## **Stable Matching**

Suppose there are N companies where each company has a job vacancy for one intern. We are given the preference lists of N companies and N interns. In an instance of the Stable Matching Problem, Company  $C_1$  has ranked intern  $I_3$  as first in its preference list and intern  $I_3$  has also ranked  $C_1$  as first in his preference list. Will the (C1, I3) pair be present in every stable matching for this instance? You have to prove it or give a counterexample.

(C1, I3) pair will be present in every stable matching for this instance TRUE / FALSE Proof or Counterexample:

## Proof by Contradiction.

Assume that a perfect matching 'S' does not contain the (C1, I3) pair, but instead contains pairs (C1, Ix) and (Cy, I3). Since C1 and I3 had ranked each other as first, pair (C1, I3) is an instability with respect to 'S' (meaning pair (C1, I3) does not belong to S, but both C1 and I3 prefer each other to their partners in S). Hence matching S cannot be stable.

While executing the Gale-Shapley algorithm, we want to find if company  $C_x$  prefers  $I_y$  over  $I_z$  in constant time. Describe the data structure you will use to perform this operation in O(1) time.

Suppose the preference list of a company is as follows.

For constant time access, construct an array which stores the ranking of each intern as follows. The indices of this array are interns.

You are given the following intern and employer preference lists. Apply the Gale-Shapley Matching algorithm to these lists and give the stable matching produced by the algorithm. Assume that the communication is initiated by the interns. You also have to mention the order in which employers are crossed out by the interns.

## Intern Preference Matrix

Intern 1 (I <sub>1</sub> )	E <sub>3</sub>	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>5</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>	E <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>
Intern 2 (I <sub>2</sub> )	$E_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}}$	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>	E <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>
Intern 3 (I <sub>3</sub> )	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	E <sub>5</sub>	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>
Intern 4 (I <sub>4</sub> )	E <sub>5</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>	E <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>
Intern 5 (I <sub>5</sub> )	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	E <sub>4</sub>	E <sub>5</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>
Intern 6 (I <sub>6</sub> )	E <sub>5</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	E₄

**Employer Preference Matrix** 

Employer 1 (E <sub>1</sub> )		l <sub>4</sub>	l <sub>5</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>6</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>
Employer 2 (E <sub>2</sub> )	I <sub>5</sub>	$I_6$	l <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>		I <sub>4</sub>
Employer 3 (E <sub>3</sub> )	l <sub>4</sub>		l <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>6</sub>	l <sub>5</sub>
Employer 4 (E <sub>4</sub> )	I <sub>6</sub>	$l_2$	l <sub>3</sub>	l <sub>4</sub>	l <sub>5</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>
Employer 5 (E <sub>5</sub> )		I <sub>4</sub>	l <sub>5</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>6</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>
Employer 6 (E <sub>6</sub> )	I <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>	l <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>4</sub>	l <sub>5</sub>	I <sub>6</sub>

EMPLOYERS  E1  E2  E3	Dayl Is 13	Day 2   Is   13,14,16	Day 3 Is, I4 I6 I1	Day 4 I4 I6, I5	Days I+ Ls I,	(E1, I4) (E2, IS)
E 5 E 6	12,14,16	J <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sub>3</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>3</sub> I <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub>	$(E_3, I_1)$ $(E_4, I_3)$ $(E_5, I_2)$ $(E_6, I_6)$
						(-0)-0)