

Single-Minded Case in Combinatorial Auctions

Akhoury Shauryam

Algorithmic Game Theory

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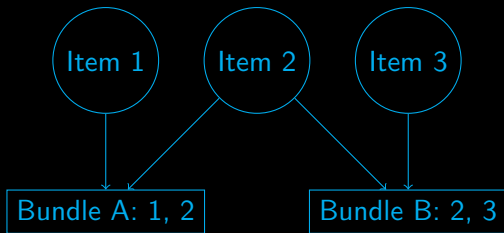
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 - Strategic Behavior: Mechanisms must incentivize truthfulness.

Diagram



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- Bundles are disjoint: $S_i^* \cap S_j^* = \emptyset$ for $i \neq j$.

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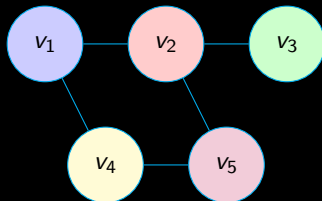
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- Resulting allocation $W = U$ is feasible in the single-minded allocation problem.
- Social welfare of this allocation:

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- Size of the independent set:

$$|U| = \sum_{v \in W} 1.$$

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 - Provides computational efficiency for large instances.

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Necessity: Without these conditions, bidders can improve utility by misreporting.

Greedy Mechanism for Allocation

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Output: An allocation W that approximates the optimal social welfare.

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Goal: Prove.

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- For each $i \in W$, define its conflict-set OPT_i as:

$$OPT_i = \{j \in OPT \mid S_j^* \cap S_i^* \neq \emptyset\}.$$

Continued

Bounding the Contribution of OPT :

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- Each $j \in OPT_i$ was not selected by the greedy algorithm, so:

$$v_j^* \leq v_i^* \cdot \frac{\sqrt{|S_j^*|}}{\sqrt{|S_i^*|}}.$$

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Bounding the Contribution of OPT_i :

- Substituting this bound into the earlier inequality:

$$\sum_{j \in OPT_i} v_j^* \leq v_i^* \cdot \frac{\sqrt{|S_i^*|} \cdot \sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{|S_i^*|}} = v_i^* \cdot \sqrt{m}.$$

Continued

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- Summing over all $i \in W$, the total contribution of OPT :

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- Therefore:

$$\frac{\text{Optimal Welfare}}{\text{Greedy Welfare}} \leq \sqrt{m}.$$

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- Greedy mechanism offers a \sqrt{m} -approximation with efficient computation.
- Future work could include exploring tighter approximation bounds and scalable mechanisms.

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Questions are welcome!