

CS 207: Discrete Structures

Graph theory Stable matchings

Lecture 32-33
Oct 8-9 2015

Topic 3: Graph theory

Topics in Graph theory

1. Basics concepts and definitions.
2. **Eulerian graphs:** Using degrees of vertices.
3. **Bipartite graphs:** Using odd length cycles.
4. **Connected components:** Using cycles.
5. **Maximum matchings:** Using augmenting paths.
6. **Perfect matchings in bipartite graphs:** Using neighbour sets. – **Hall's theorem**
7. Relating matchings to vertex covers.

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6. **Perfect matchings in bipartite graphs:** Using neighbour sets. – **Hall's theorem**
7. Relating matchings to vertex covers.
8. Today: Stable matchings...

Matchings and vertex covers: Pop quiz!

Definition

A **vertex cover** of a graph G is a set $Q \subseteq V$ that contains at least one endpoint of every edge. The vertices in Q are said to **cover** E .

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1. The set of all vertices is a vertex cover.
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3. The complement of a vertex cover is an independent set.
4. The size of any vertex cover is larger than the size of any matching.

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6. The size of the maximum matching equals the size of the minimum vertex cover of G .

A min-max theorem

Theorem (Konig '31, Egervary '31)

If G is a bipartite graph, then the size of the maximum matching of G equals the size of the minimum vertex cover of G .

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- ▶ Together this forms the desired matching (since H, H' are disjoint).

Next topic: Stable matchings

Stable matchings

Boys

• 1

• 2

• 3

• 4

• 5

Girls

• A

• B

• C

• D

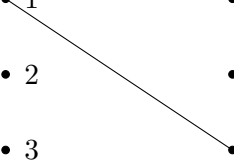
• E

Stable matchings

Boys	Girls
$C > B > E > A > D \bullet 1$	$\bullet A : 35214$
$ABECD \bullet 2$	$\bullet B : 52143$
$DCBAE \bullet 3$	$\bullet C : 43512$
$ACDBE \bullet 4$	$\bullet D : 12345$
$ABDEC \bullet 5$	$\bullet E : 23415$

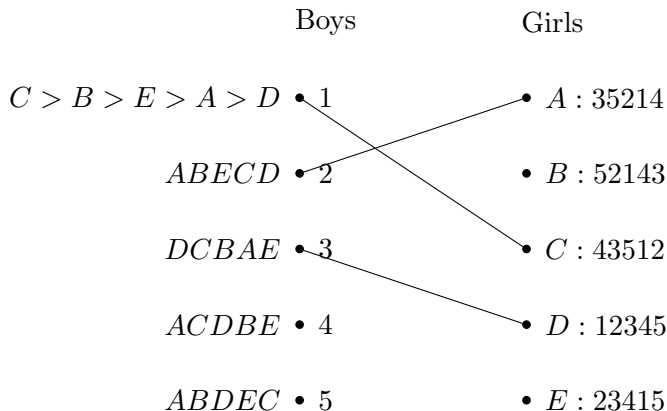
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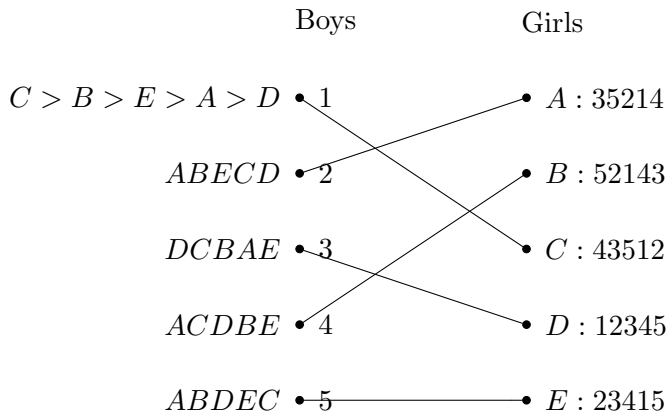
- Let us try a “greedy” marriage strategy for boys.

Stable matchings



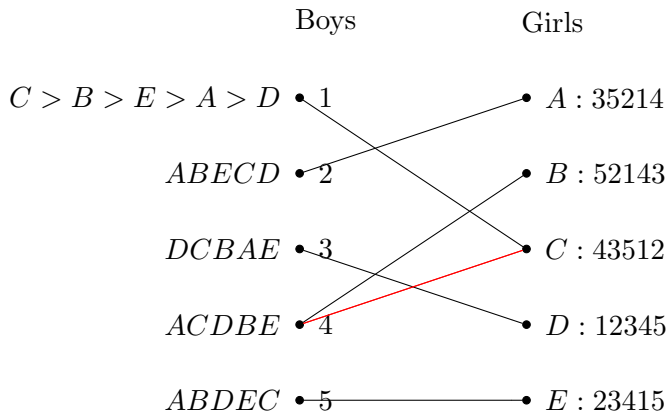
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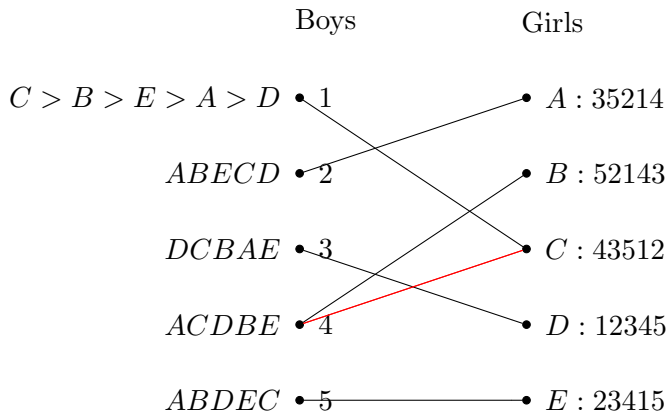
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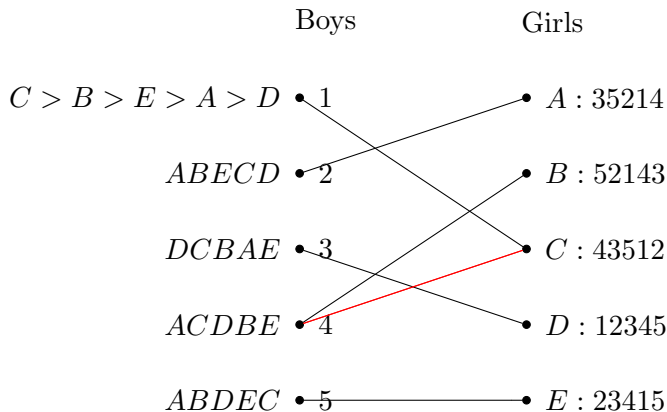
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Stable matchings



- ▶ Let us try a “greedy” marriage strategy for boys.
- ▶ Danger! 4 prefers C to B and C prefers 4 to 1. Divorce!
- ▶ Qn: Can you match everyone without such Rogue couples?!

More than just a funny puzzle

- ▶ College admissions: Original Gale and Shapley paper, 1962.
- ▶ Matching hospitals and residents.
- ▶ Matching dancing partners.
- ▶ Matching students with jobs.

Stable matchings

Definition

Given a matching M in a graph with preference lists of nodes.

- ▶ **Unstable pair:** Two vertices x, y such that x prefers y to its assigned vertex and vice versa.
- ▶ x, y would be happier by eloping.
- ▶ Qn: Find a perfect matching with no unstable pairs. Such a matching is called a **Stable Matching**.

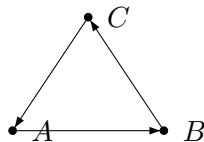
Roommates Problem

- $A : BCD$

- $B : CAD$

- $C : ABD$

- $D : ABC$



- D

► What can you observe from this?

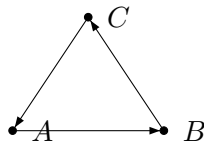
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- ▶ What can you observe from this?
- ▶ Everybody hates D .

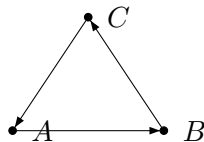
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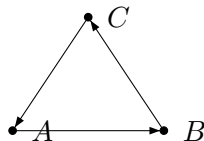
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- ▶ What can you observe from this?
- ▶ Stable matchings don't always exist.
- ▶ So, do they exist for bipartite graphs and how can we prove this?

The proposal algorithm

Given: bipartite graph, and preference list for men/women

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- ▶ Does this algorithm terminate?
- ▶ If yes, does it produce a stable matching when it terminates?

Termination and Correctness of the proposal algo

- ▶ Try out the algo on the example.

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 - ▶ The algo terminates within n^2 days.
 - ▶ For each day (except last), at least one woman is crossed off some man's list.
 - ▶ As there are n men and each has list of size n , algo must terminate in n^2 days.

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 - ▶ By Lemma 2, she likes her final partner at least as much as M'' , so better than M .

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- ▶ If (M, W) is pair in current matching, s.t., M prefers W' .
- ▶ We will show that W' prefers some other M' and hence no unstable pair.
- ▶ Thus no man can be part of an unstable pair, implies stable matching. □

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Conclusion: Propose first!

Further reading

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- ▶ How many stable marriages are possible?
- ▶ Can you do better by lying? Boys - no!, Girls - yes!
- ▶ What if there are brother-sisters (who should not be matched!)?

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- ▶ D. Gale and L.S. Shapley, College Admissions and the Stability of Marriage, American Mathematical Monthly 69(1962), pp. 9-14.
- ▶ D. Gusfield and R.W. Irving, The Stable Marriage Problem: Structure and Algorithms, MIT Press, 1989.

The 2012 Nobel prize in Economics to Shapley and Roth: "for the theory of stable allocations and the practice of market design".