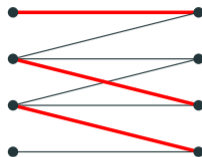


Multiplicative Auction Algorithms

Approximate Maximum Weight Bipartite Matching



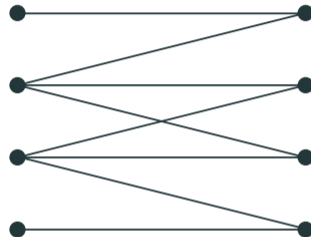
Da Wei Zheng (UIUC) and Monika Henzinger (ISTA)

Sep 13, 2023

Paper presented at IPCO 2023

Matchings in bipartite graphs

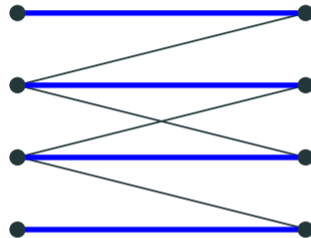
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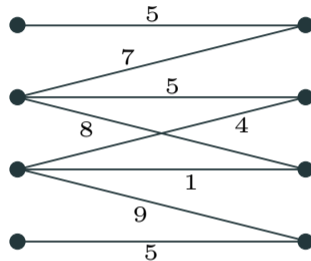
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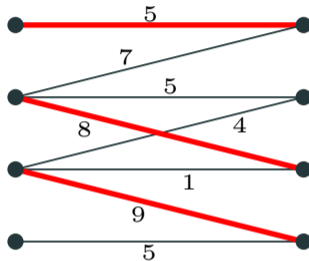
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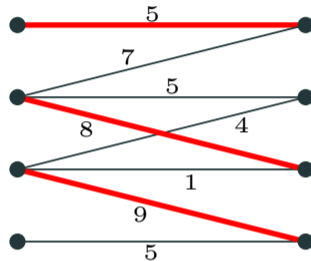
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Maximum Weight Matching (MWM)

Today: $(1 - \epsilon)$ -approximate maximum weight matching

Goal: Find a matching M such that:

$$w(M) \geq (1 - \epsilon)w(M^*)$$



History of Exact Bipartite MWM Algorithms

Year	Authors	Time bound
1890	Jacobi (written ~1836)	$\text{poly}(n)$
1946	Easterfield	$2^n \text{poly}(n)$
1953-64	von Neumann, Kuhn, Gleyzal, Munkres, Balinsky-Gomory	$\text{poly}(n)$
1969	Dinic-Kronrod	$O(n^3)$
1970-75	Edmonds-Karp, Tomizawa, Johnson	$\tilde{O}(mn)$

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1983	Gabow	$O(mn^{3/4} \log W)$
1988-97	Gabow-Tarjan, Orlin-Ahuja, Goldberg-Kennedy	$O(m\sqrt{n} \log(nW))$
1996	Cheriyon-Melhorn	$\tilde{O}(n^{5/2} \log(nW))$
2006	Kao-Lam-Sung-Ting, Sankowski	$O(n^\omega W)$
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2012	Duan-Su	$O(m\sqrt{n} \log W)$
2020	vd Brand-Lee-Nanogkai-Peng-Saranurak-Sidford-Song-Wang	$\tilde{O}(m + n^{1.5})$
2022	Chen-Kyng-Liu-Peng-Probst Gutenberg-Sachdeva	$m^{1+o(1)}$

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2004	Pettie–Sanders	$2/3 - \varepsilon$	$O(m \log \varepsilon^{-1})$
2010	Duan–Pettie, Hange–Hougardy	$3/4 - \varepsilon$	$O(m \log n \log \varepsilon^{-1})$
2014	Duan–Pettie	$1 - \varepsilon$	$O(m\varepsilon^{-1} \log \varepsilon^{-1})$

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2014	Duan–Pettie	$1 - \epsilon$	$O(m\epsilon^{-1} \log \epsilon^{-1})$
2023	This talk (Bipartite only)	$1 - \epsilon$	$O(m\epsilon^{-1})$

History of Dynamic Matchings Algorithms

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- Exact vs approximate (with various ratios $1/2$ vs $2/3$ vs $(1 - \epsilon)$)
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Results

[Wajc '20], [ACCSW '18], [BhaK '21], [PeLS '16] [AAGPS '19], [BeFH '19], [ChaS '18], [NeiS '16], [Sank '16], [BhHN '16], [BaGS '11], [BhHN '17], [BhaK '19], [BDHSS '19], [Solo '16], [BhCH '17], [BerS '15], [BerS '16], [Kiss '22], [GLSSS '19], [BehK '22], [BeLM '22], [RoSW '22], [BeRR '22], [GupP '13], ... **and many more ...**

1. A simple auction algorithm for $(1 - \varepsilon)$ -approximate MWM.
2. Efficient dynamic algorithm, supporting one-sided vertex deletion, and other-sided vertex insertion (simultaneously).

Multiplicative Auction Algorithm

The auction algorithm of Bertsekas '81 and Demange–Gale–Sotomayor '86

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While $\exists v \in V$ unallocated, $\text{util}(uv) > 0$, v bids $y_u + \delta$ and allocated max util u .

Left: Items $u \in U$

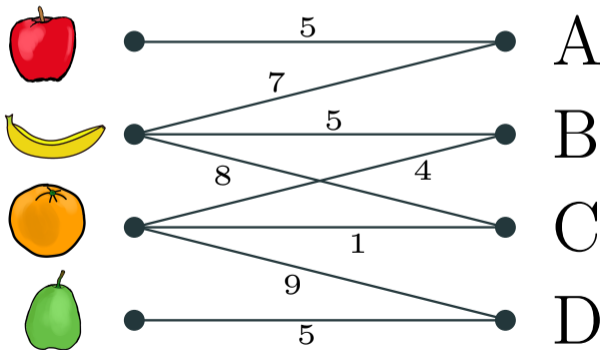
Price y_u initially 0

Utility of v having u :

$$\text{util}(uv) = w(uv) - y_u$$

Right: Bidders $v \in V$

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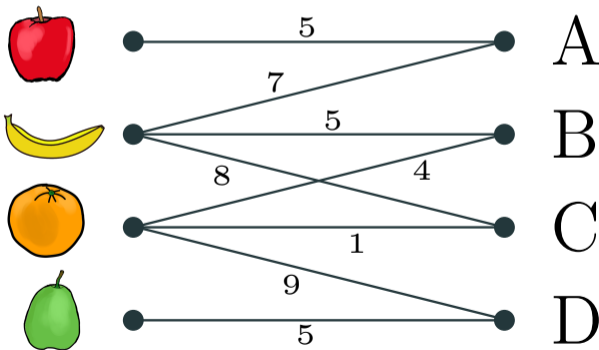
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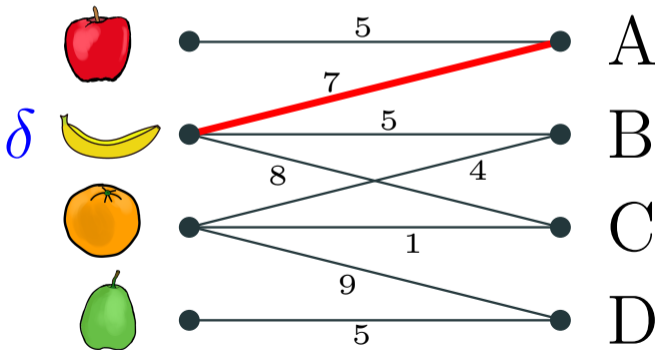
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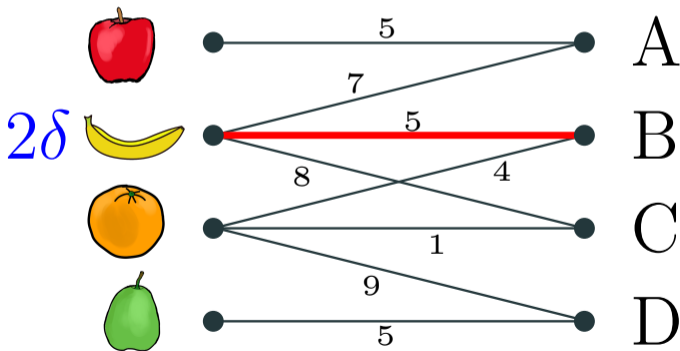
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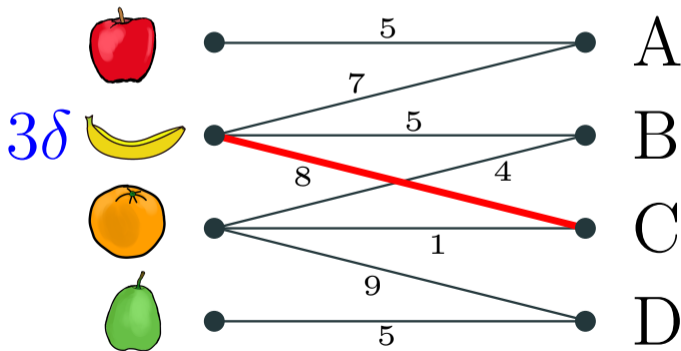
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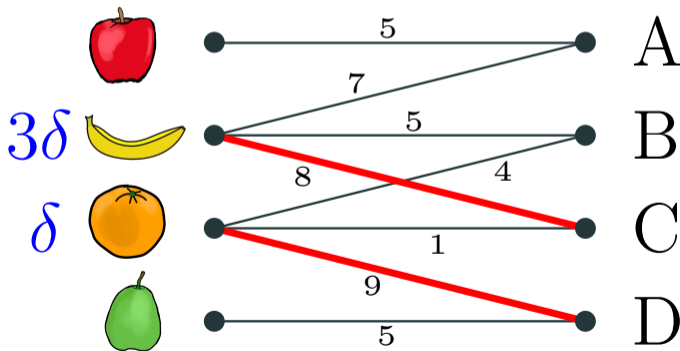
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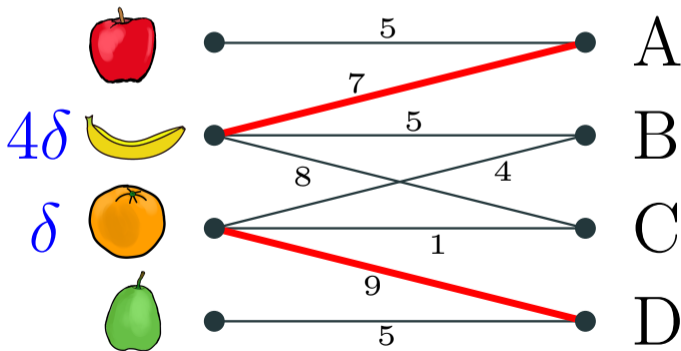
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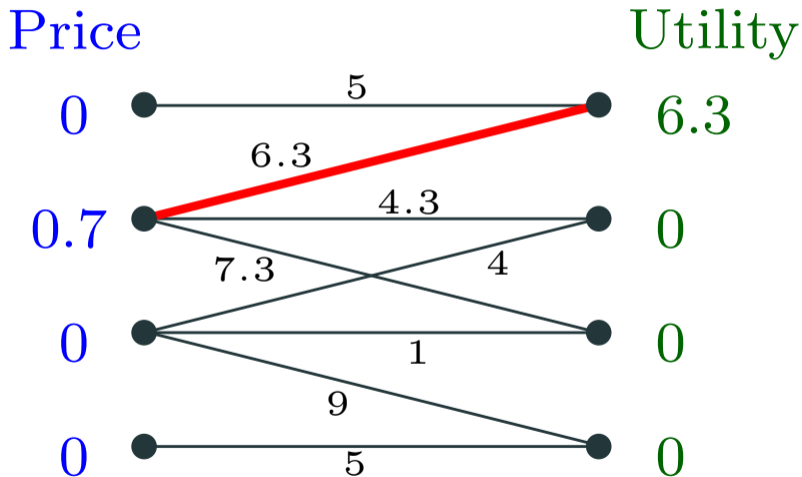
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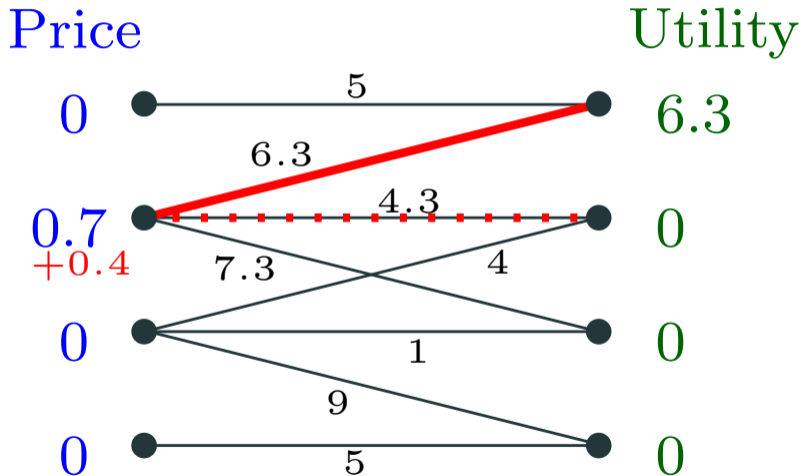
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Can be implemented in time $O(m\varepsilon^{-1})$, gets multiplicative error of $(1 - \varepsilon)$.

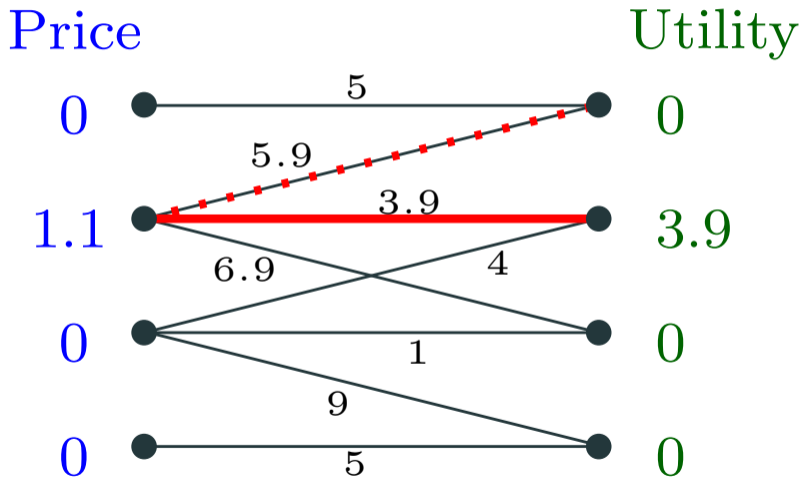
Example of the multiplicative auction algorithm with $\varepsilon = 0.1$



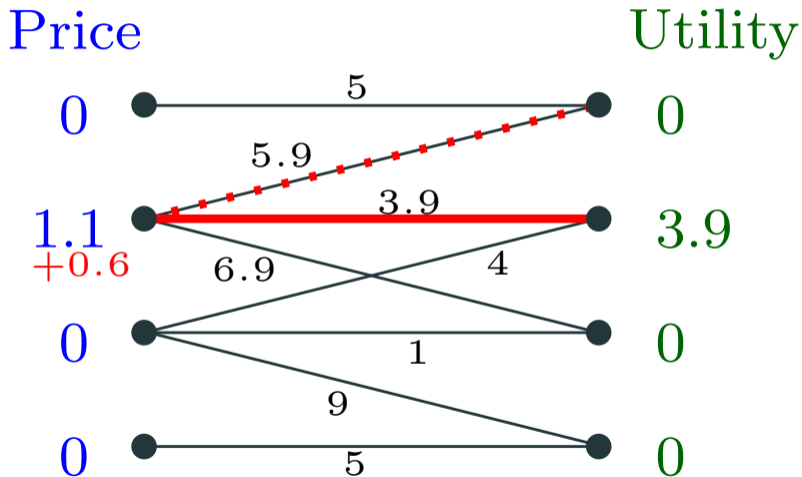
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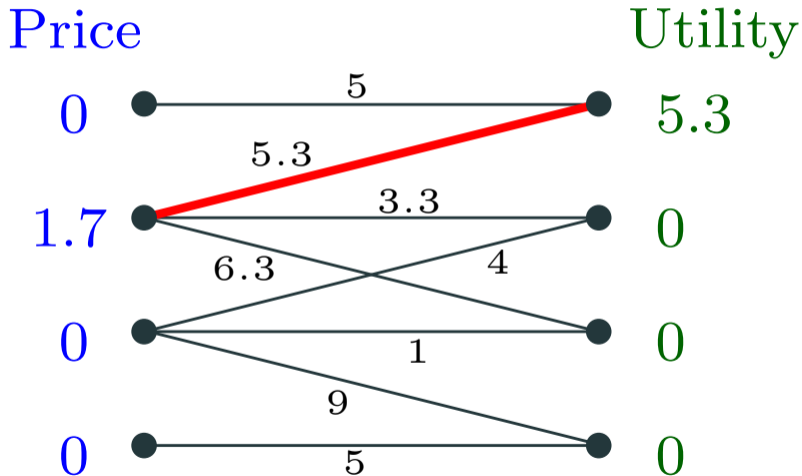
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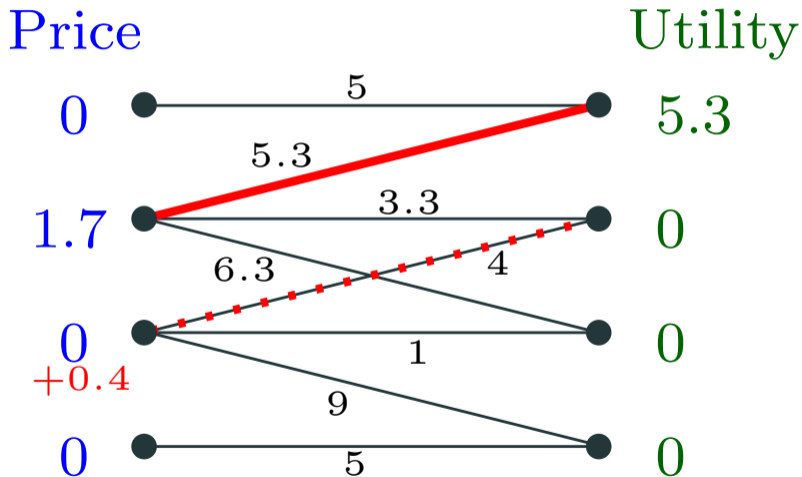
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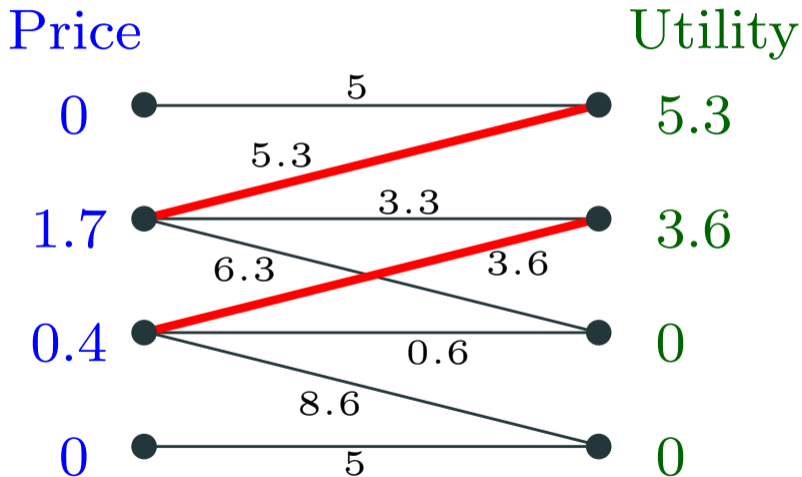
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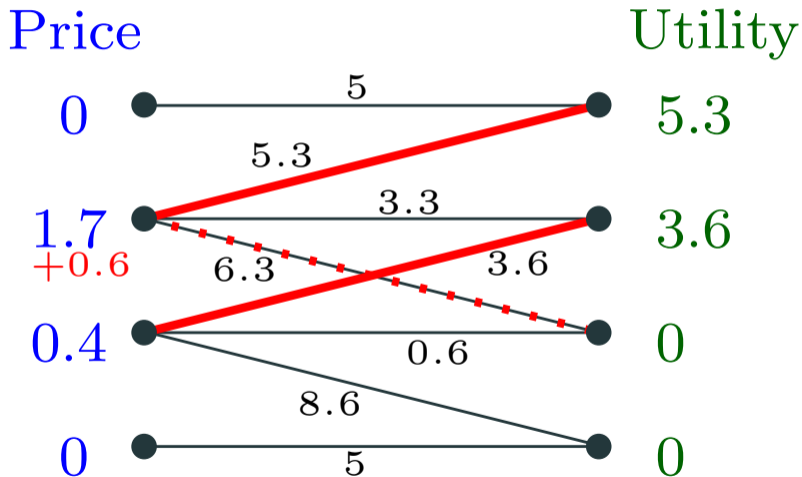
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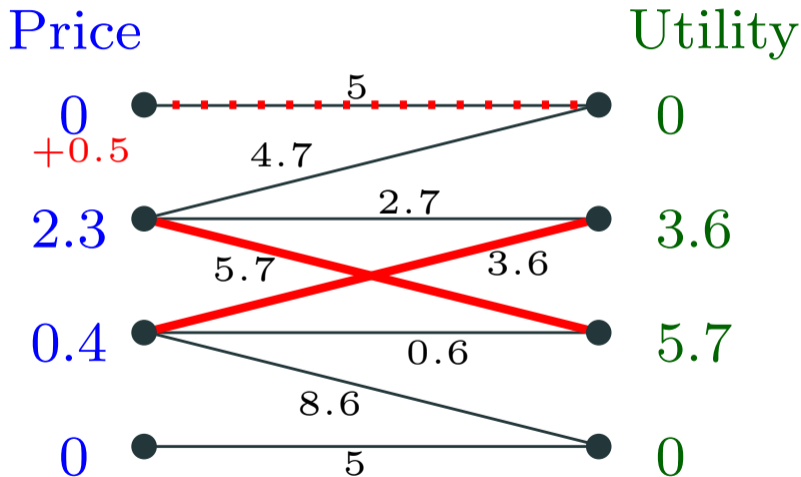
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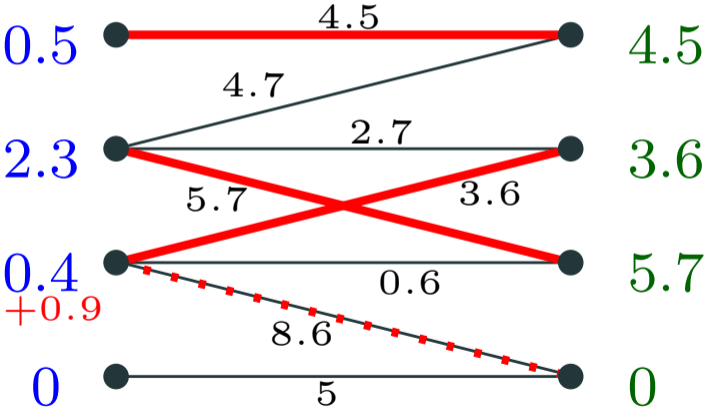
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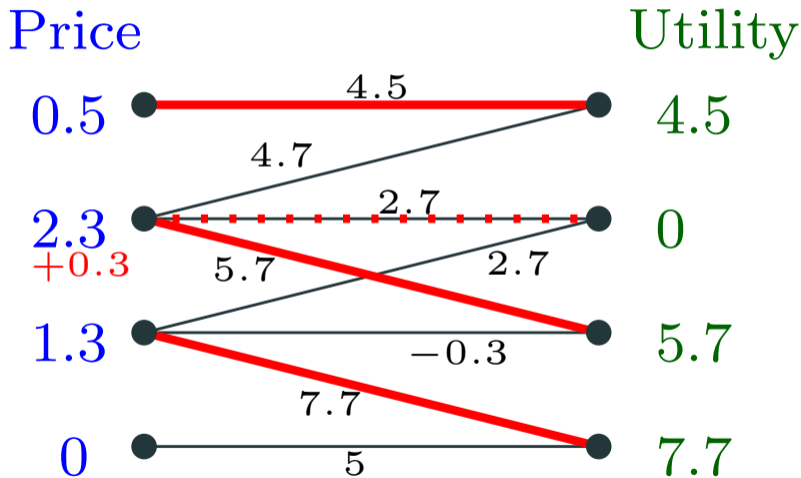
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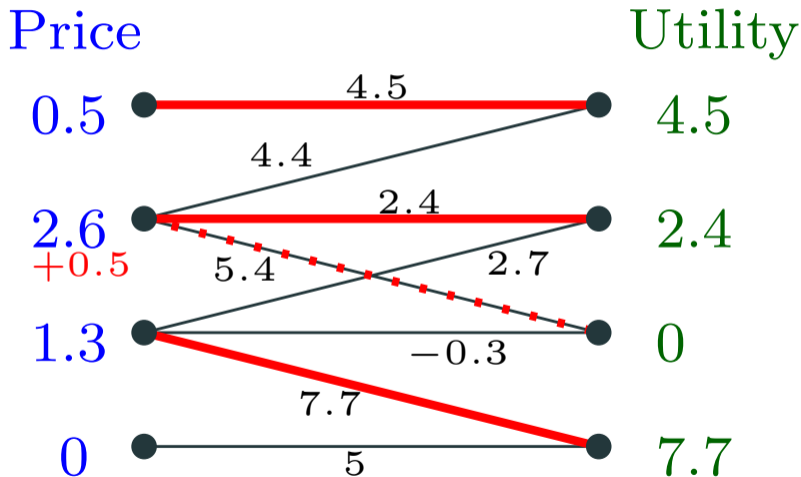
Utility



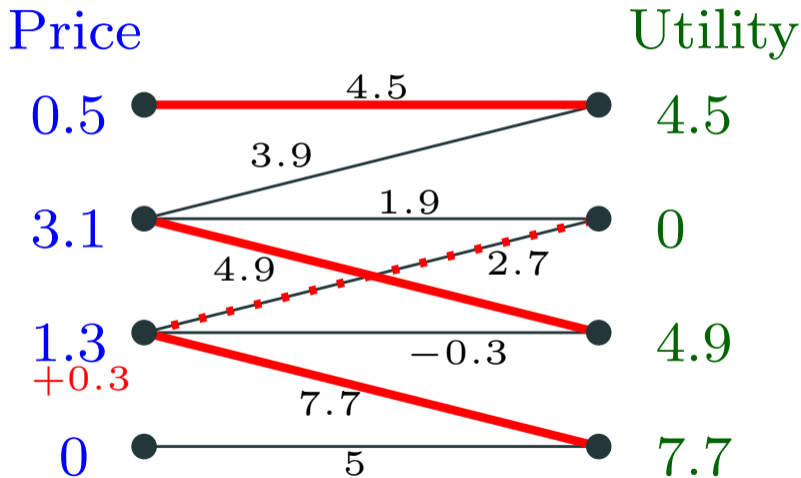
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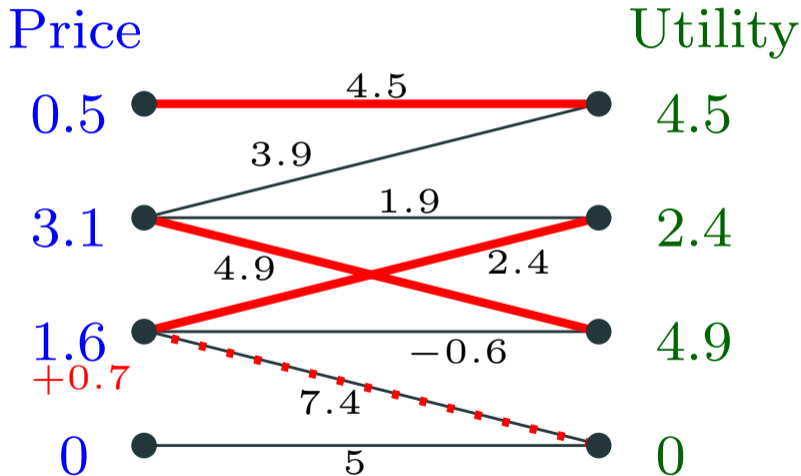
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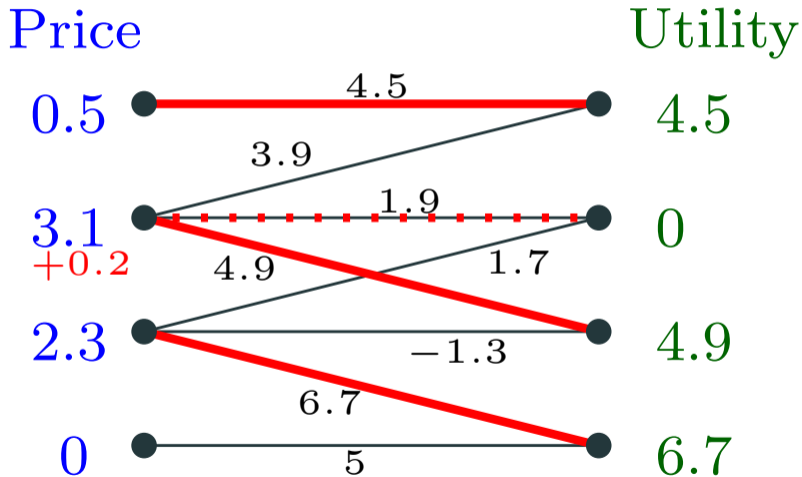
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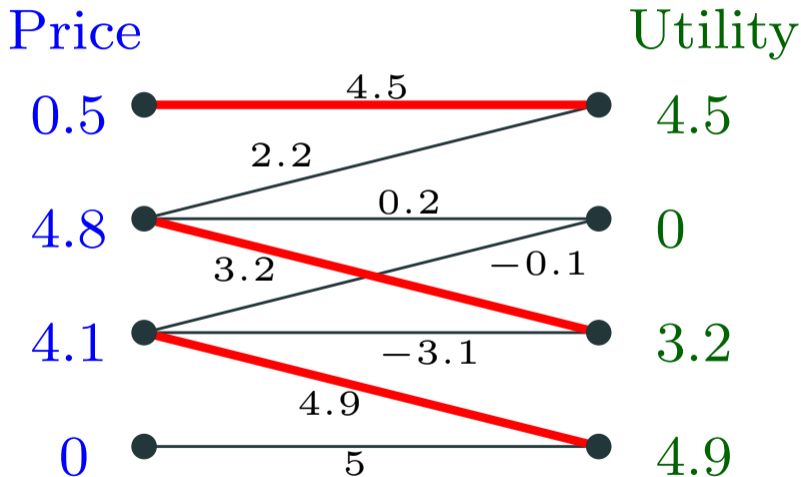
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Implementation and runtime of the algorithm

Implementation details

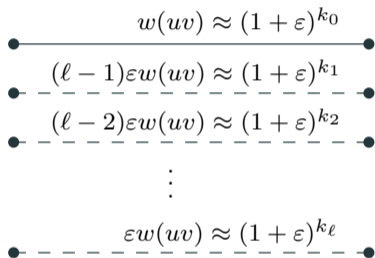
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We can also round these to powers of $(1 + \varepsilon)$.

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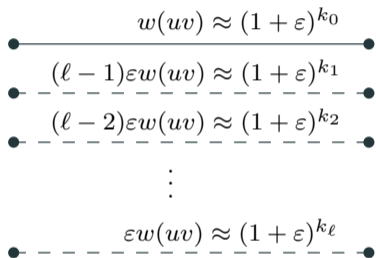
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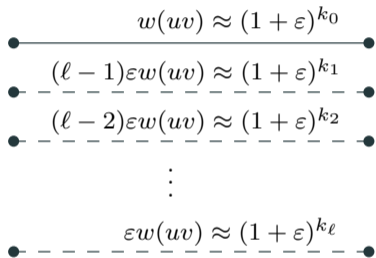
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4. Run the **multiplicative auction algorithm** by checking edges in (priority) queue order of decreasing weight.

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$O(m\varepsilon^{-1})$ to **sort** integers in $[0, \varepsilon^{-1} \log n]$, and $O(m\varepsilon^{-1})$ for the **algorithm**.

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Adding a new vertex $v \in V$ along with incident edges

Treat v as unallocated and run multiplicative auction algorithm.

Correctness of the algorithm

Variables x_{uv} for each edge $uv \in E$.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{uv \in E} w(uv)x_{uv} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{v \in N(u)} x_{uv} \leq 1 \quad \forall u \in U \\ & \sum_{u \in N(v)} x_{uv} \leq 1 \quad \forall v \in V \\ & x_{uv} \geq 0 \quad \forall uv \in E \end{aligned}$$

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Variables y_u for $u \in U$, y_v for $v \in V$.

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 \min \quad & \sum_{u \in U} y_u + \sum_{v \in V} y_v \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & y_u + y_v \geq w(uv) \quad \forall uv \in E \\
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 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{v \in N(u)} x_{uv} \leq 1 \quad \forall u \in U \\
 & \sum_{u \in N(v)} x_{uv} \leq 1 \quad \forall v \in V \\
 & x_{uv} \geq 0 \quad \forall uv \in E
 \end{aligned}$$

Variables y_u for $u \in U$, y_v for $v \in V$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & \sum_{u \in U} y_u + \sum_{v \in V} y_v \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & y_u + y_v \geq w(uv) \quad \forall uv \in E \\
 & y_u \geq 0 \quad \forall u \in U \\
 & y_v \geq 0 \quad \forall v \in V
 \end{aligned}$$

Approximate dominance: $[y_u + y_v \geq (1 - \varepsilon_1) \cdot w(uv) \quad \forall uv \in E]$ & $[y_z \geq 0 \quad \forall z]$.

Variables x_{uv} for each edge $uv \in E$.

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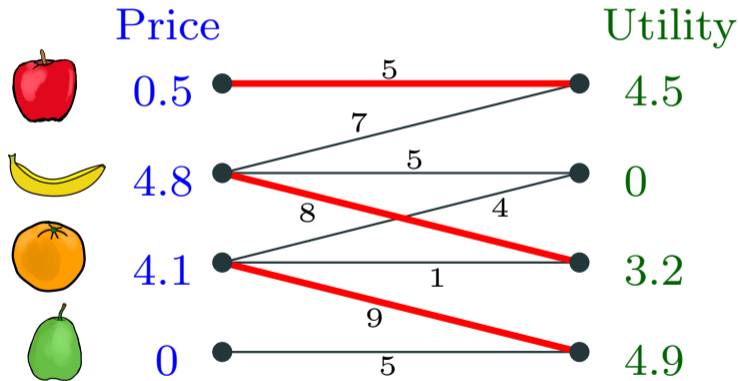
Let M^* be the maximum weight matching.

$$\begin{aligned} w(M) &= \sum_{uv \in M} w(uv) \\ &\geq \sum_{uv \in M} (1 + \varepsilon_0)^{-1} \cdot (y_u + y_v) && \text{Approx. comp. slackness} \\ &= (1 + \varepsilon_0)^{-1} \sum_{z \in U \cup V} y_z && \text{Complementarity} \\ &\geq (1 + \varepsilon_0)^{-1} \sum_{uv \in M^*} (y_u + y_v) && \text{Non-negativity of } y_z \\ &\geq (1 + \varepsilon_0)^{-1} (1 - \varepsilon_1) \cdot w(M^*) && \text{Approximate dominance} \end{aligned}$$

Comp. Slackness + Approx. Dominance(example with $\varepsilon = 0.1$)

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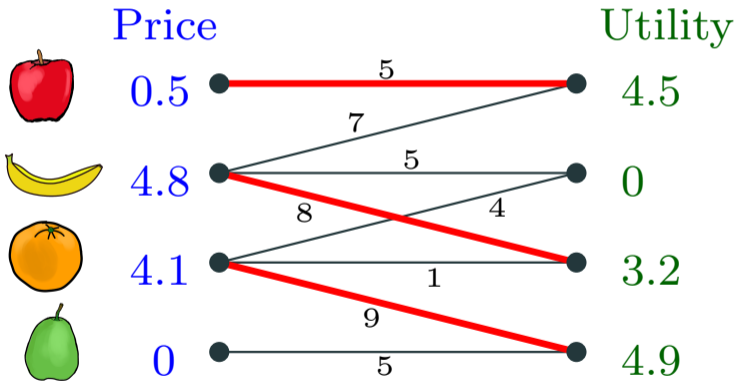


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uv is in the matching.

$$y_u + \text{util}(uv) = w(uv).$$



0.5



4.8



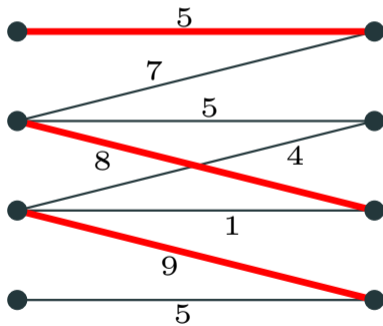
4.1



0

Price

Utility



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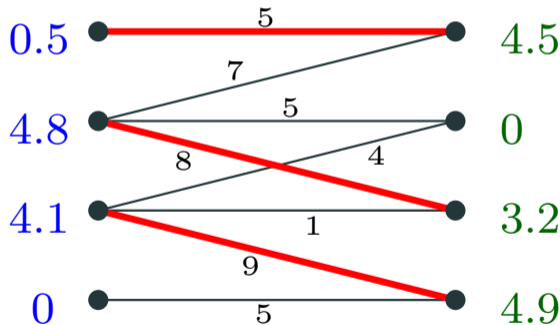


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Case 3:

$v \in V$ is unmatched.

All items have high price.



Price

0.5

4.8

4.1

0

5

7

5

8

4

1

9

5

Utility

4.5

0

3.2

4.9

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5. (Decremental / incremental) $(1 - \epsilon)$ -approximate SSSP / transshipment?