COSC-373: HOMEWORK 1

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Question 1. (a) Suppose the 3 students are $\{A, B, C\}$ and the 3 internships are $\{a, b, c\}$. The preferences for the students are:

- A: a, b, c
- B: a, b, c
- \bullet C: c, a, c

The preferences for the internships are:

- \bullet a: C, A, B
- b: A, B, C
- c: B, C, A

The 5 rounds proceed as follows:

- (1) A applies to a, B applies to a, and C applies to c. a defers A, a rejects B, and c defers C.
- (2) B applies to b. b defers B and b rejects C.
- (3) C applies to a. a defers C and a rejects A.
- (4) A applies to b. b defers A and b rejects B.
- (5) B applies to c. c defers B.

The stable matchings found by the algorithm are thus $\{(A,b),(B,c),(C,a)\}$.

- **Question 2.** (a) The stable matching found by the Gale-Shapley algorithm for such instances are $\{(s_1, u_1), (s_2, u_2), \dots, (s_n, u_n)\}$. n rounds are required until the algorithm terminates.
 - (b) TODO

Question 3. (a) The centralized greedy algorithm executes as follows.

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1 M \leftarrow \emptyset
2 V_M \leftarrow \emptyset // set of vertices that are matched in M
3 foreach v \in V do
4 | foreach u \in \text{neighbors}(v) do
5 | if v, u \notin V_M then
6 | M \leftarrow M \cup \{(v, u)\}
7 | V_M \leftarrow V_M \cup \{v, u\}
```

- s return M
 - (b) Since we are iterating over the neighbors for each vertex, we are thus iterating over the set of edges in G. Therefore, the runtime of our procedure is O(m).
 - (c) Let G = (V, E) where $V = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $E = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d)\}$. Two maximal matchings are $M_1 = \{(a, b), (c, d)\}$ and $M_2 = \{(b, c)\}$. Observe that $|M_1| = 2|M_2|$.

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Question 4. Suppose for the sake of contradiction that $\operatorname{dist}(u,w) > \operatorname{dist}(u,v) + \operatorname{dist}(v,w)$. That is, the length of the shortest path from u to v plus the length of the shortest path from v to w is less than the length of the shortest path from v to v. The assumption thus implies that there exists a path from v to v that is shorter than the shortest path from v to v. Clearly, this is a contradiction. Therefore, dist satisfies the triangle inequality.