Almost Group Envy-free Allocation of Indivisible Goods and Chores

Haris Aziz¹ and Simon Rey²

¹UNSW Sydney and Data61 CSIRO ²ILLC, University of Amsterdam

Research Question

How to define fairness criteria for groups of agents when considering the allocation of indivisible goods and chores?

The main idea is to extend the *group fairness criteria* introduced by Conitzer et al. (2019) when there are only goods to the framework of fair division of *goods and chores* introduced by Aziz et al. (2019).

Setting

We are interested in *Fair Division* problems where:

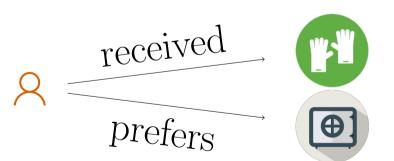
- Items are *indivisible*
- Items can be considered as *goods* Items and/or *chores*
- Agents have *additive* preferences

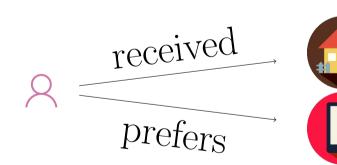
Group envy-freneess

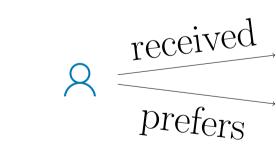
An allocation is GEF if there are no two groups S and T with |S| = |T| such that:



meaning that there is a reallocation of the items received by agents in T to agents S that Pareto-dominates the current allocation for agents in S:



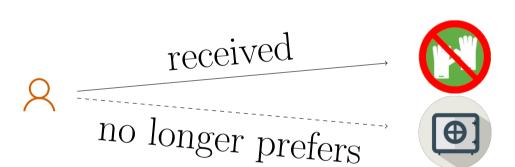


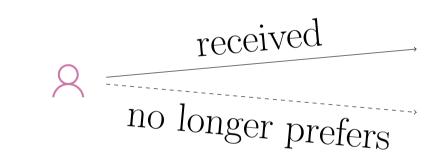


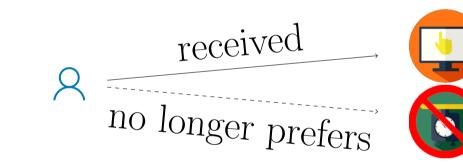


Group envy-freeness up to one item

We can decide $not\ to\ consider\ an\ item$ for each agent in S when checking whether she prefers the reallocation. If that eliminates the envy, the allocation is GEF1:







An allocation π is GEF1 if for every two groups S and $T, |S| = |T| \neq 0$,

- 1. for every reallocation π' of the items in T to the agents in S,
- 2. for every agent $i \in S$, there exists an item o_i in what she received either in the current allocation or in the reallocation such that,
- 3. by removing all o_i , the reallocation π' does not Pareto-dominate π .

Theorems

When agents have additive and identical preferences, a GEF1 allocation always exists and can be computed in polynomial time.

When agents have additive and ternary symmetric¹ preferences, a GEF1 allocation always exists and can be computed in polynomial time.

¹ For every agent, the preferences of the single items are always in $\{\alpha, 0, -\alpha\}$.

Theorem

Checking whether an allocation is GEF1 is *coNP-complete* for additive preferences and where there are only goods, only chores or both goods and chores.

Aziz, H.; Caragiannis, I.; Igarashi, A.; and Walsh, T. 2019. Fair Allocation of Indivisible Goods and Chores. In *Proc. of 28th IJCAI*.

Conitzer, V.; Freeman, R.; Shah, N.; and Vaughan, J. W. 2019. Group Fairness for the Allocation of Indivisible Goods. In *Proc. of 33rd AAAI Conference*.