

Lecture 12.3

Mechanism design with money: There is an allocation rule which we implement with the help of suitable payment rules.

Mechanism design without money: No money is allowed.

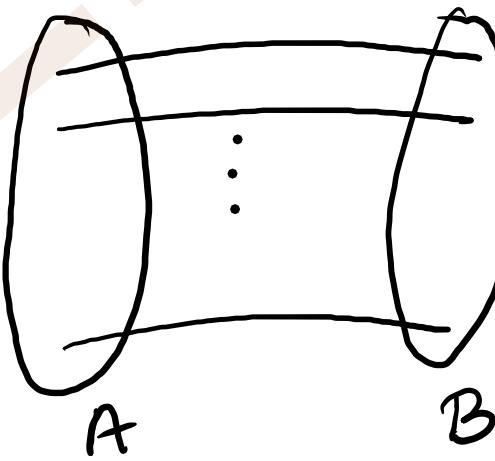
Ex: stable matching, stable roommate, House allocation etc.

Stable Matching

Setup: Set A of n men
set B of n women.
Each man has a preference which is a complete
order over B.
Each woman has a preference which is a
complete order over A.

Goal: Match each man with an woman so that
the matching is "stable".

Blocking Pair: In a matching
M of a stable matching instance,
a pair $(a, b) \in A \times B$ is called
a blocking pair if any of the following
conditions hold.



- (i) Both a and b are unmatched in M .
- (ii) a is unmatched and $a \succ_b M(b)$, that is woman b prefers man a over her current partner in M .
- (iii) b is unmatched and $b \succ_a M(a)$, that is man a prefers woman b over her current partner in M .
- (iv) Both a and b are matched, $b \succ_a M(a)$ and $a \succ_b M(b)$, that is both a and b prefer each other over their current partners in M .

Stable matching: A matching having no blocking pair.

Gale-Shapley Theorem: Every stable matching instance has a stable matching. Moreover, one such stable matchings can be computed in polynomial time.

Proof: We present the Gale-Shapley algorithm.
Men-proposing deferred acceptance algorithm.

$$\begin{aligned}m_1: w_1 &> w_2 > w_3 \\m_2: w_2 &> w_3 > w_1 \\m_3: \underline{w_2} &> \underline{w_1} > w_3\end{aligned}$$

At the beginning all men and women are unmatched.

Iteration 1: m_1 proposes w_1 .
current solution: $\{(m_1, w_1)\}$

Iteration 2: m_2 proposes w_2 .
current solution: $\{(m_1, w_1), (m_2, w_2)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}w_1: m_2 &> \underline{\underline{m_1}} > \underline{\underline{m_3}} \\w_2: m_1 &> \underline{\underline{m_2}} > \underline{\underline{m_3}} \\w_3: m_3 &> m_2 > m_1\end{aligned}$$

Iteration 3:

m_3 proposes w_2
 w_2 rejects m_3 proposal since $m_2 \geq w_2 > m_3$
current solution: $\{(m_1, w_1), (m_2, w_2)\}$

Iteration 4:

m_3 proposes w_1
 w_1 rejects m_3 since $m_1 > w_1 > m_3$
current solution: $\{(m_1, w_1), (m_2, w_2)\}$

Iteration 5:

m_3 proposes w_3
current solution: $\{(m_1, w_1), (m_2, w_2), (m_3, w_3)\}$

