

Correctness

$\text{FreeM} \leftarrow M$
 $\text{FreeW} \leftarrow W$
 $\text{Invitations} \leftarrow \{\}$
 $\text{Tentative} \leftarrow \{\}$

seq of matches for welder 3
 $m_3 = \text{NIL}, \text{NIL}, \text{NIL}, 4, 4, 4, 6, 1, 1, \dots$

While there is an m in FreeM s.t. there is a w s.t. (m, w) not in Invitations

choose such an m

let w be m 's highest ranked s.t. (m, w) not in Invitations

add (m, w) to Invitations

if w in FreeW then

remove w from FreeW

remove m from FreeM

add (m, w) to Tentative

else

find m' s.t. (m', w) in Tentative
if w prefers m to m'

remove m from FreeM

add m' to FreeM

remove (m', w) from Tentative

add (m, w) to Tentative

return Tentative

$\text{Match}[i] = m_i$ after j iterations

Obs 1: Let m_{ij} be the machinist welder i is tentatively matched with after j iterations (or NIL if not matched yet)

- a) Then if m invites w during iteration j , $m_{ij} \neq \text{NIL}$ and $m_{ik} \neq \text{NIL}$ for $k > j$
- b) If $k > j$ and $m_{ij} \neq m_{ik}$ then welder i prefers m_{ik} to m_{ij}

Obs 2: $m \in \text{FreeM} \Leftrightarrow$ there is no w s.t. $(m, w) \in \text{Tentative}$
 $w \in \text{FreeW} \Leftrightarrow$ there is no m s.t. $(m, w) \in \text{Tentative}$

Obs 3: $\text{Tentative} \subseteq \text{Invitations}$ and is a matching

Obs 4: $m \in \text{FreeM} \rightarrow$ there is a w s.t.
 $(m, w) \notin \text{Invitations}$

Suppose $m \in \text{FreeM}$ but for all w $(m, w) \in \text{Invitations}$
 So by Obs 1, all w are matched
 and by Obs 3, all n machinists are matched
 So by Obs 2, $\text{no machinist is Free} \Rightarrow$

When G-S terminates, Tentative is a perfect matching

2 ways alg can terminate: ~~There are free machinists who have made all invitations~~
 1) No free machinists
 \hookrightarrow then all n machinists matched
 and so all n welders matched (Obs 3)
 contradicts obs 4

$P \vee g$
 $P \rightarrow C$
 $\sim P$
 g
 $g \rightarrow \text{no free welders}$
 $g \rightarrow \text{perfect matching}$

so matching is perfect

When G-S terminates, Tentative is a stable matching

Suppose not stable — there is an instability (m, w') wrt Tentative. (def stable)

$(m, w') \notin \text{Tentative}$

(def instability)

Tentative is a perfect matching, so can find w s.t. $(m, w) \in \text{Tentative}$
 and m' s.t. $(m', w') \in \text{Tentative}$

m invited w

(only way to get match (m, w))

m prefers w' to w
 w' prefers m to m'
 m invited w'

as result of that invitation

(def instability)

(def instability)

(m makes invites in \downarrow order of pref,
and eventually invited w' who they don't
prefer to w')

2 cases: ~~i)~~ rejected immediately - w' already matched with m''
and w' prefers m'' to m

2 subcases: $m'' = m'$ so w' prefers m' to m
 $m'' \neq m'$ so w' prefers m' to m'' (obs)
so w' prefers m' to m (transitive)

ii) accepted but revoked later $\Rightarrow =$

so by obs again, w' prefers m' to m

$\Rightarrow =$

in both cases, w' prefers m' to m

but then (m, w') is not an instability

m invites w'
suppose \exists instability
 $p \rightarrow c$
 $q \rightarrow c$
 $r \rightarrow c$
 c

\therefore stable

w is a valid partner for m if $(m, w) \in S$ for some stable matching S

$\text{best}(m)$ is m 's best valid partner (m 's most preferred among m 's valid partners)

A	X Y V W Z	V	AD C E B	(A, Y)	(A, V)
B	V X W Y Z	W	A B D C E	(B, W)	(B, W)
C	V Z W Y X	X	D E C A B	(C, Z)	(D, X)
D	W V X Z Y	Y	C B A E D	(D, V)	(C, Y)
E	X Y V W Z	Z	A B D E C	(E, X)	(E, Z)

↑
stable ↑
also stable
(have welders make
invitations)

A 's valid partners = { Y, V, ... }
 $\text{best}(A) = Y$ ↗ might be more
 B 's valid partners = { W, ... } stable matchings, but
 $\text{best}(B) = W$ I know none have
 $\text{best}(C) = Z$
 $\text{best}(D) = V$
 $\text{best}(E) = X$

G-S always returns $S^* = \{(m, \text{best}(m))\}$

Proof: Suppose not. Then there is some execution E returns S s.t. $(m, w) \in S$ but $w \neq \text{best}(m)$ for some m

m invited $\text{best}(m)$ before w in E (invitations in \downarrow order of pref)

so there is a rejection by a best valid partner in E
so there is a rejection by a valid partner in E (valid \geq best valid)

m must have been rejected
by all prev invitees before w ;
prev invitees are preferred (invites in \downarrow order)
but none are valid (else not 1st rejection
by valid)

consider 1st rejection in E of a valid partner: w rejects m
then $w = \text{best}(m)$

w rejects m in favor of some m' , so w prefers m' to m (rule)

there is some stable matching S' s.t. $(m, w) \in S'$ (w is valid; m is invalid)

find w' s.t. $(m', w') \in S'$
then $w \neq w'$

$(S'$ is a perfect matching)
 $(m, w) \in S'$, can't also have $(m', w) \in S'$)

w' is a valid partner of m'

$((m', w') \in S', S'$ is stable; defn of)

m' prefers w to w'

$(w$ rejecting m is 1st rejection of
valid partner)

(m', w) is instability in S' ~~✗~~

∴ G-S always returns S^*

Examples

Interval Scheduling: Given n requests with start $s(i)$, finish $f(i)$
find largest set of compatible requests

non overlapping - request i compatible with request j

if $i \neq j$ and

$$s(i) < f(i) \leq s(j) < f(j)$$

$$s(j) < f(j) \leq s(i) < f(i)$$

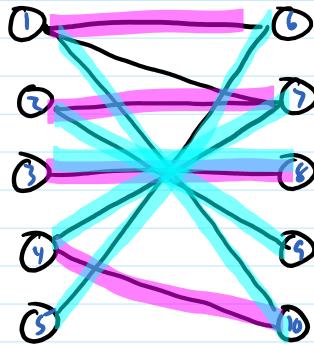
Weighted Interval Scheduling: add weight w_i to each request, find set of compatible requests to maximize total weight

Stable Matching: Gale-Shapley

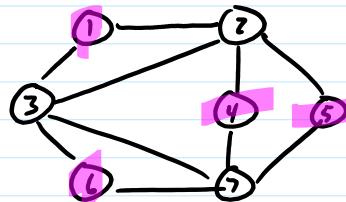
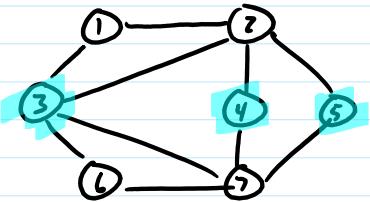
Bipartite Matching: Given bipartite G , find maximum matching

can split verts into 2 parts S_1, S_2

s.t. all edges between S_1, S_2



Independent Set: Given graph G , find largest set of vertices s.t. no edge between vertices in set



Burte force:
go through all 2^n subsets
keep track of largest IS

Competitive Facility Location: Given G with weighted verts, bound B
game between P1, P2 alternating choosing
vert s.t. not adjacent to already chosen,
is there a strategy for P2 to guarantee
a total $\geq B$?

