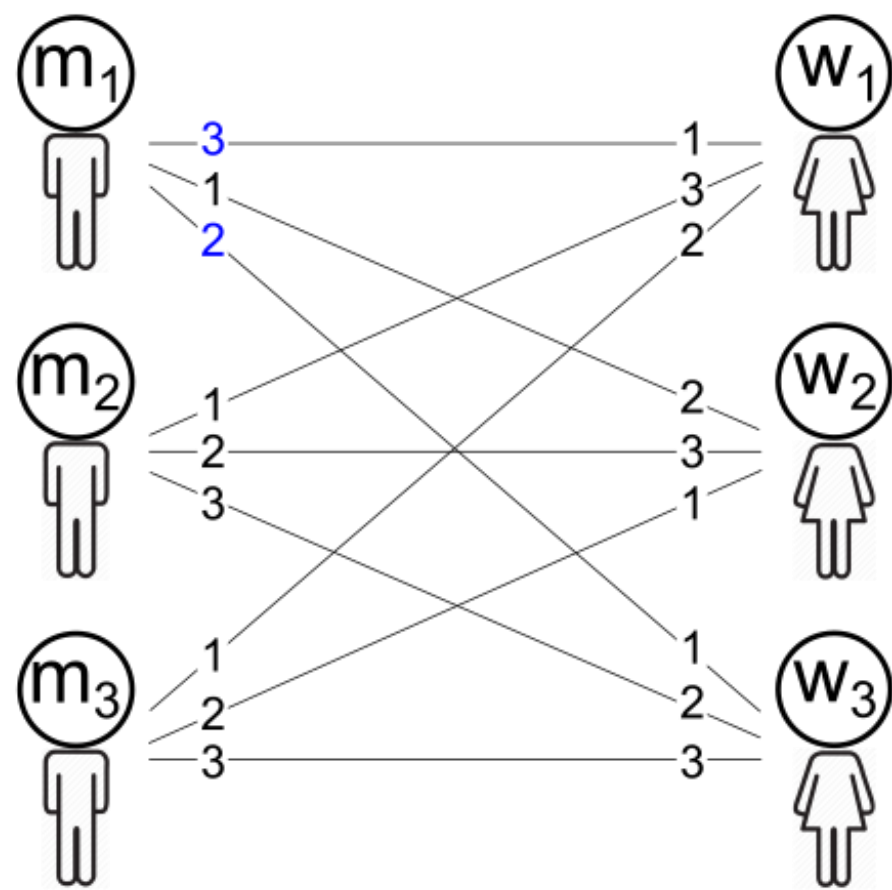
X



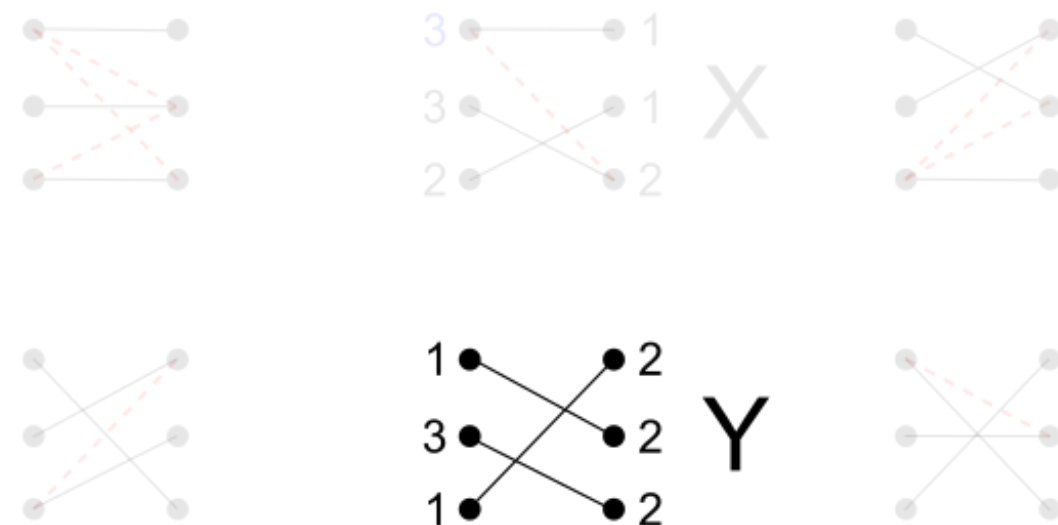
Y



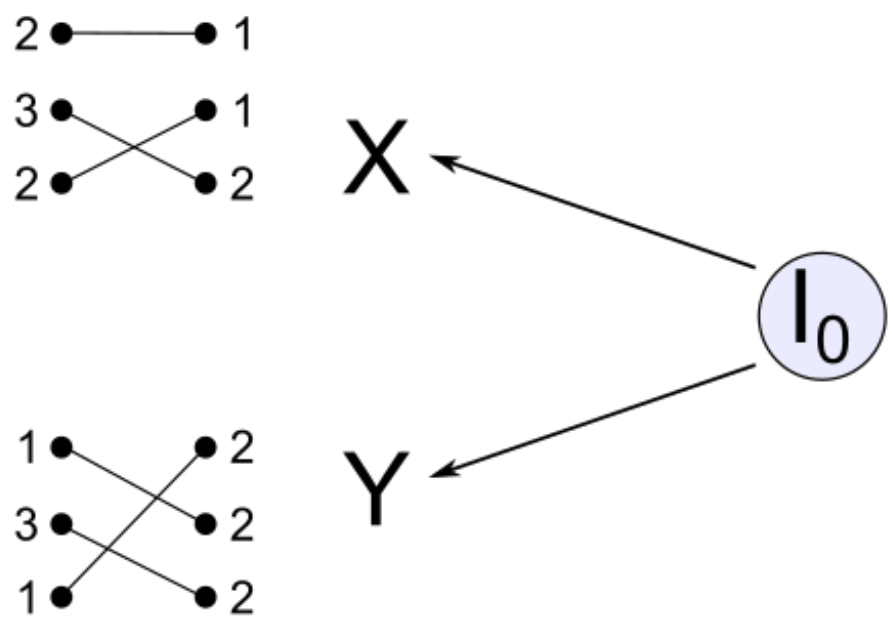
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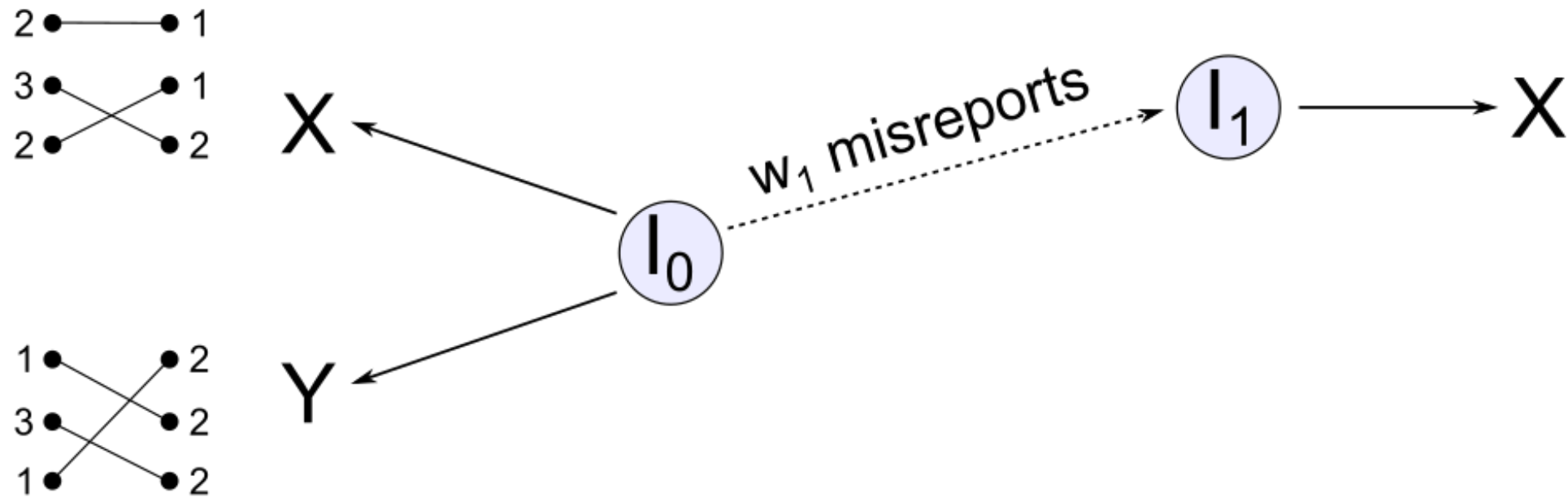
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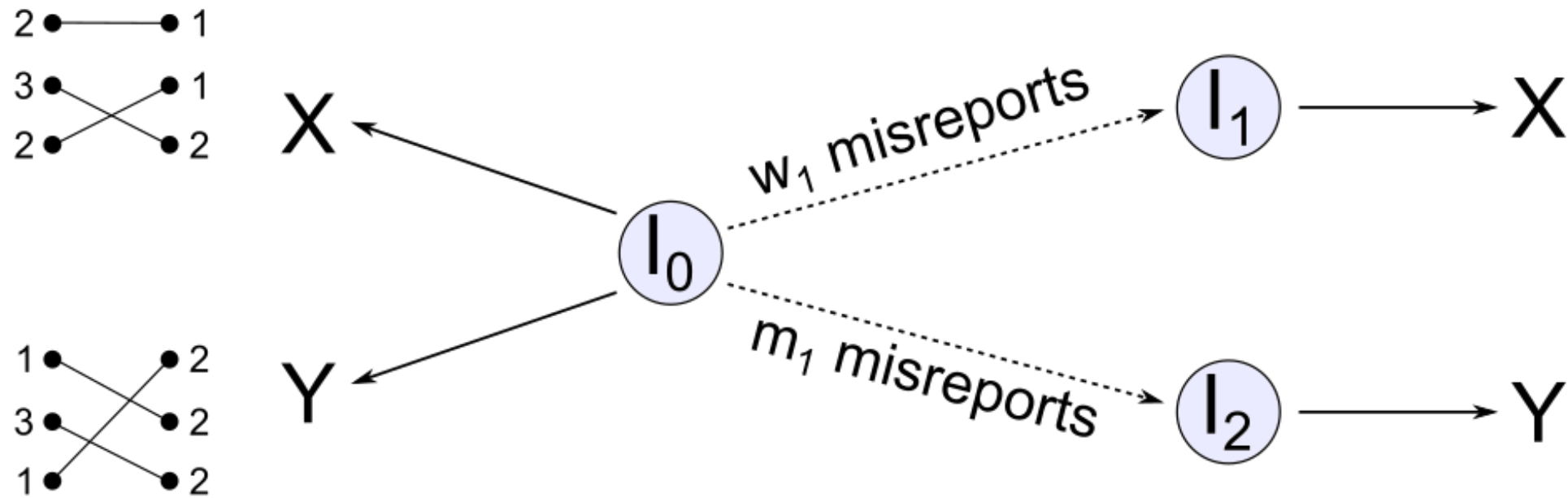
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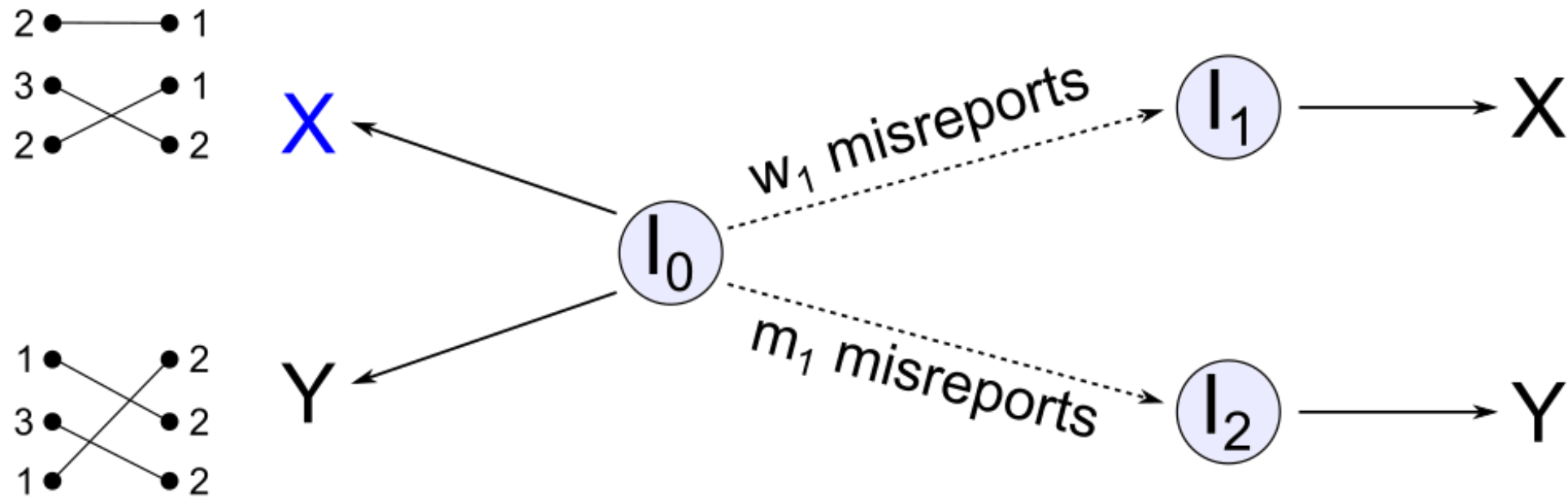
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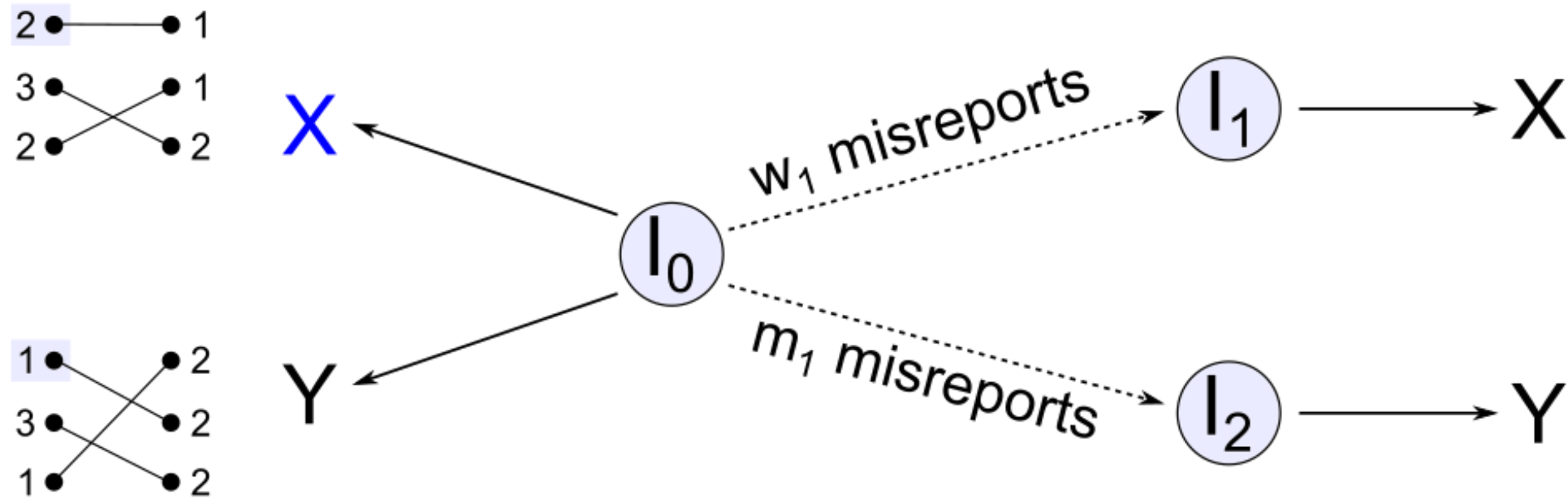
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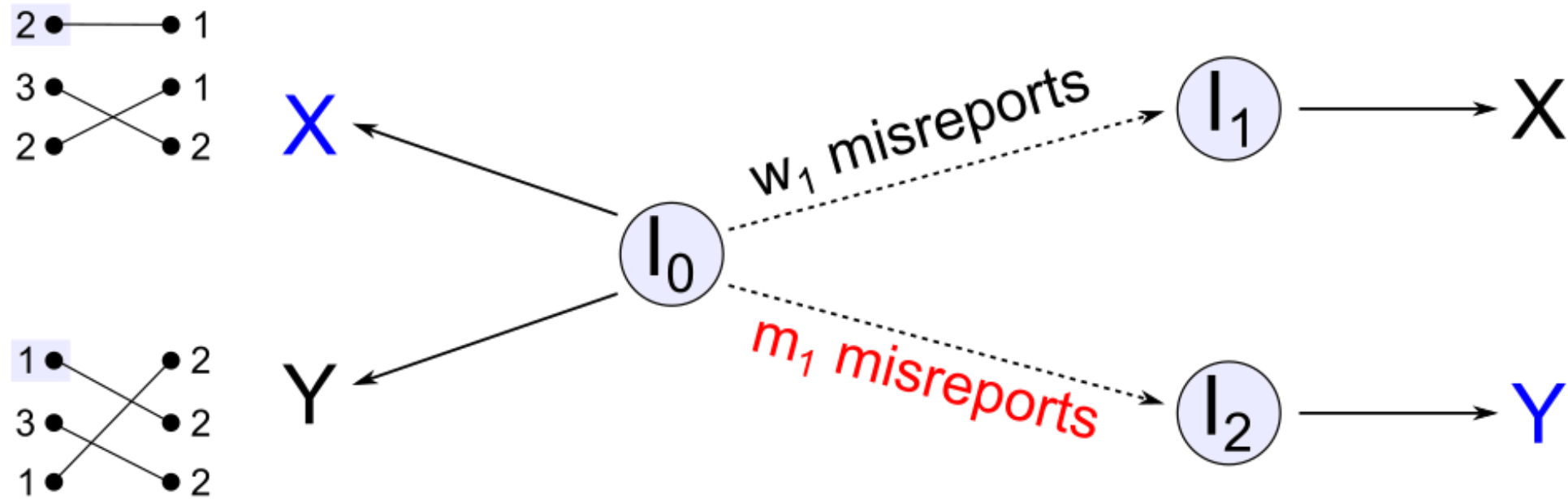
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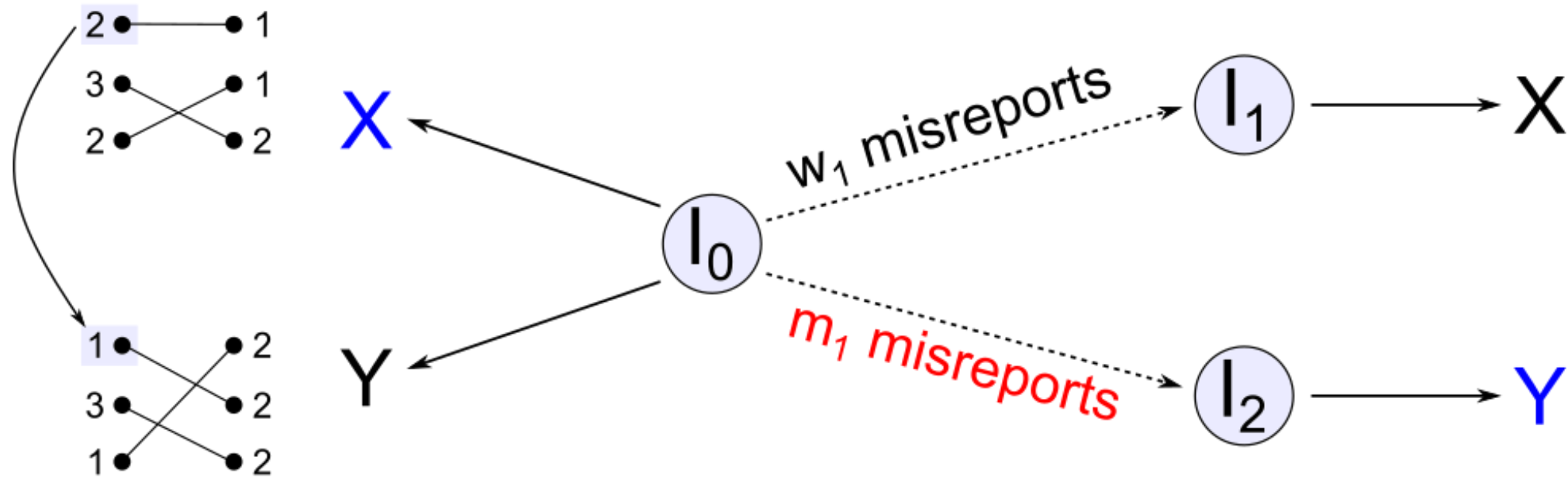
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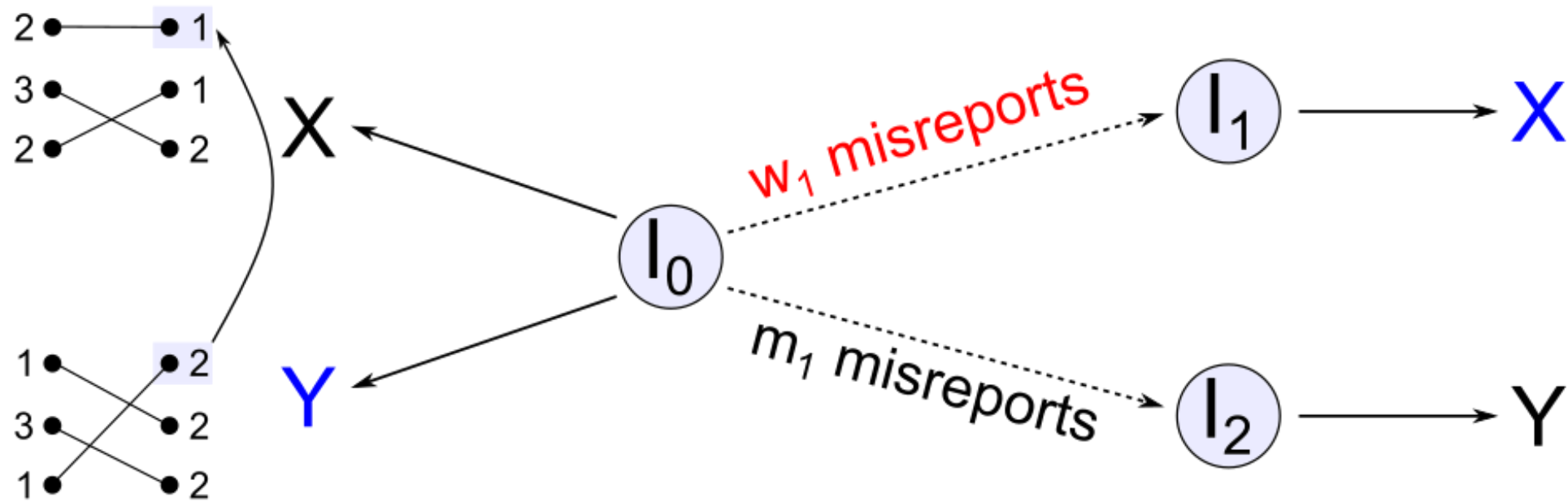
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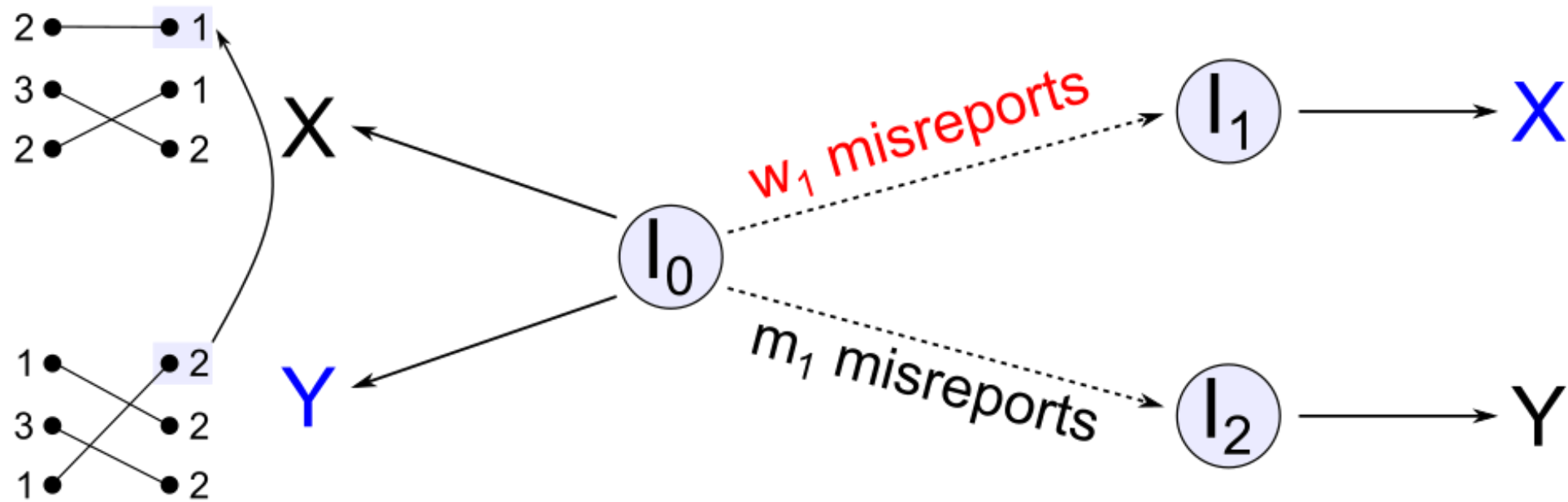
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RECAP

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DA is strategyproof for the proposing side (men)
but can be manipulated by the proposed-to side (women).

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and thus can be efficiently computed.

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Optimal manipulation is stability-preserving (w.r.t. true preferences).

RECAP

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but can be manipulated by the proposed-to side (women).

An optimal manipulation strategy is "inconspicuous" w/o loss of generality
and thus can be efficiently computed.

Optimal manipulation is stability-preserving (w.r.t. true preferences).

No stable matching procedure is strategyproof for all agents.

Quiz

Quiz

Identify the optimal manipulation strategy for each woman.

$$m_1: w_2 > w_1 > w_3 > w_4 > w_5$$

$$w_1: m_1 > m_2 > m_3 > m_4 > m_5$$

$$m_2: w_4 > w_1 > w_5 > w_3 > w_2$$

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$$m_3: w_3 > w_1 > w_4 > w_5 > w_2$$

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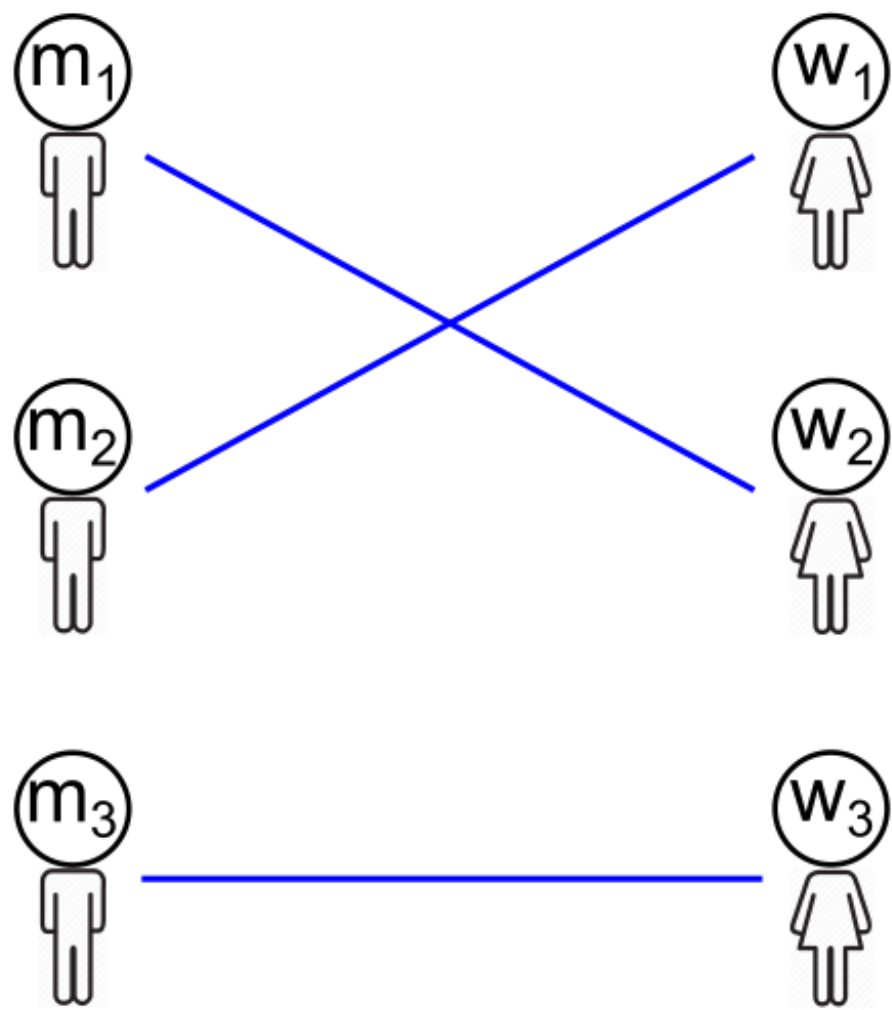
$$m_5: w_1 > w_5 > w_4 > w_3 > w_2$$

$$w_5: m_1 > m_2 > m_3 > m_4 > m_5$$

Goal for Today

Understanding the structure of the set of stable matchings through linear programming.

(This will guide us towards fair stable matchings.)



$$P = \begin{matrix} & w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \\ m_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ m_2 & \\ m_3 & \end{matrix}$$

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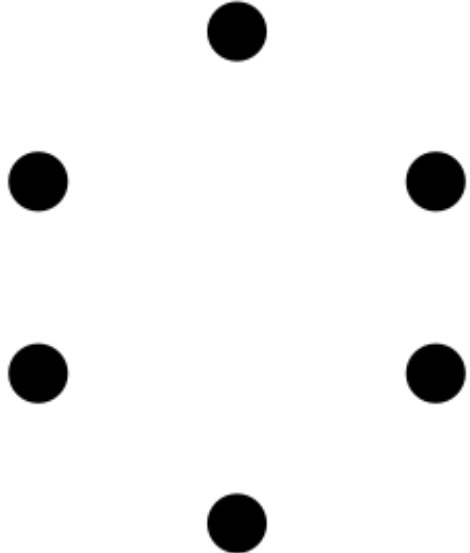
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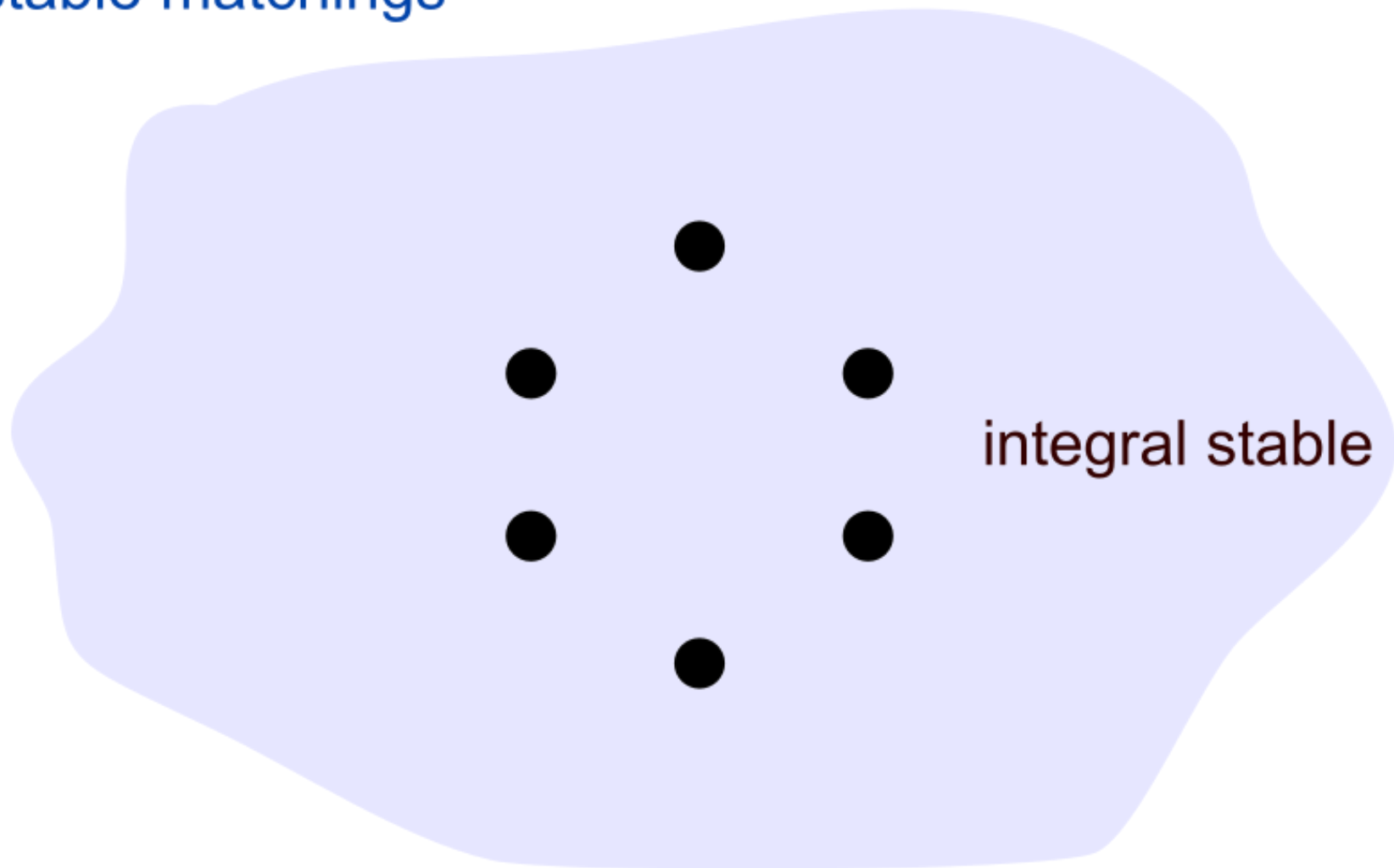
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Any integral stable matching is also a fractional stable matching.



integral stable matchings

fractional stable matchings



integral stable matchings