

1 9 January 2014

Lemma 2: G-S returns a stable matching

a Every man is matched to a woman

b There does not exist an unstable pair, i.e. pairs $(m, 2)$ and (m', w') such that m prefers w' over w and w' prefers m over m' .

(a): By contradiction

Suppose there exists a man m who is not matched to any woman. There must exist an unmatched woman.

- m must have gone through his list
- at some point proposed to w
- certainly from that point on, w is matched

Contradicts the fact that w is unmatched at the end. Therefore (a) holds.

(b): By contradiction

Suppose two pairs exist (m, w) and (m', w') . Their preferences are:

$m : w' \dots w$

$w' : m \dots m'$

We know that at step 1, m proposed to w' at some instant t . After the proposal, w' is matched to some man whom she likes at least as much as m . At termination, w' is engaged to a man she likes at least as much as m . Contradicting matching (m', w') .

Total number of steps $\leq 10n^2$

List for woman w , where the i th value is her i th preferred man:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	3	1	9	10	8	6	7	2	4

Invert, so the i th value is the rank of man i :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	9	2	10	1	7	8	6	4	5

Suppose woman is engaged to man #5 and man #3 proposes. She'll look up 5 and 3 in the inverted list. If we didn't reverse the list, the total number of steps would be n^3 .

1.1 Array of numbers

$A[1, \dots, n]$

3	4	13	28	30
0	1	10	25	27
0	0	9	24	26
0	0	0	15	17
0	0	0	0	2

For rows i and columns j :

$$B[i/j] = \begin{cases} \text{sum of } A[i \dots j] & : i \leq j \\ 0 & : i > j \end{cases}$$

Where the sum of $A[i \dots j]$ is $A[i] + A[i+1] + \dots + A[j]$

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1: Zero the array by setting  $B[i/j]$  to 0 for all  $i, j$ 
2: for  $i$  from 1 to  $n$  do
3:   for  $j$  from  $i$  to  $n$  do
4:     set  $B[i/j]$  to the sum of  $A[i], A[i+1], \dots, A[j]$ 
5:      $\text{sum} \leftarrow 0$ 
6:     for  $k \leftarrow i$  to  $j$  do
7:        $\text{sum} \leftarrow \text{sum} + A[k]$ 
8:     end for
9:      $B[i, j] \leftarrow \text{sum}$ 
10:   end for
11: end for

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1 n^2

2 n

3 For iteration i : $n - i + 1$ times = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

5 For fixed i, j : $1 \leftarrow \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

6 For fixed i, j : $j - i + 1$

7 For fixed i, j : $j - i + 1$

9 For fixed i, j : 1

Running time: $n^2 + n + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n^3 + n^3 \leq 2n^3 + \frac{5n^2}{2} + \frac{5n}{2}$