

CS290: Introduction to Algorithmic Game Theory: Sponsored Search Auctions

Week 8.1 Sponsored Search Auction (Dengji ZHAO)

SIST, ShanghaiTech University, China

Recap: Myerson's Optimal Auction

- Given the bids \mathbf{b} and the distribution of agents' valuations \mathbf{F} , compute **virtual bids** $b'_i = \phi_i(b_i) = b_i - \frac{1-F_i(b_i)}{f_i(b_i)}$.
- Run VCG on the virtual bids \mathbf{b}' to get allocation \mathbf{x}' and payment \mathbf{p}' .
- Output $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}'$ and \mathbf{p} with $p_i = \phi_i^{-1}(p'_i)$.

Recap: Myerson's Optimal Auction

- Given the bids \mathbf{b} and the distribution of agents' valuations \mathbf{F} , compute **virtual bids** $b'_i = \phi_i(b_i) = b_i - \frac{1 - F_i(b_i)}{f_i(b_i)}$.
- Run VCG on the virtual bids \mathbf{b}' to get allocation \mathbf{x}' and payment \mathbf{p}' .
- Output $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}'$ and \mathbf{p} with $p_i = \phi_i^{-1}(p'_i)$.

Profit maximisation

Myerson's Optimal Auction maximises the seller's profit.

- Quiz 12: digital goods?

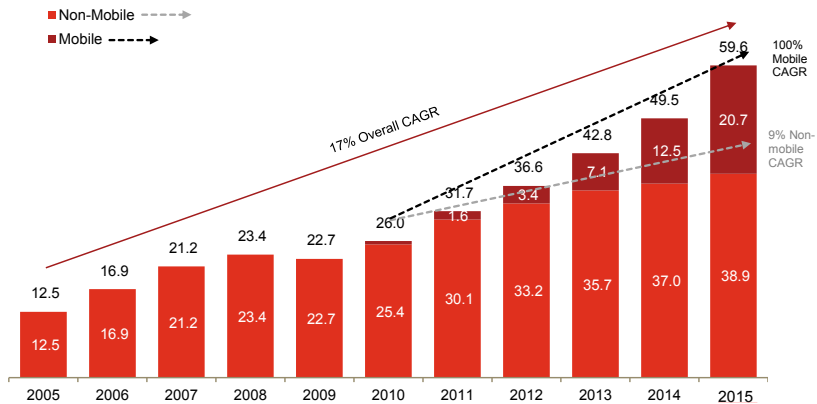
Sponsored Search Auctions

Sponsored Search Auction

- Used to sell ads slots by search engines such as Google, Baidu.
- Profit maximisation for the search engines?

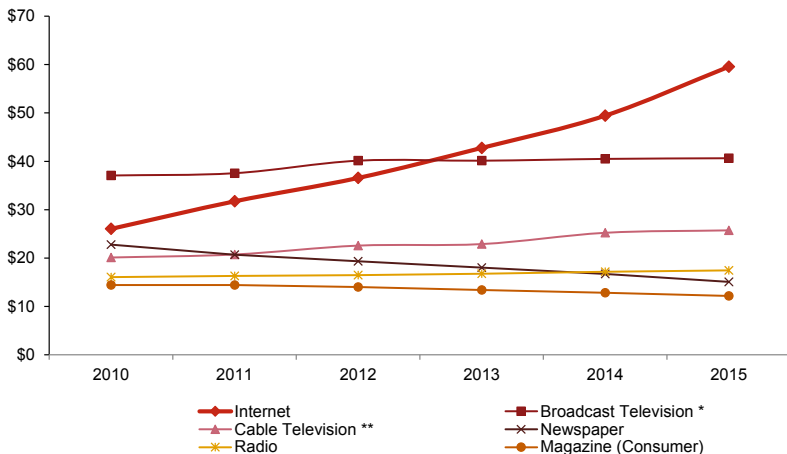
The Sponsored Search Market

Annual Revenue 2005-2015 (\$ billions)



Source: IAB/PwC Internet Ad Revenue Report, FY 2015

The Sponsored Search Market

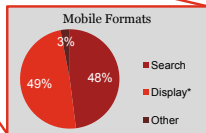
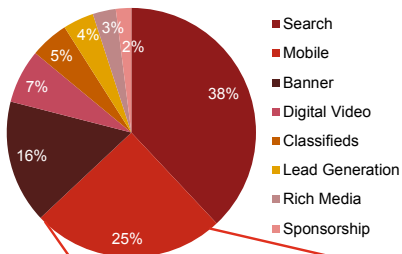


Sources: IAB/PwC Internet Ad Revenue Report, FY 2015; PwC

The Sponsored Search Market

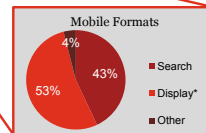
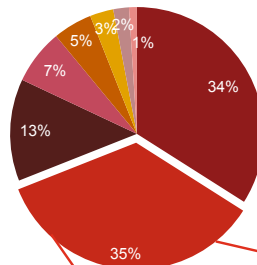
Ad formats – full year 2014

Total - \$49.5 billion**



Ad formats – full year 2015

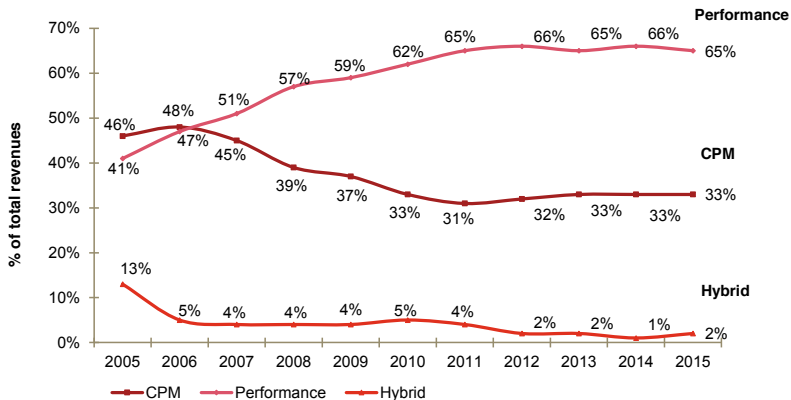
Total - \$59.6 billion**



Source: IAB/PwC Internet Ad Revenue Report, FY 2015

The Sponsored Search Market

Internet ad revenues by pricing model*



Source: IAB/PwC Internet Ad Revenue Report, FY 2015

The Basic Model

- A set of advertisers/bidders (n), each specify a list of pairs of **keywords and bids** as well as a **total budget** (daily/weekly/monthly).
- A search engine with $m < n$ number of **ad slots**. The search engine estimate a **click through rate** α_{ij} , the probability that a user will click on the i th slot when it is occupied by bidder j . Assume that $\alpha_{ij} \geq \alpha_{i+1j}$ for $i = 1, \dots, m - 1$.
- The search engine also assigns a weight w_j to each advertiser j . The weight can be thought of as a relevance or quality metric.

Generalized Second Price (GSP) Auctions

For each search of a keyword, GSP does the following to allocate ads:

- Rank advertisers by their **score** $b_j w_j$.
- The highest score gets the first slot, the second highest score gets the second slot and so on.
- A bidder pays per click the lowest bid necessary to retain his position.

Generalized Second Price (GSP) Auctions

For each search of a keyword, GSP does the following to allocate ads:

- Rank advertisers by their **score** $b_j w_j$.
- The highest score gets the first slot, the second highest score gets the second slot and so on.
- A bidder pays per click the lowest bid necessary to retain his position.

Two different variants:

- 1 Rank by bid (used by Overture): assume that $w_j = 1$
- 2 Rank by revenue (used by Google): assume that $w_j = \alpha_{1j}$

Efficiency in A Static Setting

- How to maximize social welfare?

Efficiency in A Static Setting

- How to maximize social welfare?

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_{ij} v_j x_{ij} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, k \\ & \sum_{i=1}^k x_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n \\ & x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, k, \forall j = 1, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

where $x_{ij} = 1$ if bidder j is assigned to slot i and zero otherwise.

Efficiency in A Static Setting

- How to maximize social welfare?

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_{ij} v_j x_{ij} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, k \\ & \sum_{i=1}^k x_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n \\ & x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, k, \forall j = 1, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

where $x_{ij} = 1$ if bidder j is assigned to slot i and zero otherwise.

- What will be the payment under VCG?

The VCG Payments

- Consider three bidders 1, 2, 3 with $v_1 > v_2 > v_3$ for one keyword and two slots.
- Suppose that $\alpha_{ij} = \mu_i$ with $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ (CTR are bidder independent).

The VCG Payments

- Consider three bidders 1, 2, 3 with $v_1 > v_2 > v_3$ for one keyword and two slots.
- Suppose that $\alpha_{ij} = \mu_i$ with $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ (CTR are bidder independent).
- Quiz 13: what are the VCG payments for bidders 1, 2?

The VCG Payments

- Consider three bidders 1, 2, 3 with $v_1 > v_2 > v_3$ for one keyword and two slots.
- Suppose that $\alpha_{ij} = \mu_i$ with $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ (CTR are bidder independent).
- Quiz 14: What are the GSP payments for bidders 1, 2?

Revenue Maximization

- How to maximize search engine's revenue?

The Dynamic Setting

- What will happen if the game is repeated?

Advanced Reading

- AGT Chapter 28. Sponsored Search Auctions