

Stable Marriage Problem

Shusen Wang

Bipartite Matching

Alex



Bob



Chris



Alice



Becky

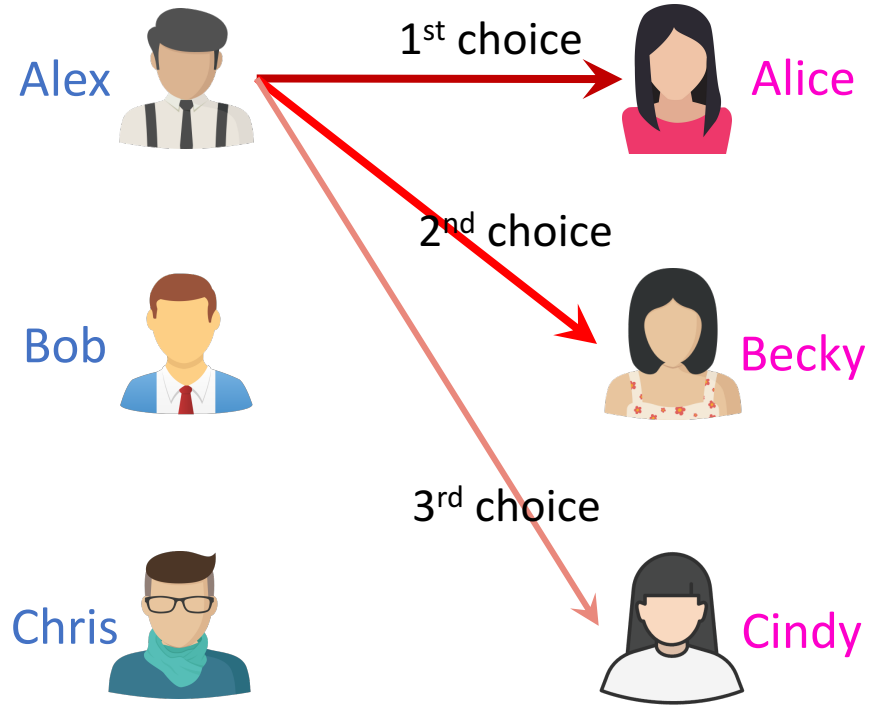


Cindy



Bipartite Matching

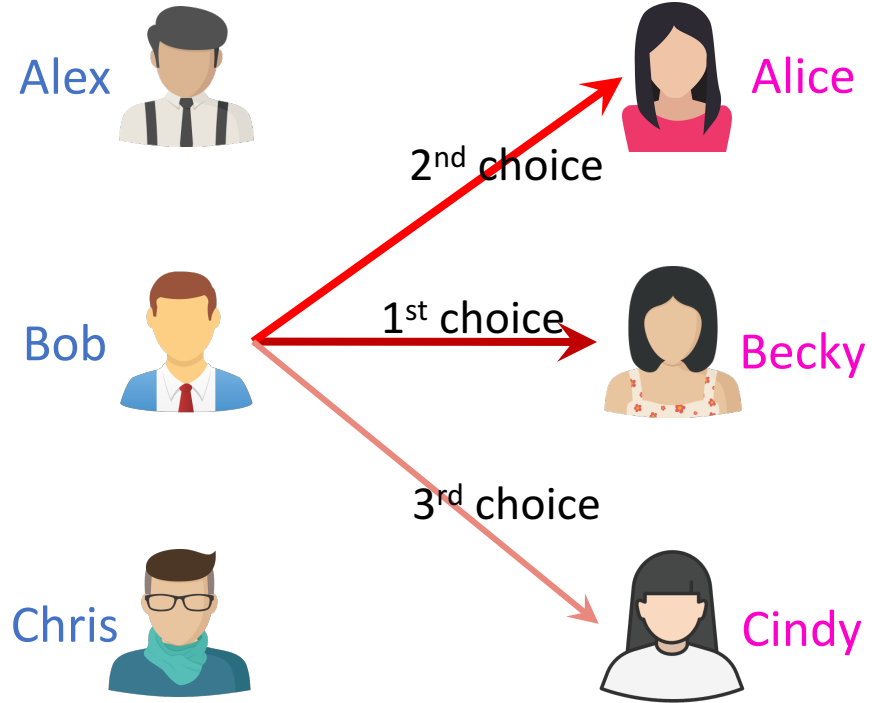
Alice > Becky > Cindy



Bipartite Matching

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Becky > Alice > Cindy

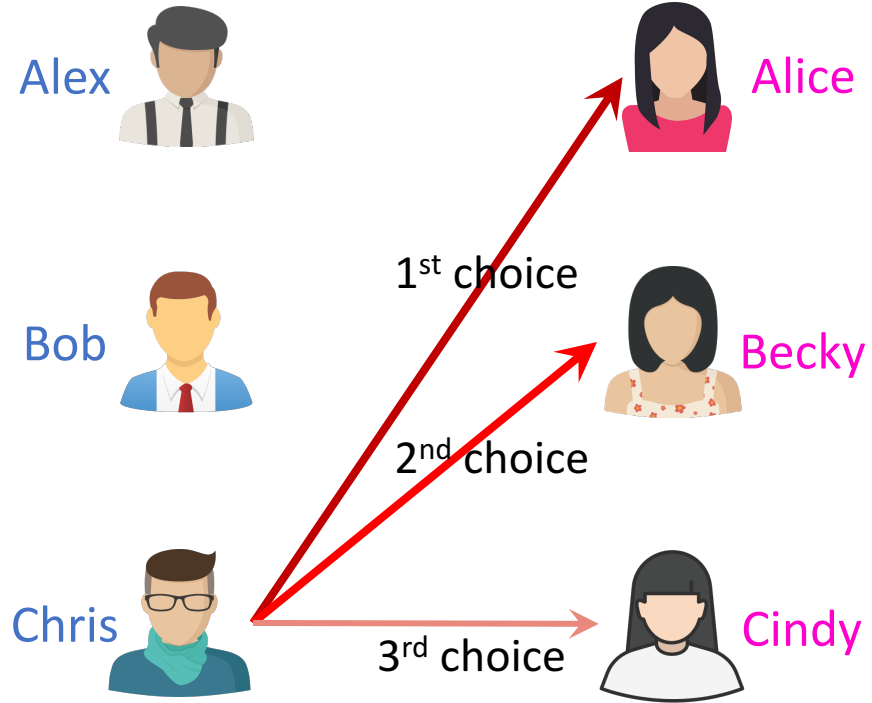


Bipartite Matching

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Alice > Becky > Cindy

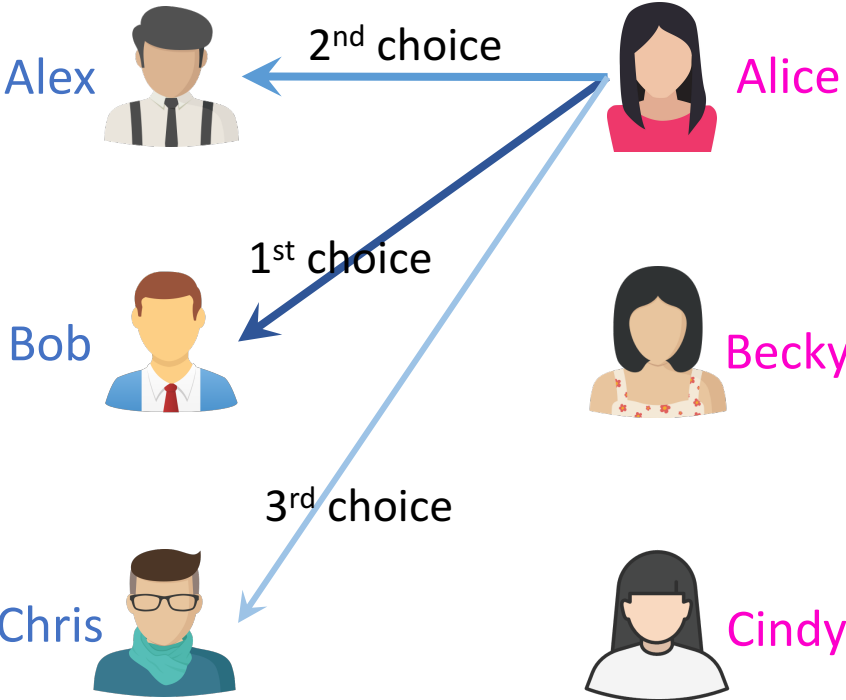


Bipartite Matching

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Alice > Becky > Cindy



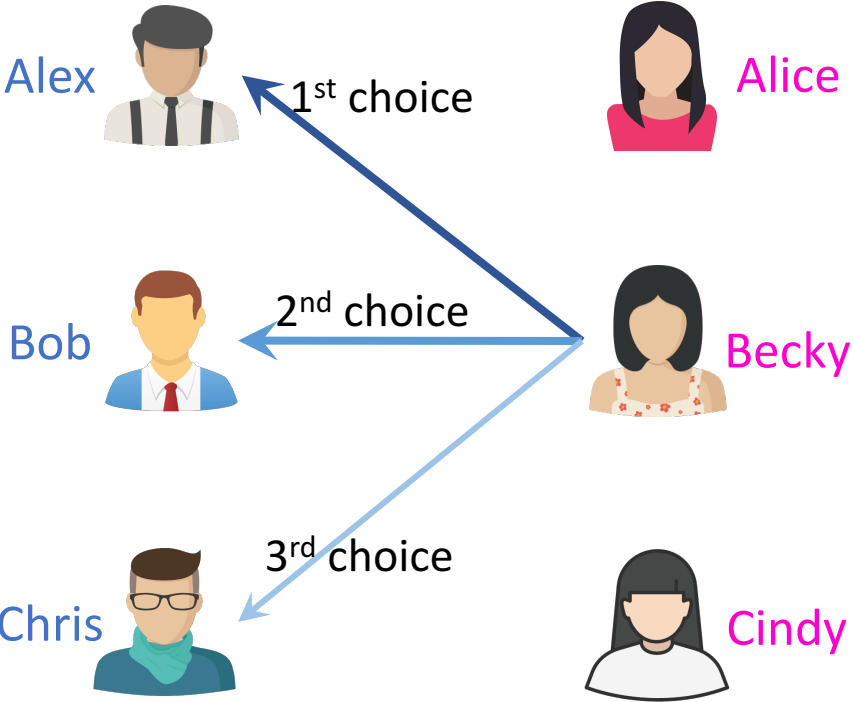
Bob > Alex > Chris

Bipartite Matching

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Alice > Becky > Cindy

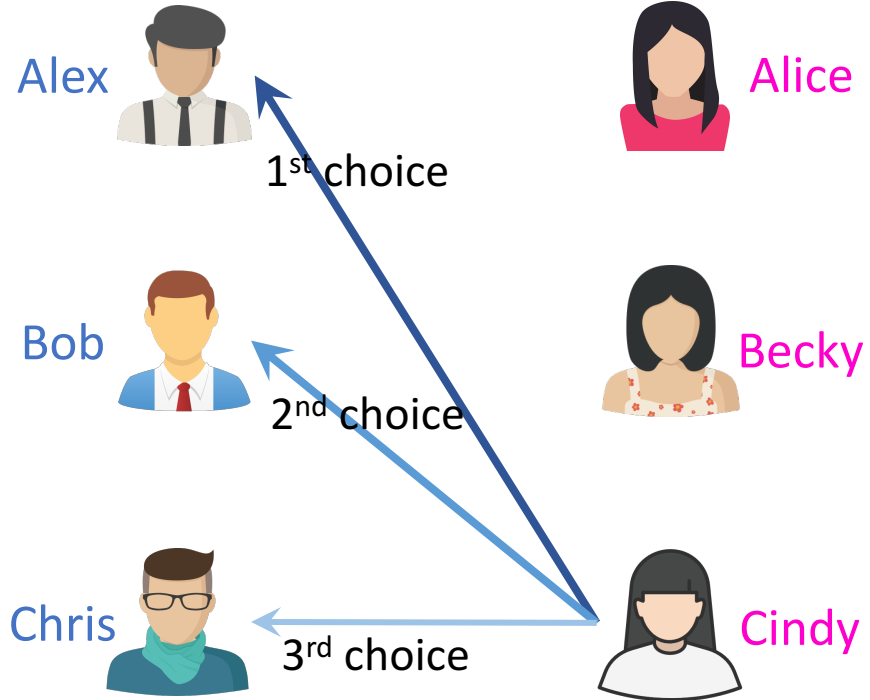


Bipartite Matching

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Alice > Becky > Cindy



Stable Marriage

Is this a stable marriage?

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Alex



Cindy

Alex > Bob > Chris

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Bob



Becky

Alex > Bob > Chris

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Chris

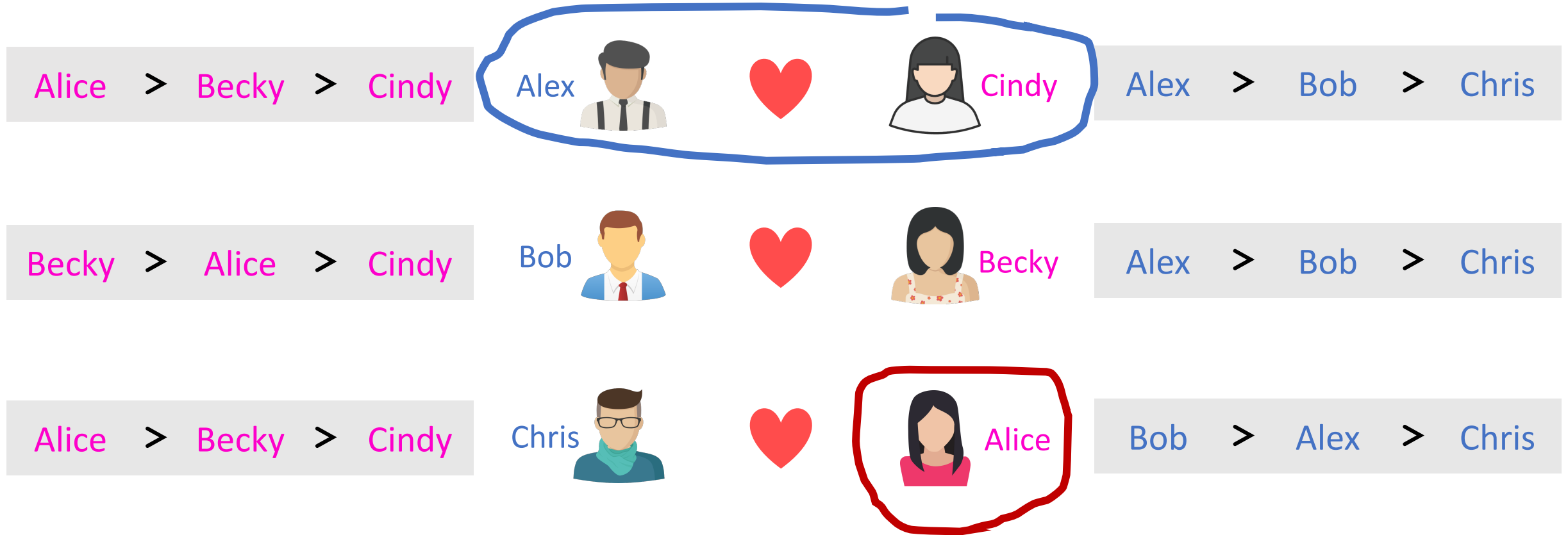


Alice

Bob > Alex > Chris

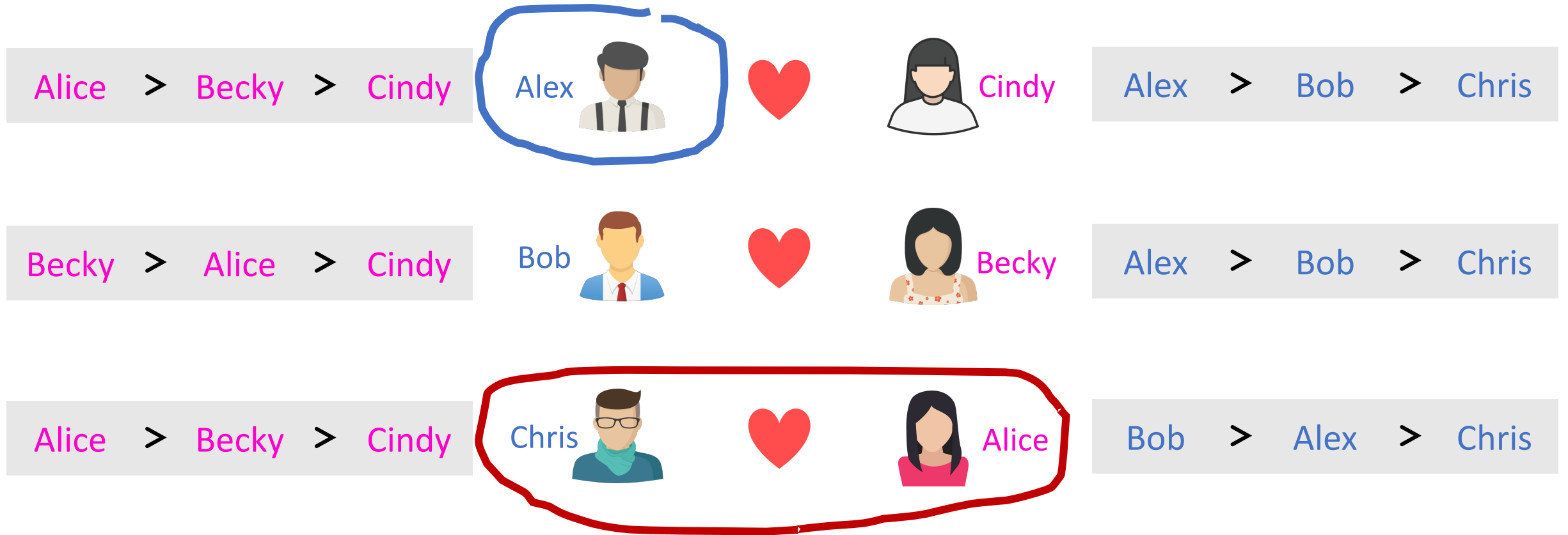
If a man and a woman (who are not spouses) prefer each other over their current spouses, then the marriage is **not stable**.

Is this a stable marriage?



- Alex prefers Alice over his wife, Cindy.
- Alice prefers Alex over her husband, Chris.

Is this a stable marriage?



- Alex prefers Alice over his wife, Cindy.
- Alice prefers Alex over her husband, Chris.

This is **not** a stable marriage!

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Alex



Cindy

Alex > Bob > Chris

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Bob



Becky

Alex > Bob > Chris

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Chris



Alice

Bob > Alex > Chris

- Alex prefers Alice over his wife, Cindy.
- Alice prefers Alex over her husband, Chris.

This is a stable marriage

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Alex



Alice

Bob > Alex > Chris

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Bob



Becky

Alex > Bob > Chris

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Chris



Cindy

Alex > Bob > Chris

This is another stable marriage

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Alex



Becky

Alex > Bob > Chris

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Bob



Alice

Bob > Alex > Chris

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Chris



Cindy

Alex > Bob > Chris

Stable marriage is not unique.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

Reference:

- David Gale and Lloyd S. Shapley. [College Admissions and the Stability of Marriage](#). *American Mathematical Monthly*, 69 (1): 9–14, 1962.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Alex



Alice



Bob > Alex > Chris

Becky > Alice > Cindy

Bob



Becky



Alex > Bob > Chris

Alice > Becky > Cindy

Chris



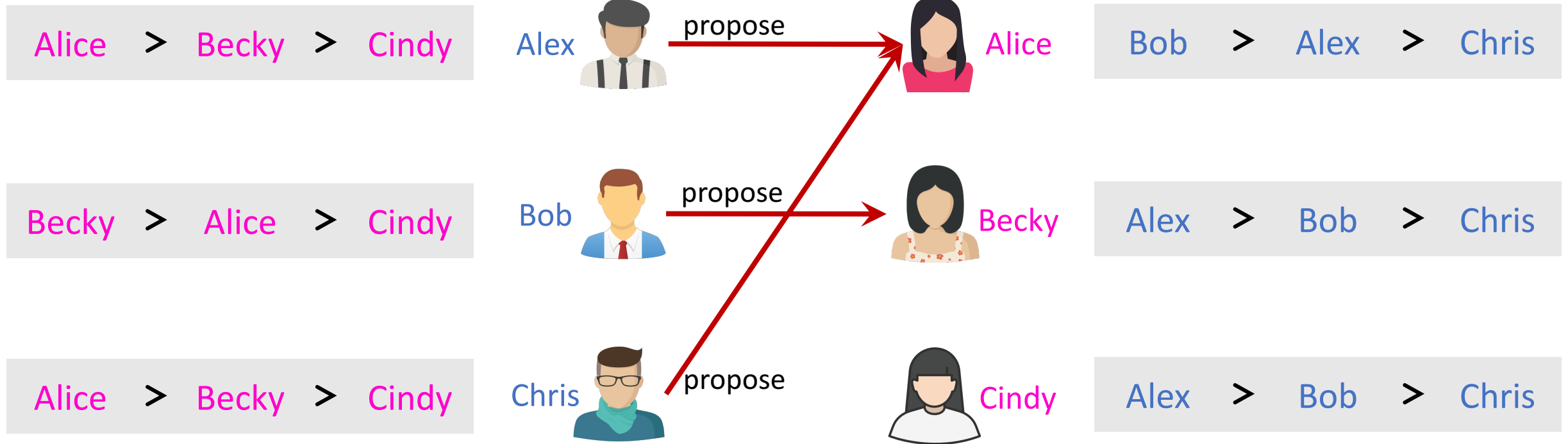
Cindy



Alex > Bob > Chris

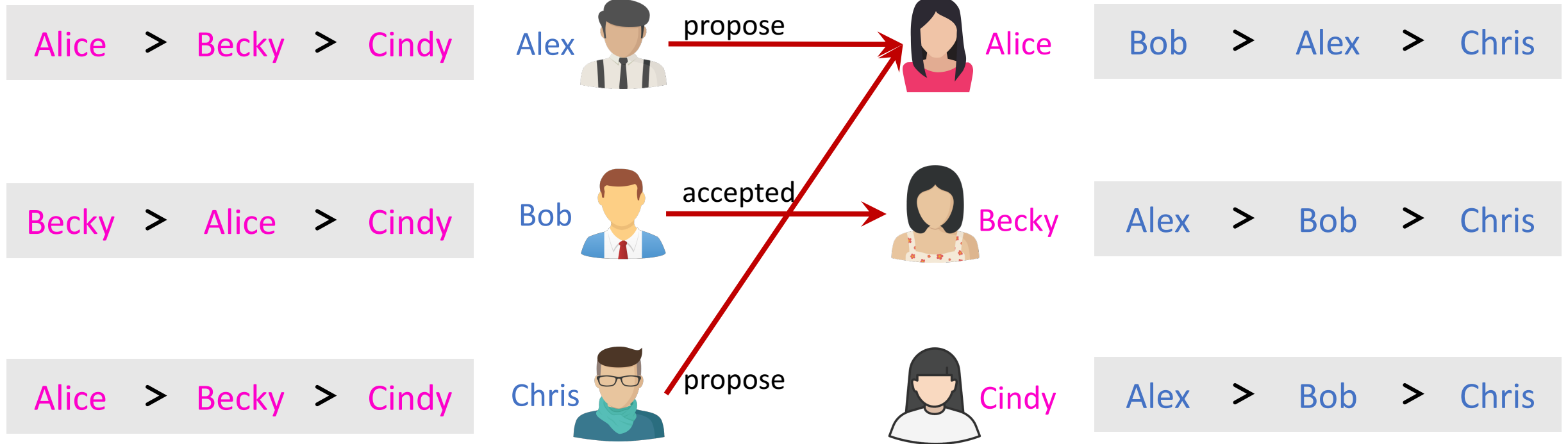
Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to**.*

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



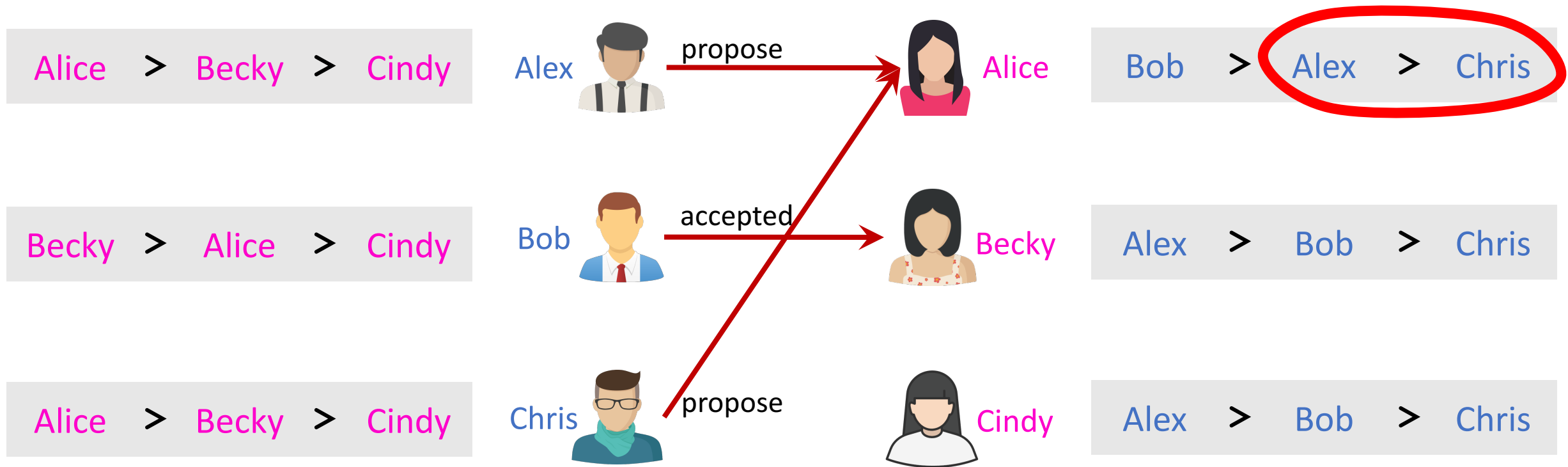
Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to***.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



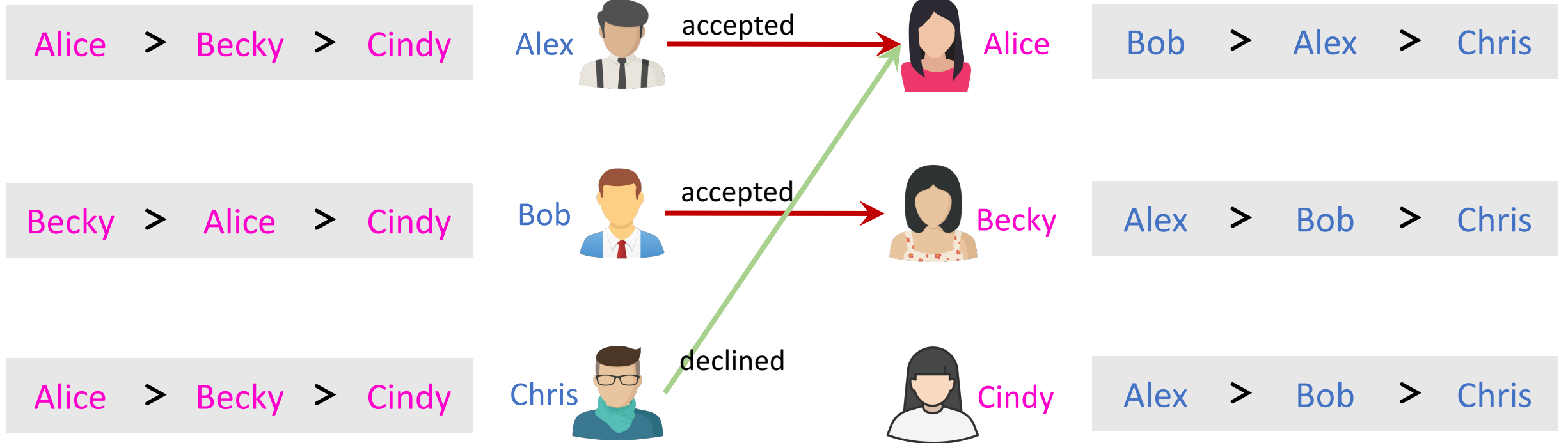
Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to***.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to***.

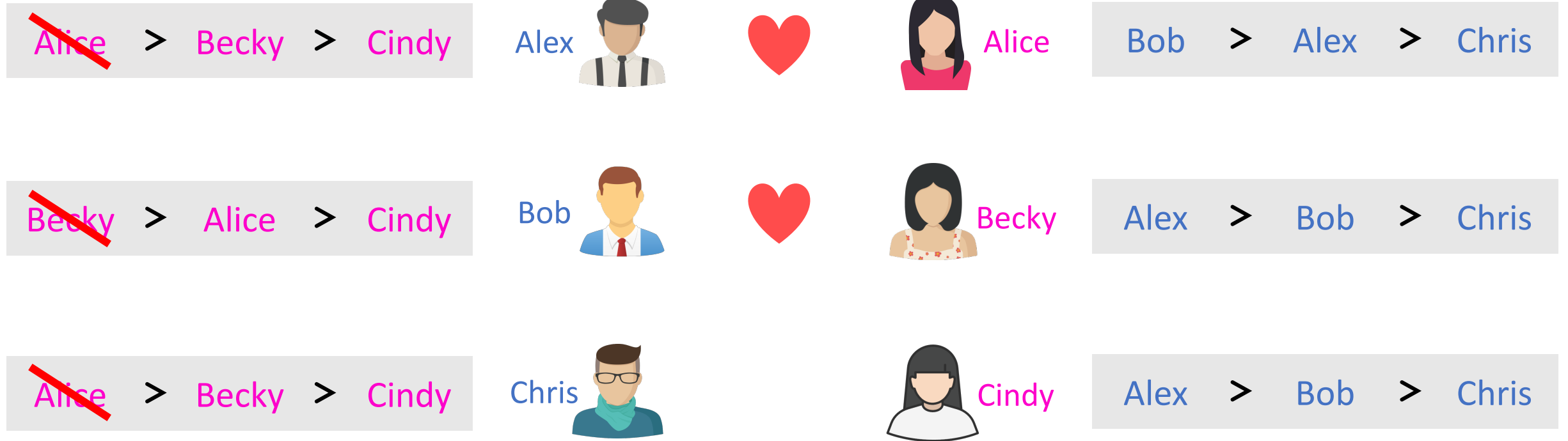
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



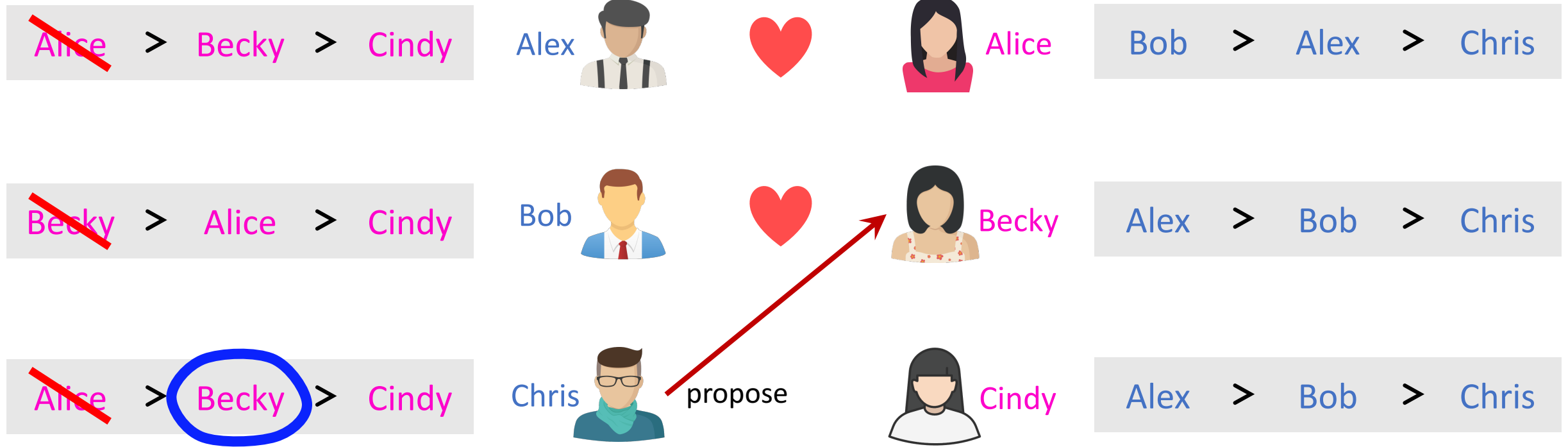
Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

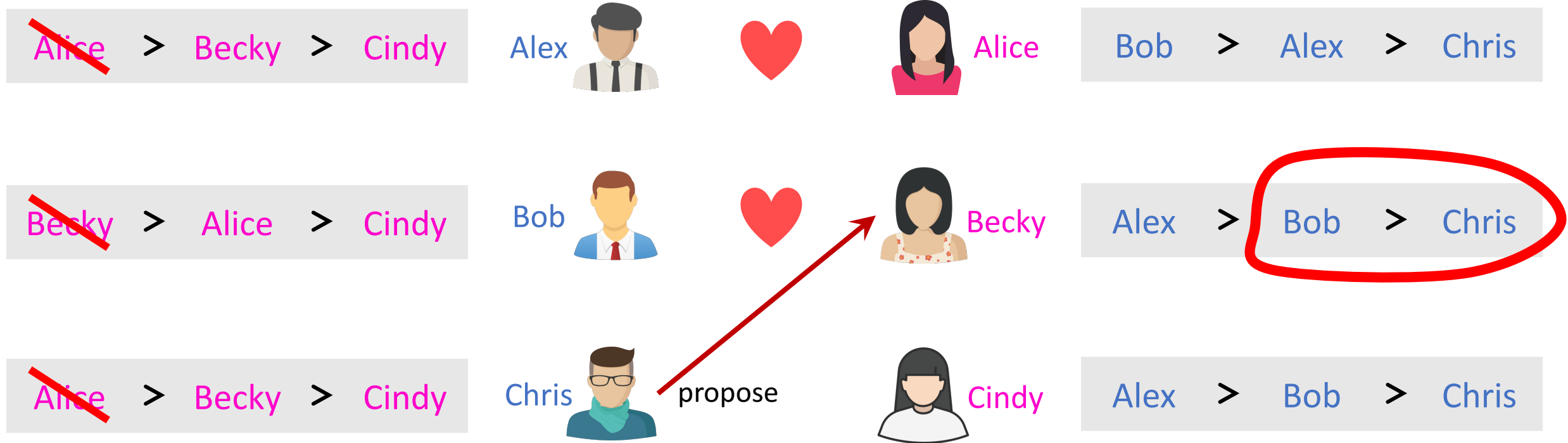


Gale-Shapley Algorithm



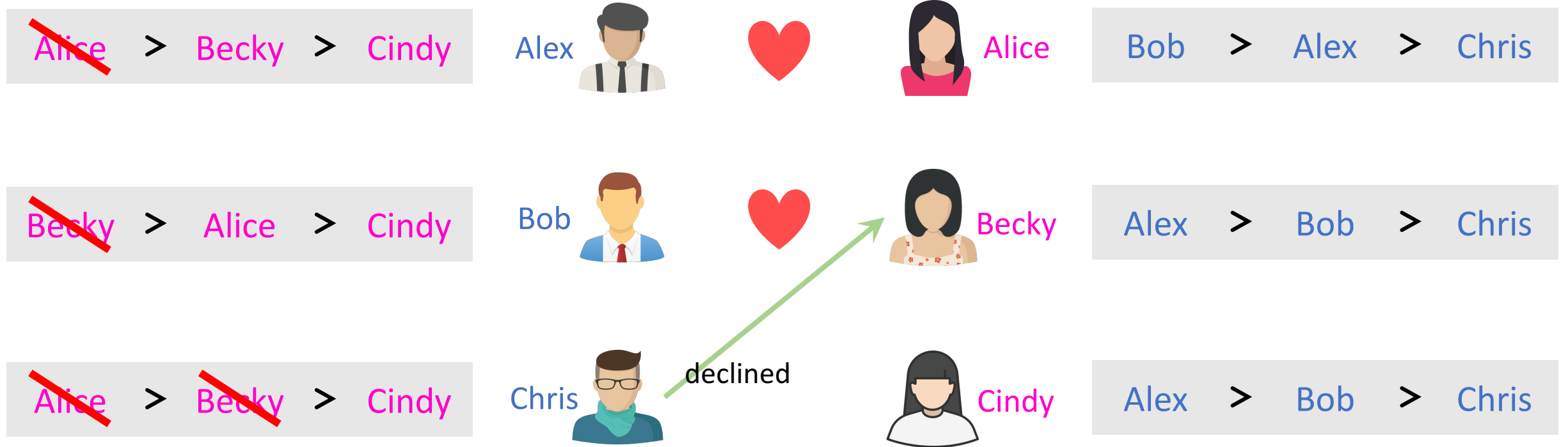
Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to***.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to***.

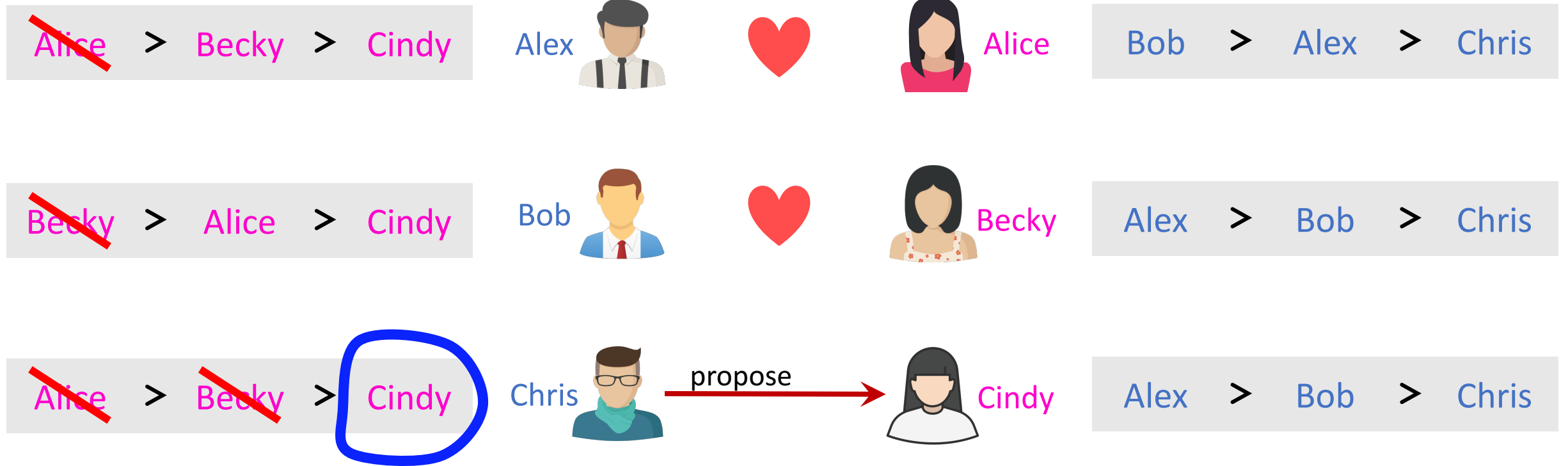
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

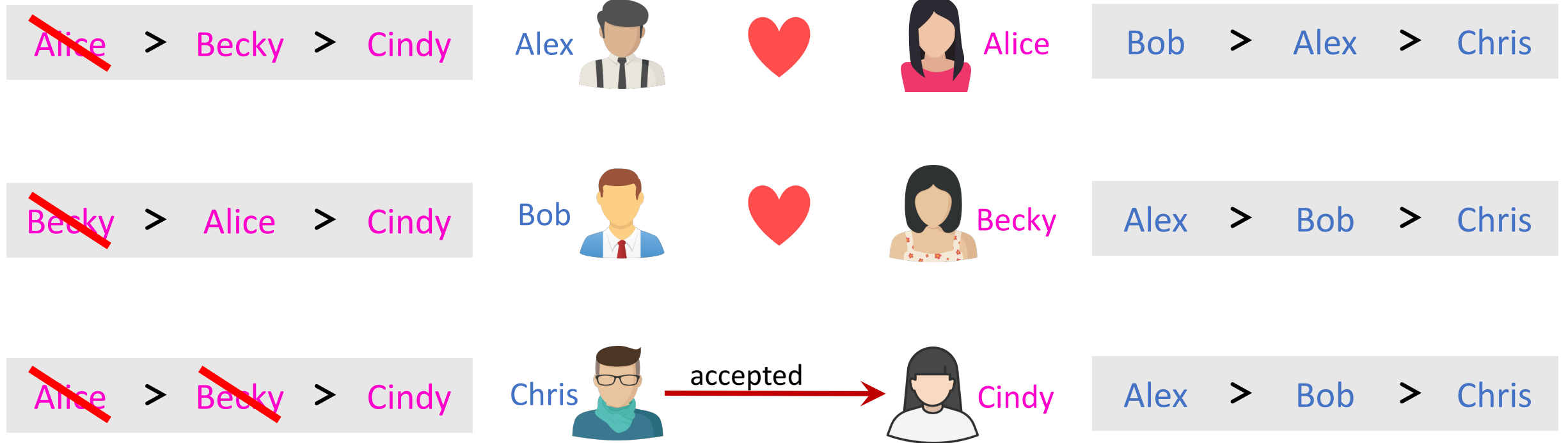
- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to***.

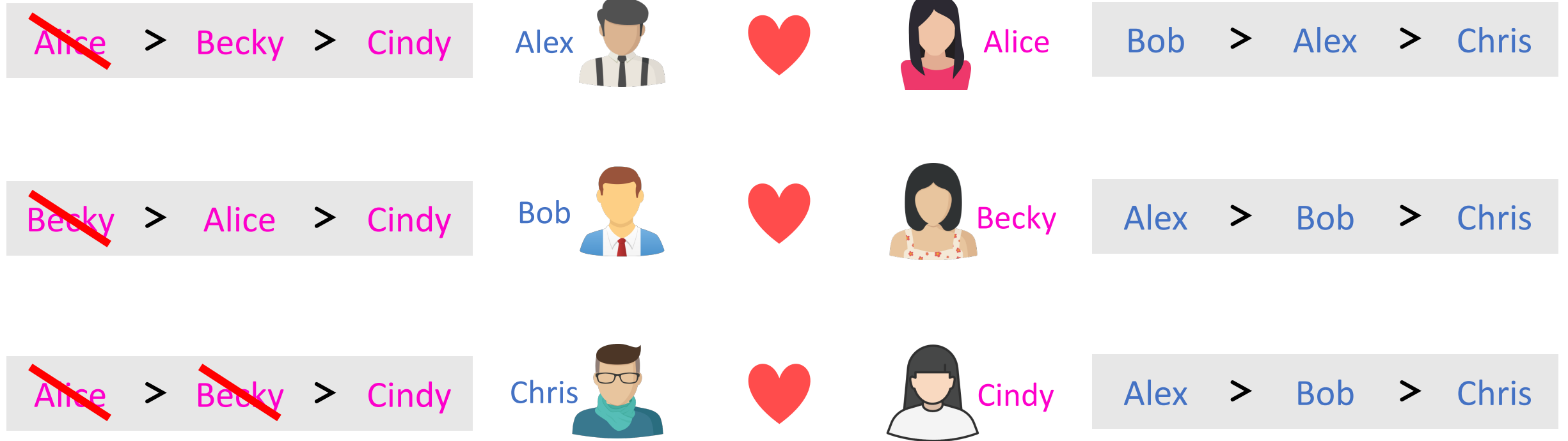
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Stop if everyone is married.

Another Example

Preference Lists

Alice > Diana > Cindy > Becky

Alice > Becky > Cindy > Diana

Becky > Diana > Cindy > Alice

Cindy > Alice > Becky > Diana

Alex



Bob



Chris



David



Alice



Becky



Cindy



Diana



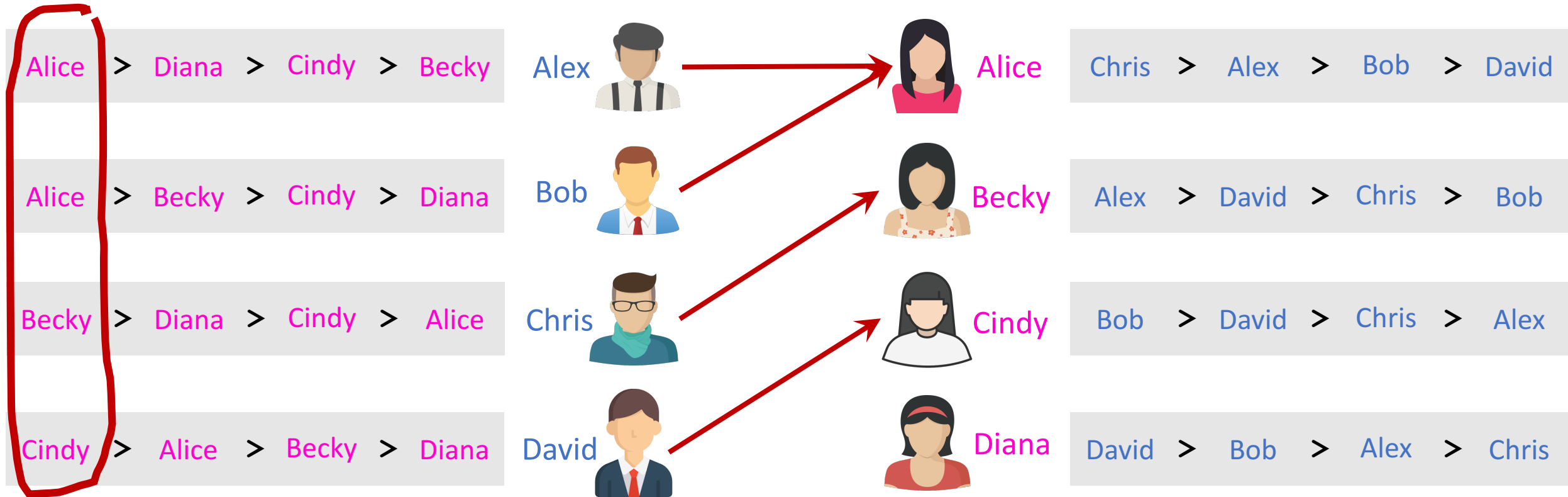
Chris > Alex > Bob > David

Alex > David > Chris > Bob

Bob > David > Chris > Alex

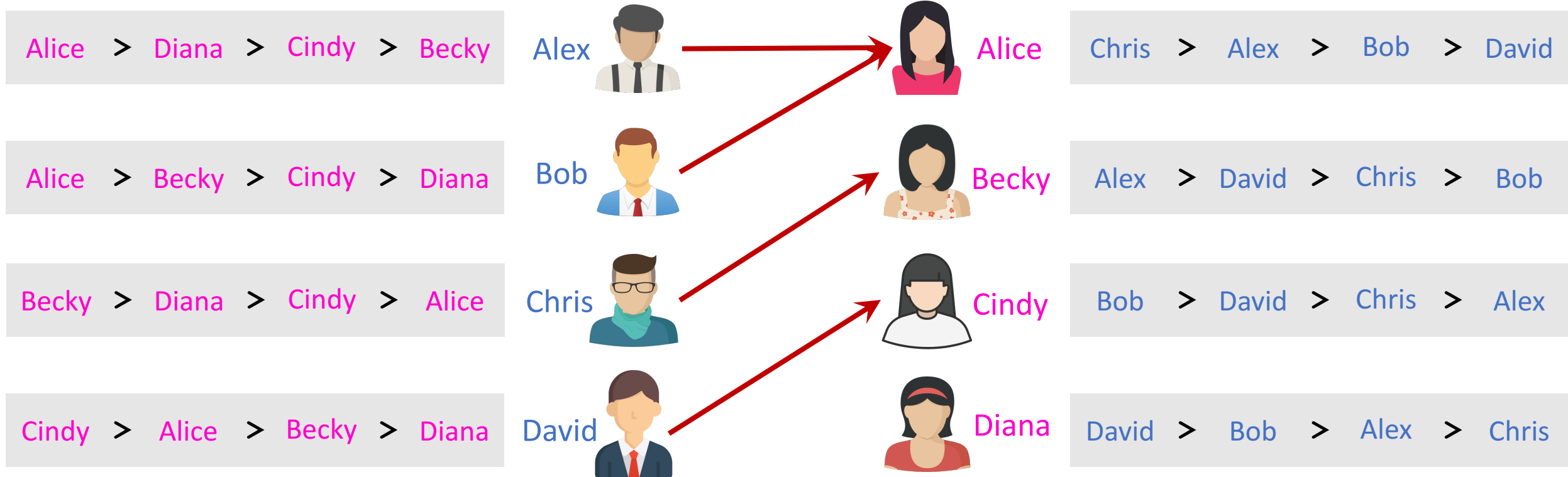
David > Bob > Alex > Chris

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he has not proposed to*.

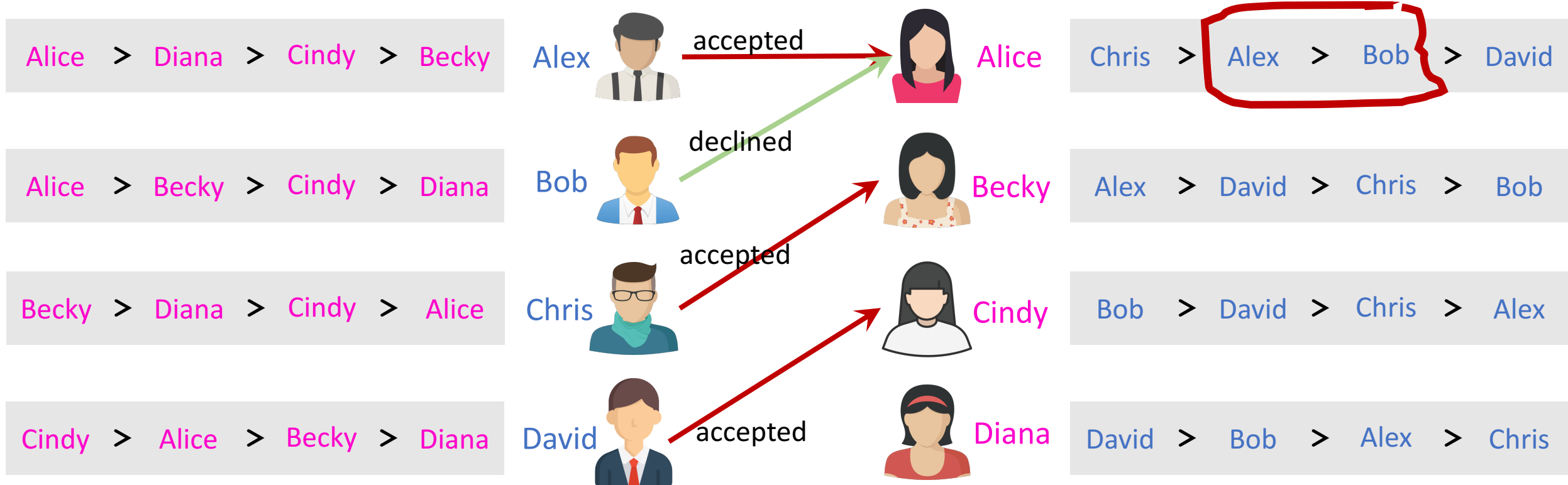
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

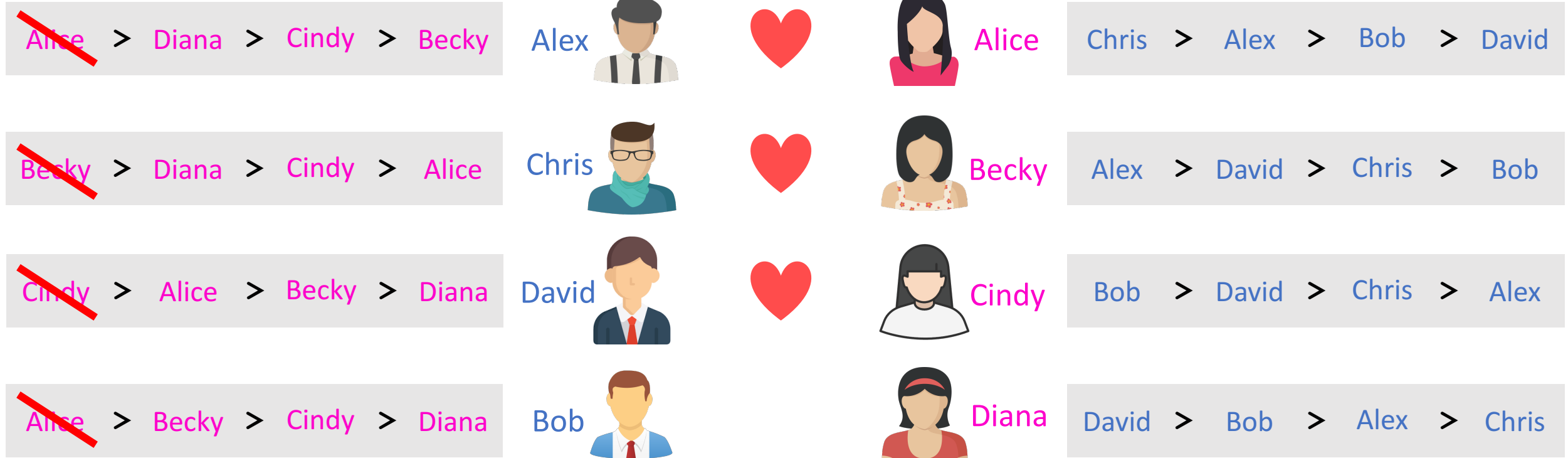
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



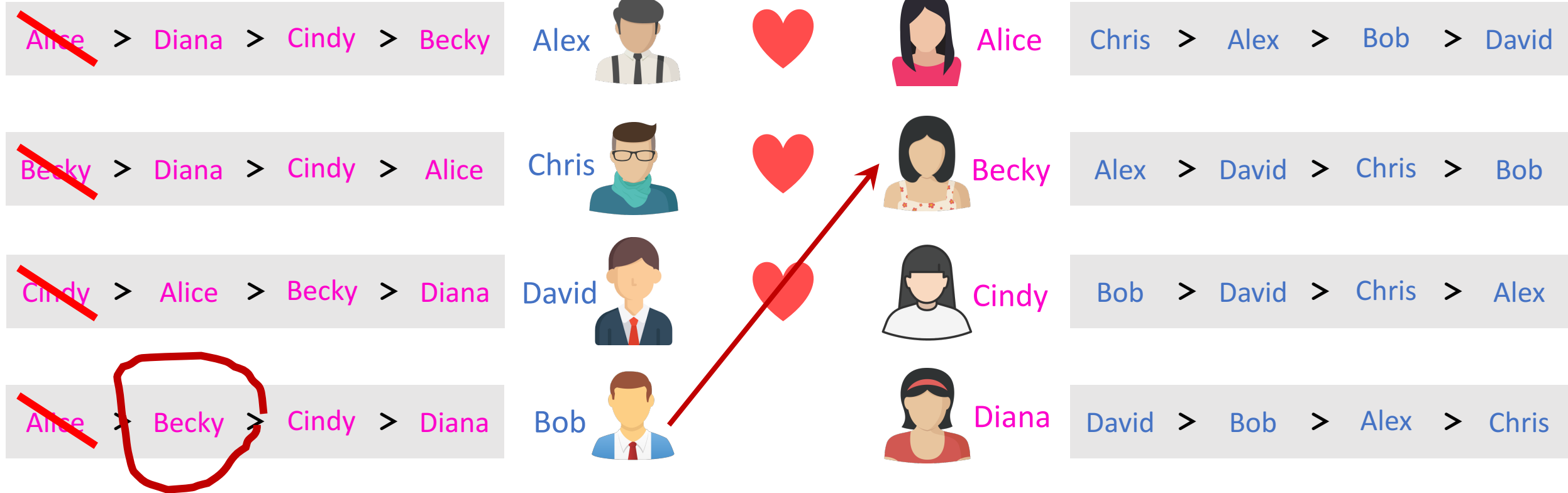
Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

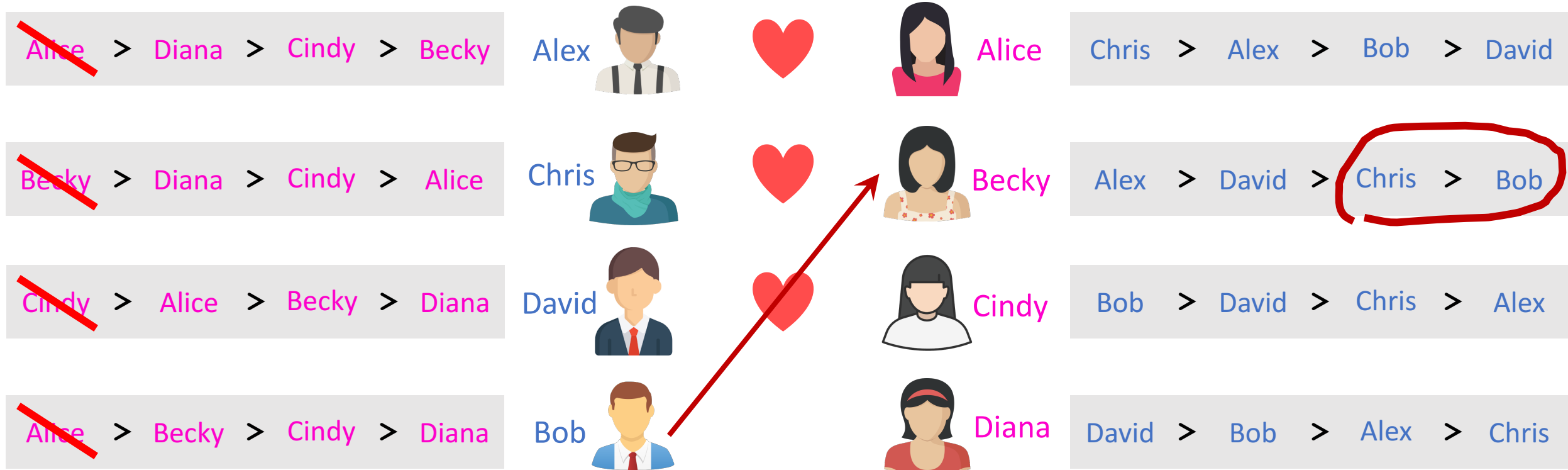


Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he has not proposed to*.

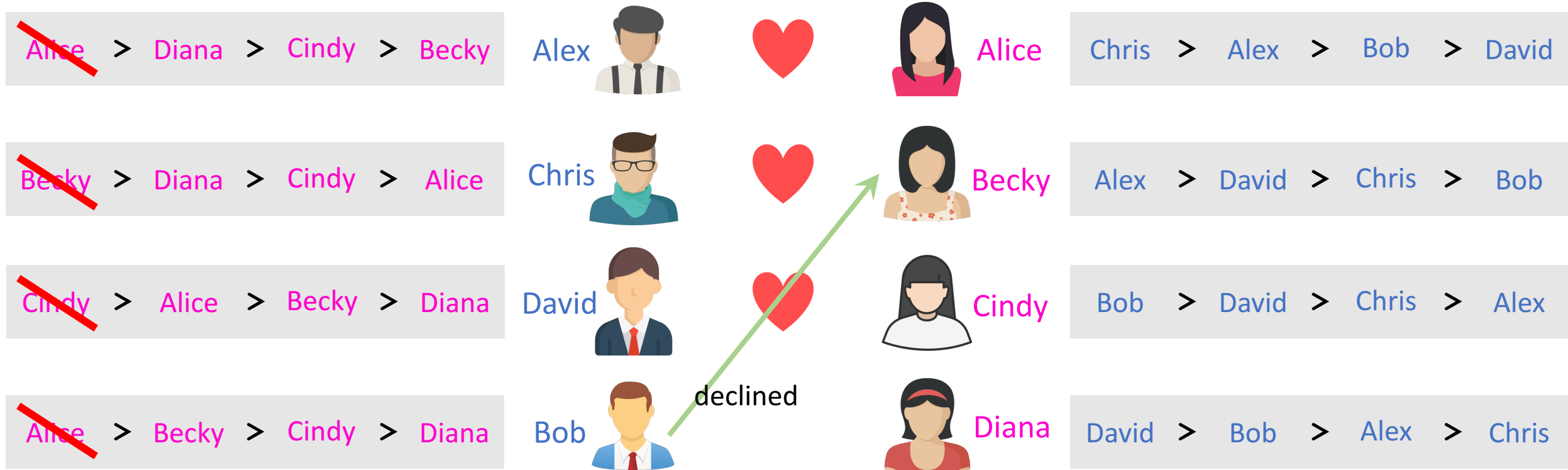
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

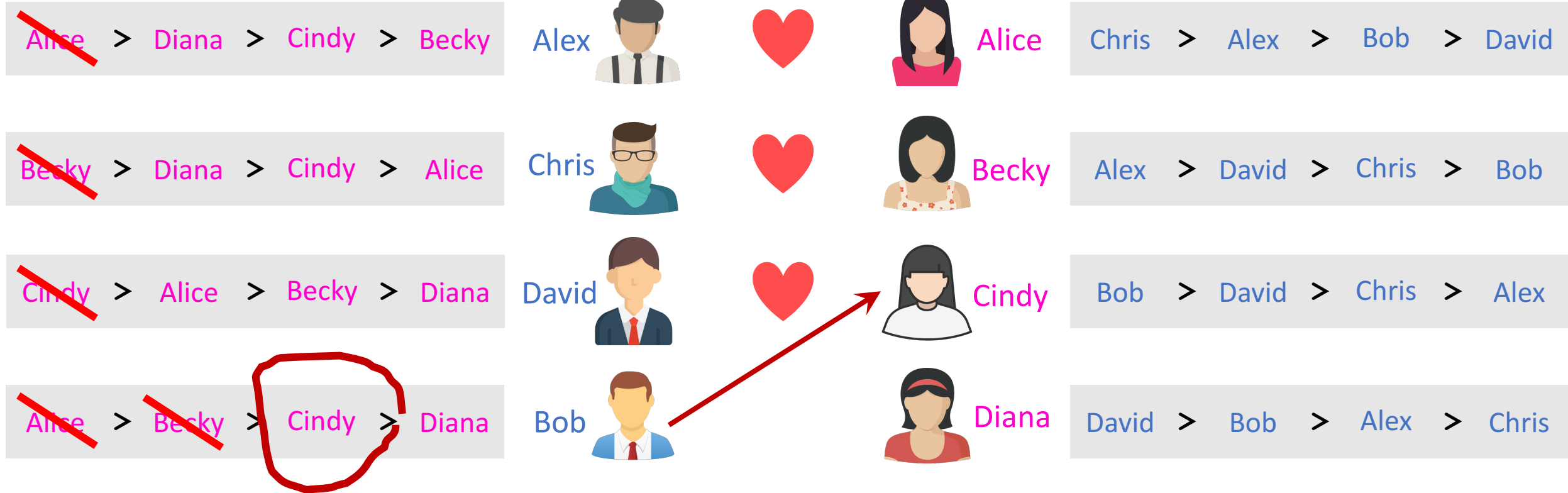
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

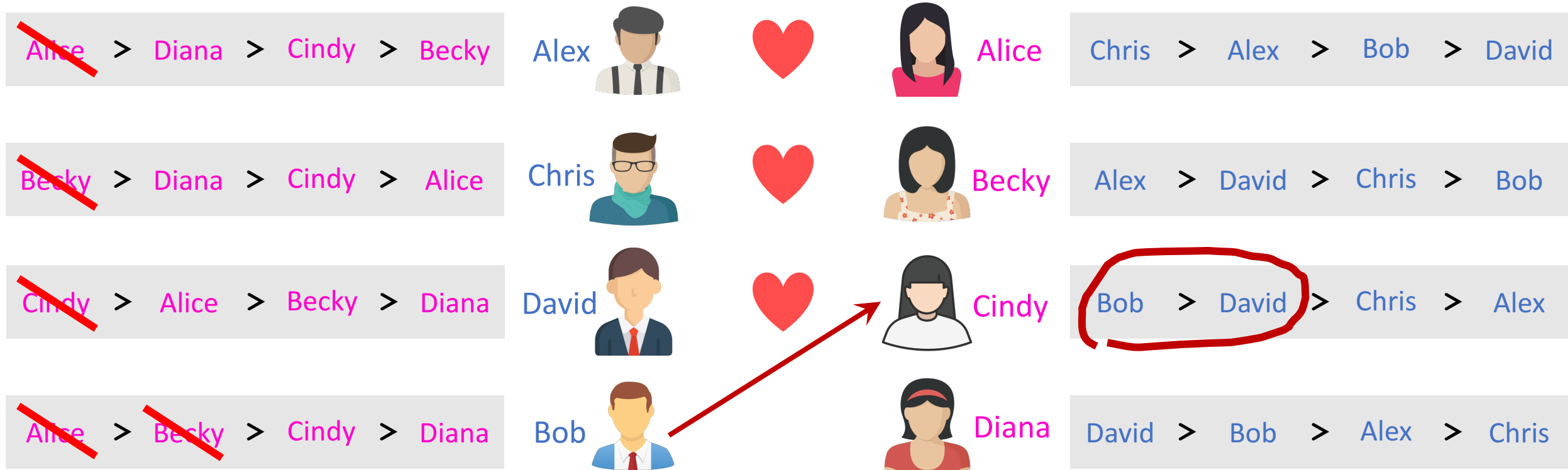
- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not proposed to***.

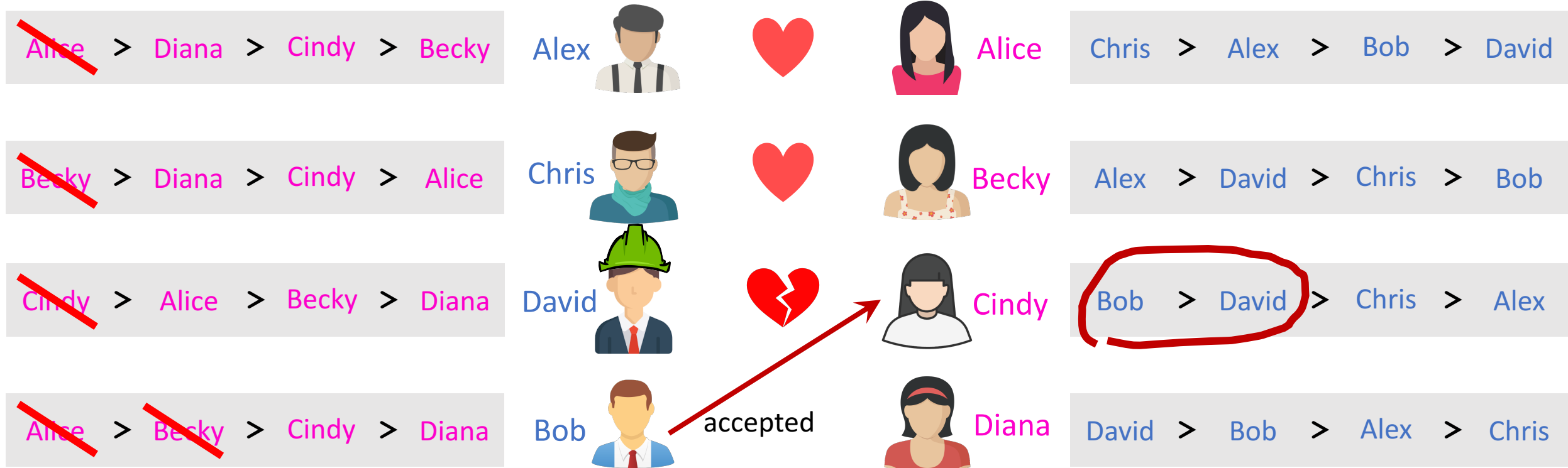
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then **divorce**.

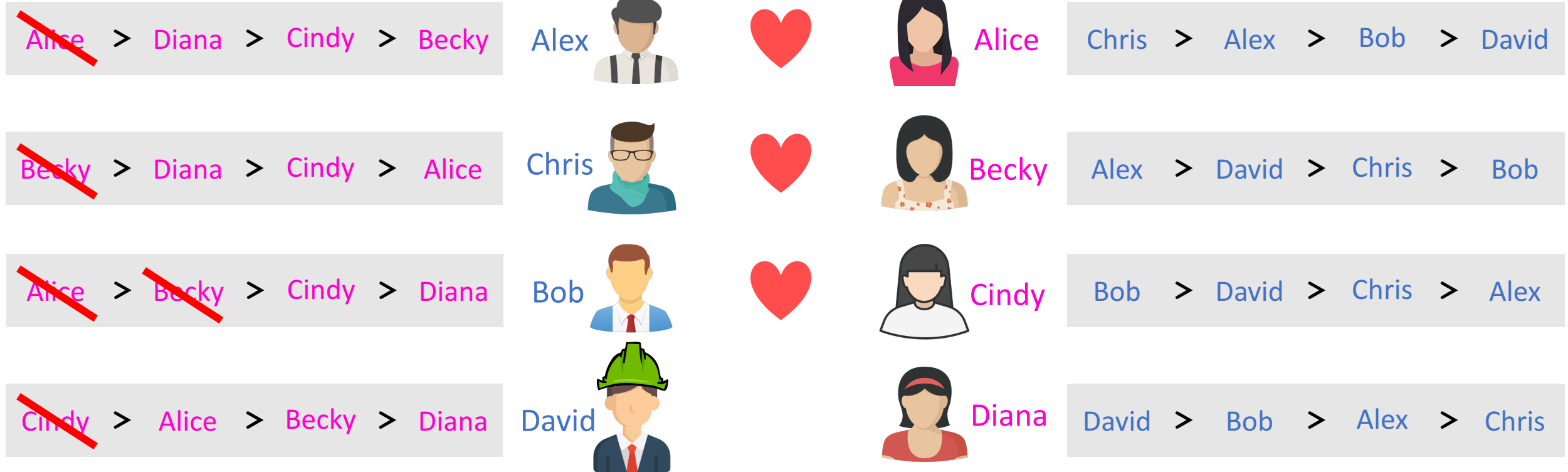
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



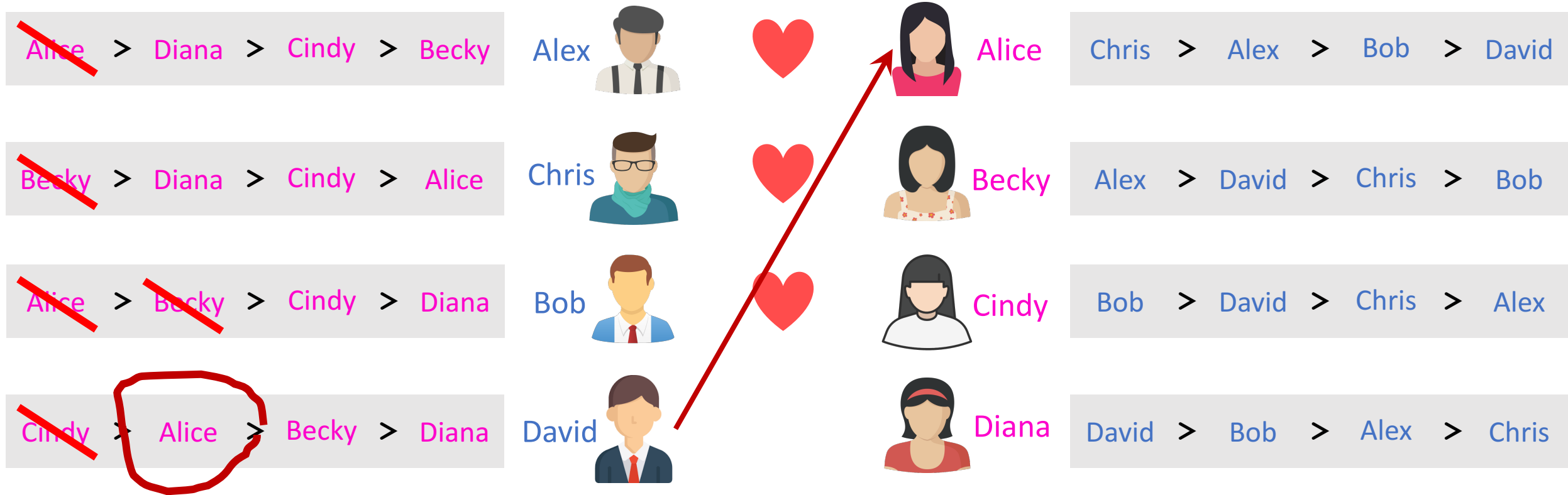
Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then **divorce**.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

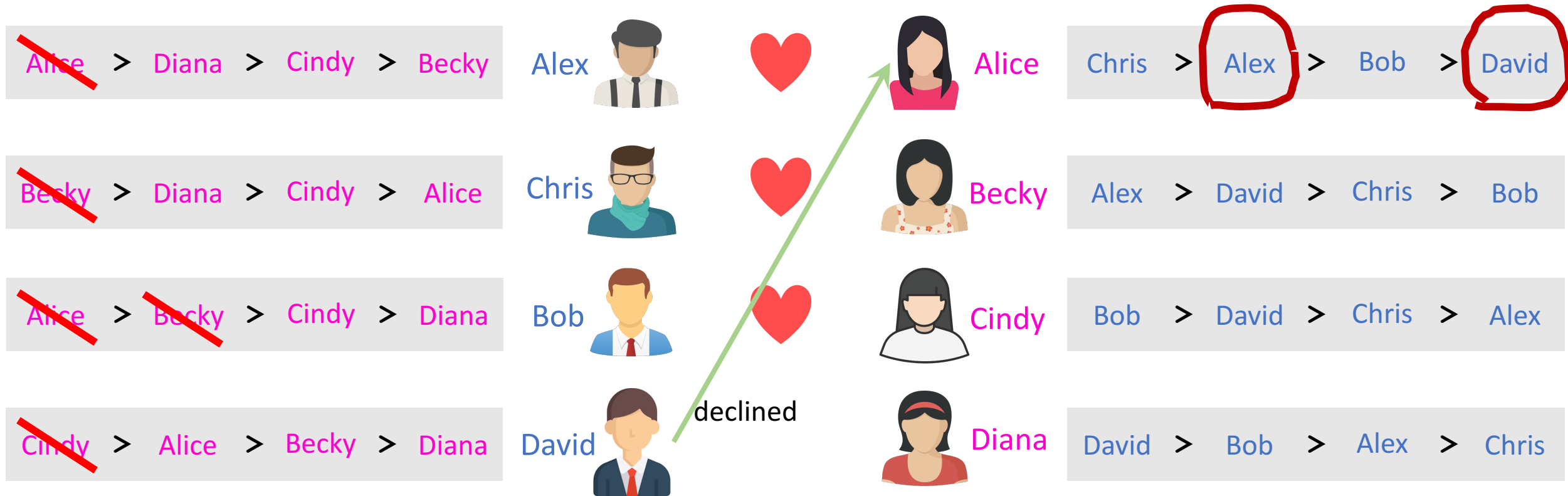


Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he has not proposed to*.

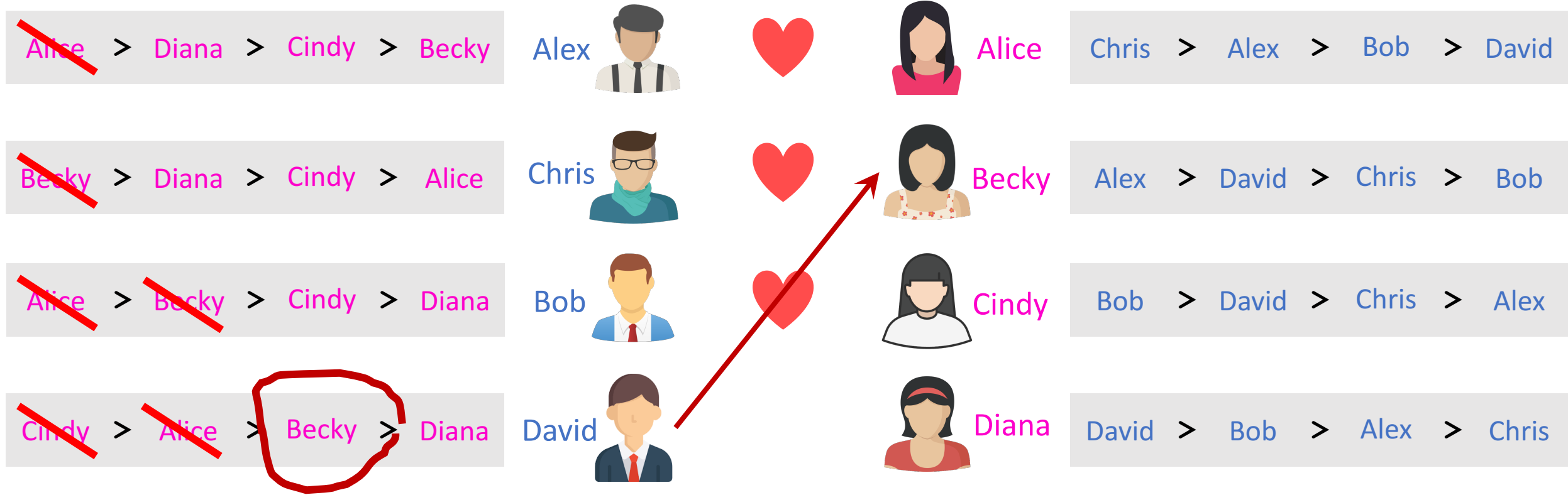
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

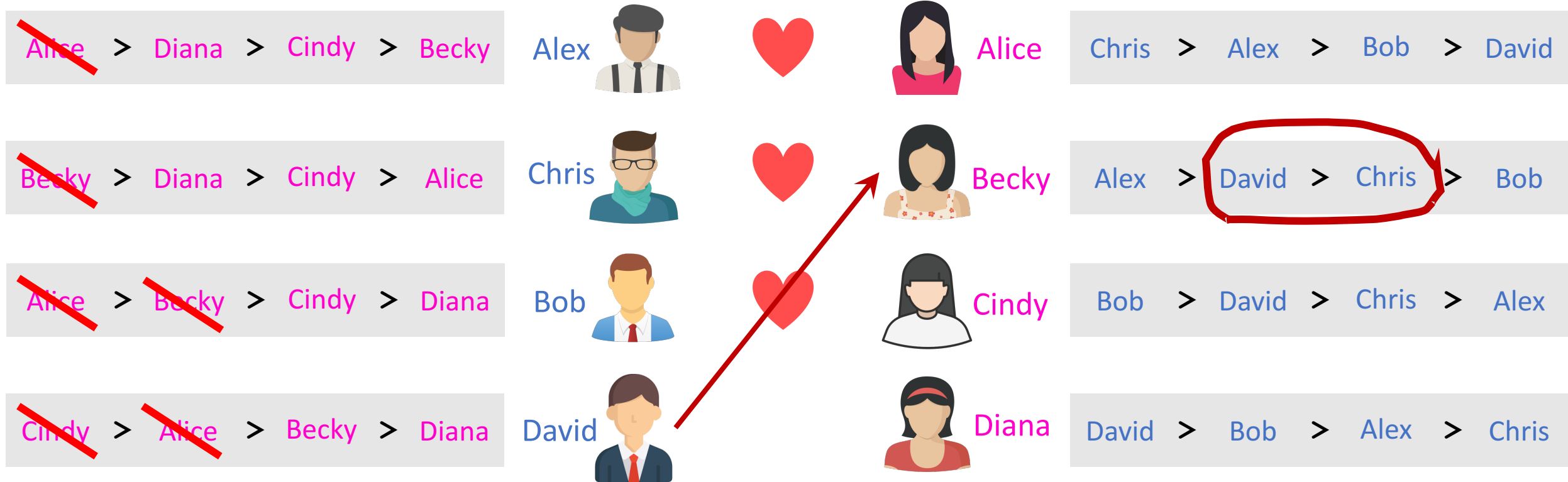
- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he has not proposed to*.

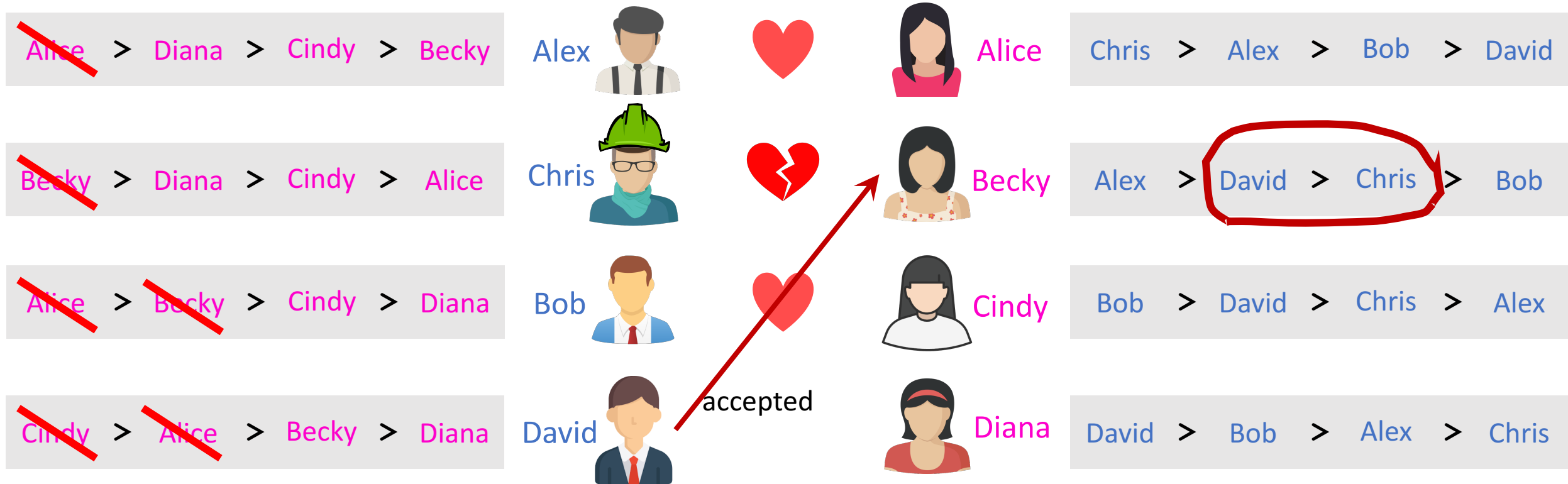
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then **divorce**.

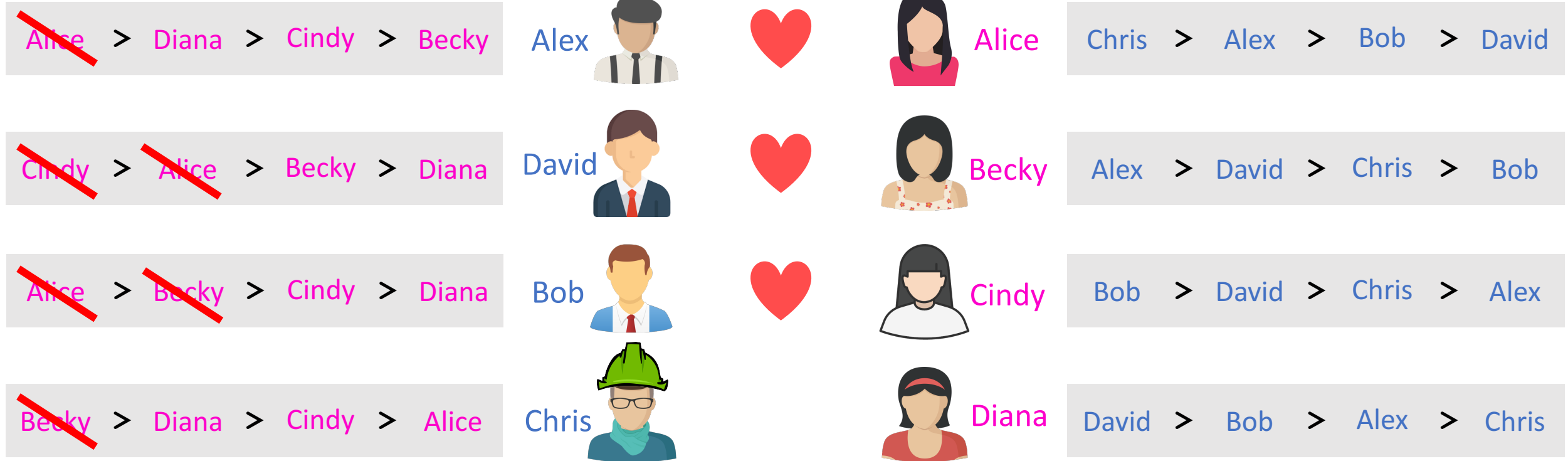
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



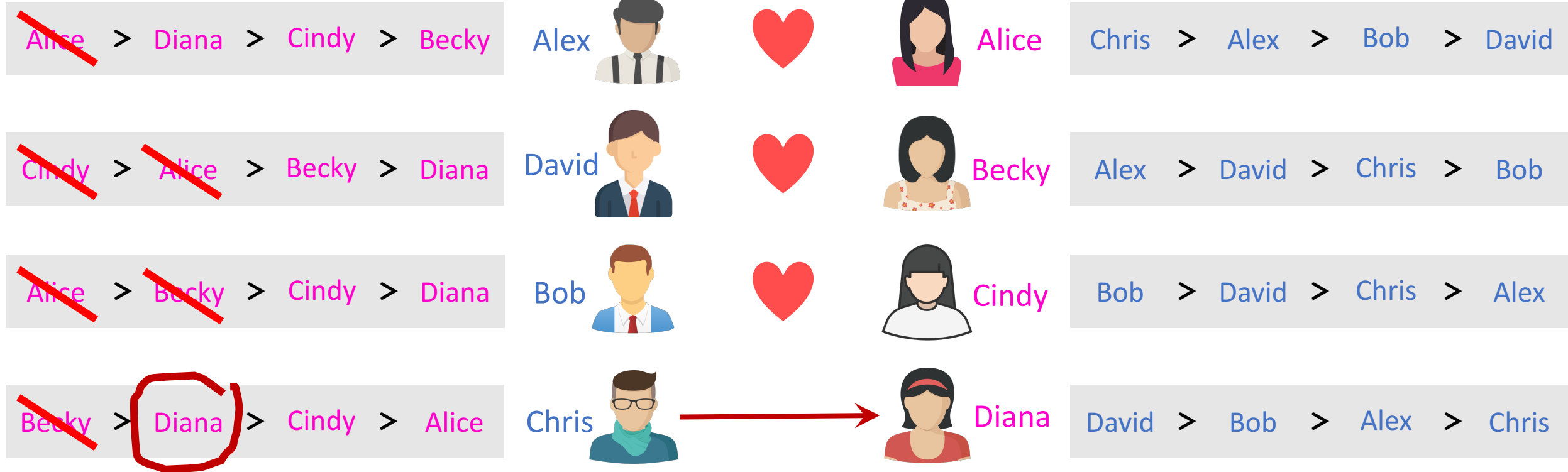
Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then **divorce**.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

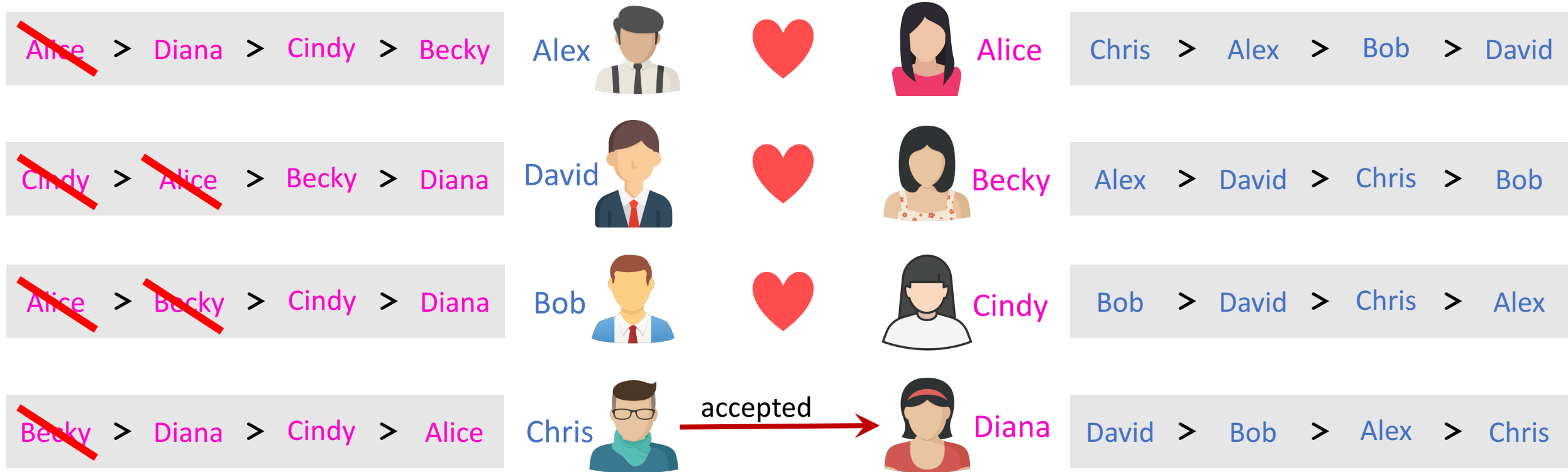


Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 1: An **unmarried** man proposes to the woman who is *his most preferred among those he **has not** proposed to*.

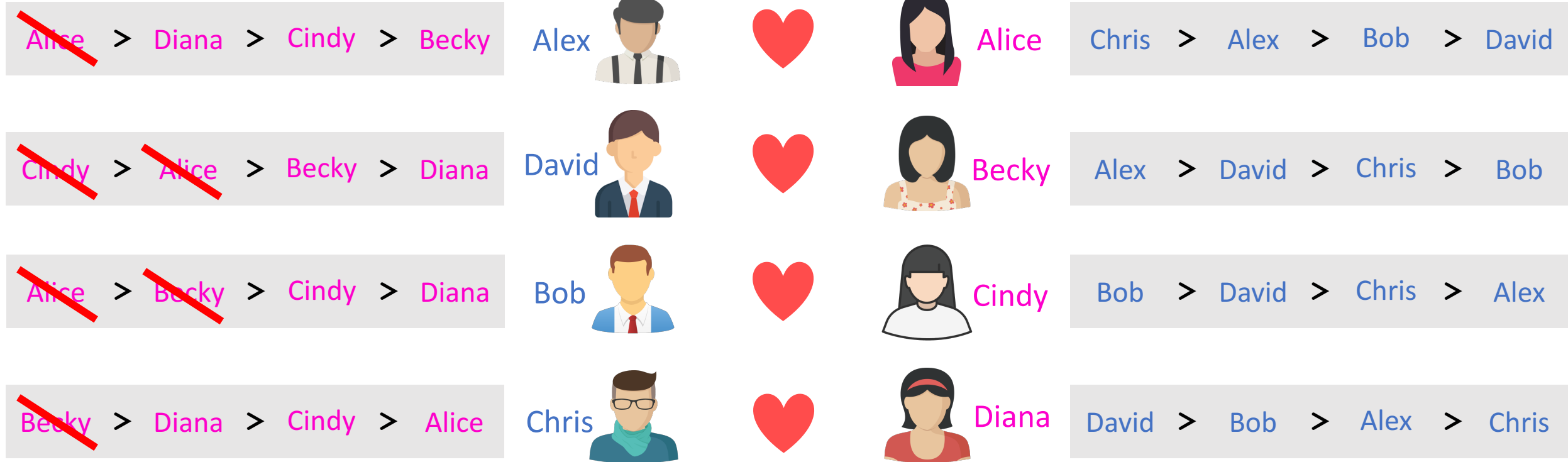
Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Step 2: A woman accepts her best offer.

- If the woman finds better matching than her current spouse, then divorce.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm



Stop if everyone is married.

Summary

Stable Marriage Problem

- Directed weighted bipartite graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$.
 - \mathcal{U} : a set of men.
 - \mathcal{V} : a set of women.
 - The weights are the orders of preference.
- The numbers of men and women are the same: $|\mathcal{U}| = |\mathcal{V}| = n$.
- If a man and a woman prefer each other over their current spouses, then the marriage is **not stable**.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

1. Every **unmarried** man proposes to a woman who is his **most preferred** among those he **has not proposed to**.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

1. Every **unmarried** man proposes to a woman who is his **most preferred** among those he **has not proposed to**.
2. Every woman accepts her best offer.
 - A bad offer is better than no offer.
 - If the offer is better than her current spouse, then divorce.
3. Stop if everyone is married; otherwise, repeat Steps 1 and 2.

Gale-Shapley Algorithm

1. Every **unmarried** man proposes to a woman who is his **most preferred** among those he **has not proposed to**.
2. Every woman accepts her best offer.
 - A bad offer is better than no offer.
 - If the offer is better than her current spouse, then divorce.
3. Stop if everyone is married; otherwise, repeat Steps 1 and 2.

Worst-case time complexity: $O(n^2)$

Thank You!