

Formal Verification of the RANKING algorithm for Online Bipartite Matching

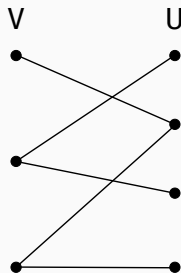
Christoph Madlener

22.06.2022

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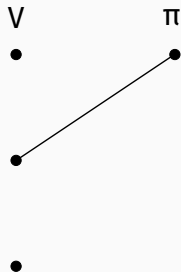
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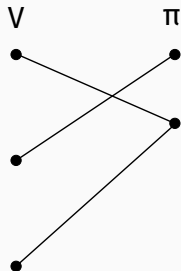
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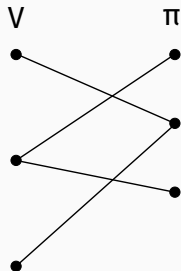
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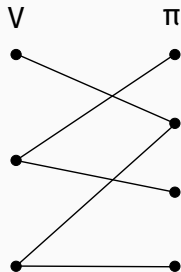
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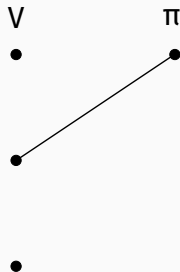
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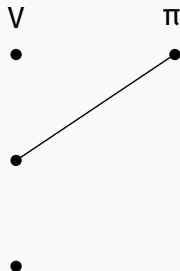
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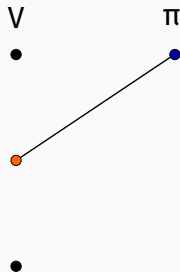
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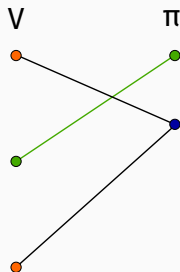
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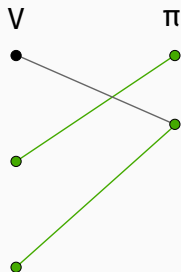
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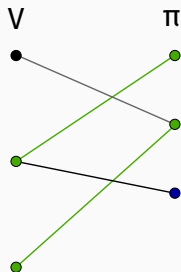
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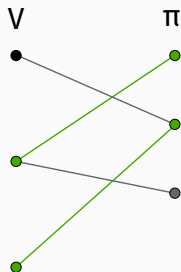
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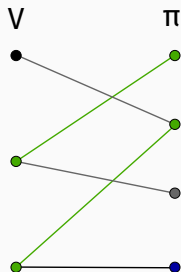
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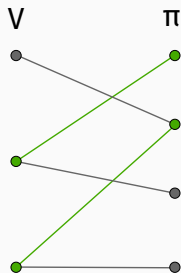
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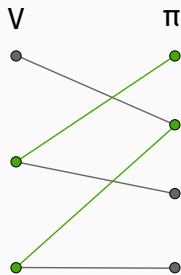
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Competitive Ratio

Performance of online algorithm \mathcal{A}

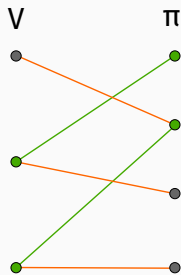
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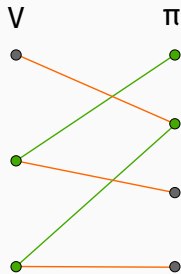
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Competitive ratio for OBM

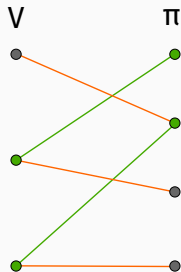
$$\min_G \min_{\pi} \frac{|\mathcal{A}(G, \pi)|}{|M|}$$

where M is a maximum cardinality matching in G .

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Algorithm 1: RANKING

Initialization: Choose a random permutation (ranking) σ of V

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- competitive ratio of $1 - \frac{1}{e}$ (best possible)

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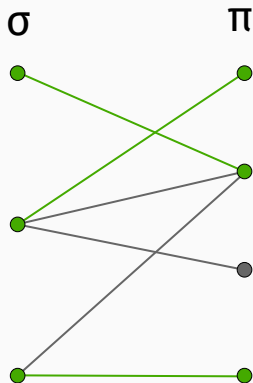
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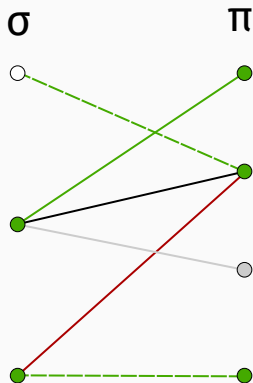
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 1. **Combinatorics**
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- Most involved part: *Lemma 2*
"when removing a vertex x from the graph, then the runs on the original graph, and the one without x , differ by at most one alternating path, starting at x "

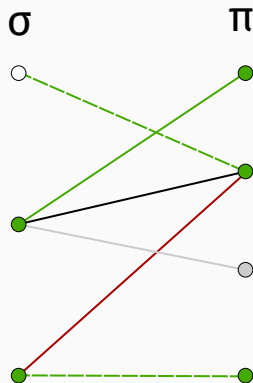
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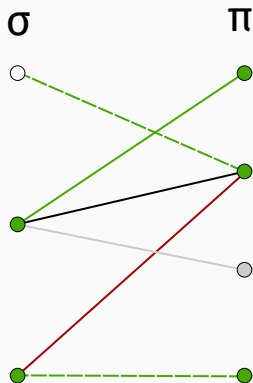
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Keys to formal proof

- *non-recursive* specification of matching on G with arrival order π , and ranking σ

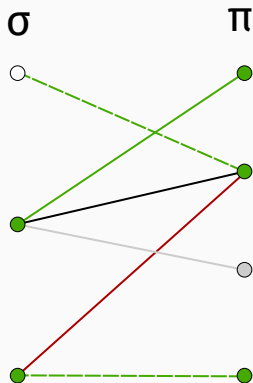
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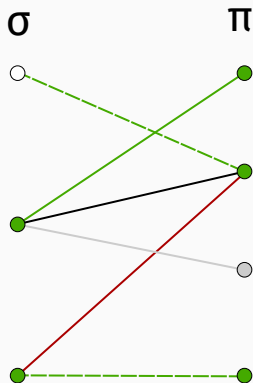
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- Berge's Lemma formalized by Abdulaziz [1]

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- choosing a random permutation of the original offline vertices **vs.**
choosing a random permutation of the *reduced* offline vertices

References



M. Abdulaziz, K. Mehlhorn, and T. Nipkow.

Trustworthy graph algorithms.

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B. Birnbaum and C. Mathieu.

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