

CSE 5319-001

UID: 1001945746
NAME: VENKATA SUMANHA
BONDALAPATI

SPEC TOPICS THEORY / ALGORITHMS

1.)

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
X	X	X	X	X	<u>A</u>	<u>E</u>	A	B	B
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	X	X	D	X	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
3	5	4	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	C	A	X	A	<u>C</u>
4	4	1	5	4	B	C	X	E	X
2	1	2	1	5	X	X	X	C	D

So the pairs matchings are

A1 B3 C5 D4 E2
this is the stable matchings

2.) To find the max-cardinality, pareto-optimal solutions

A1 :	H4	<u>H5</u>	H2	H1	H3
A2 :	<u>H2</u>	H5	H4	H3	H1
A3 :	<u>H1</u>	H4	H2	H3	H5
A4 :	<u>H4</u>	H5	H1	H3	H2
A5 :	<u>H3</u>	H2	H4	H1	H5

So the Allotations are

A1: H5, A2: H2, A3: H1, A4: H4, A5: H3

These are the pareto-optimal solutions

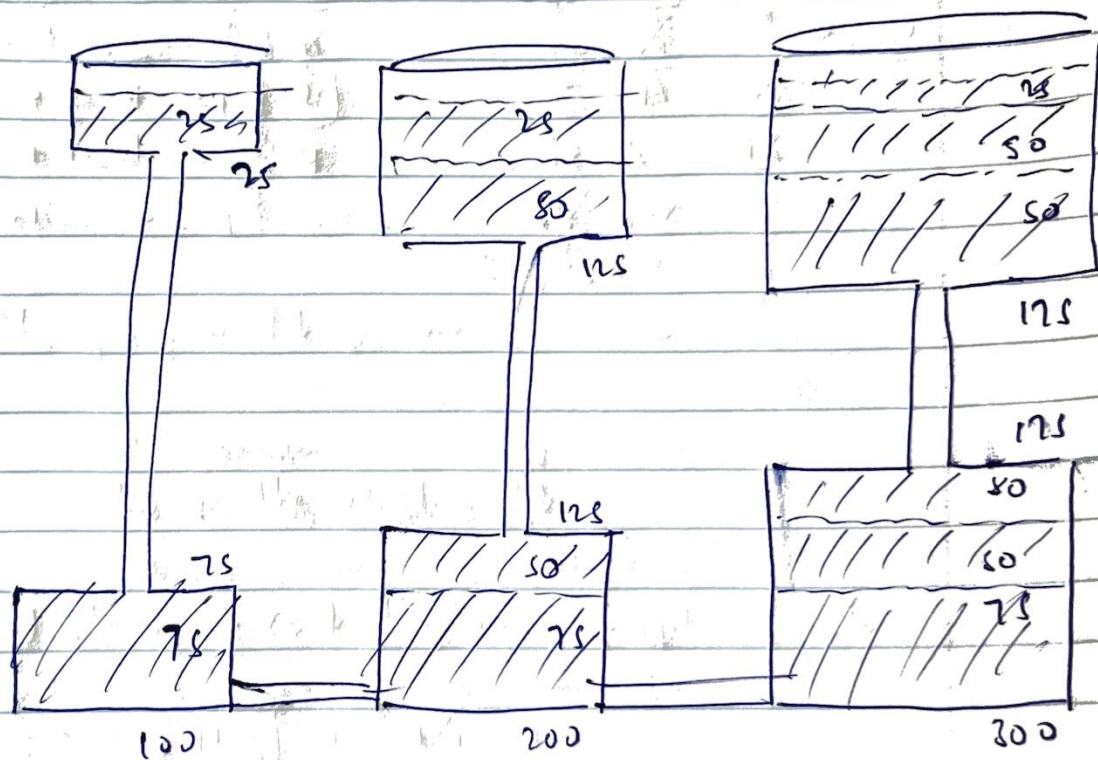
3). Estate value = \$600

Widow 1 = \$150

Widow 2 = \$250

Widow 3 = \$300

Dividing the estate to the widows with the Rule of Linked vessels



With the help of the Rule of Linked Vessels, the estate is divided among the widows in such a way which resulted in

Widow 1 → 100 \$

Widow 2 → 200 \$

Widow 3 → 300 \$

47) With the use of D'Neils law/rule to the bank method also known as (Shapley Value)

The widow who gets first is the one that gets full marriage contract, and the second one gets a part or full ~~to~~ that depends on the estate.

	order of award	1	2	3
So Estate = \$600	1 2 3	150	250	200
Contract 1 = \$150	1 3 2	150	100	350
Contract 2 = \$250	2 1 3	150	250	200
Contract 3 = \$300	2 3 1	0	250	350
	3 2 1	0	250	350
	3 1 2	150	100	350
		600	1200	1800

~~Widow~~

$$\text{Average} = \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \text{Widow 1} \rightarrow \frac{600}{6} \rightarrow 100 \\ \text{Widow 2} \rightarrow \frac{1200}{6} \rightarrow 200 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Widow 3} \rightarrow \frac{1800}{6} \rightarrow 300$$

So the widows get the average amount which are 100\$, 200\$ and 300\$ for the first, second and third widow, these are also the shapley values.

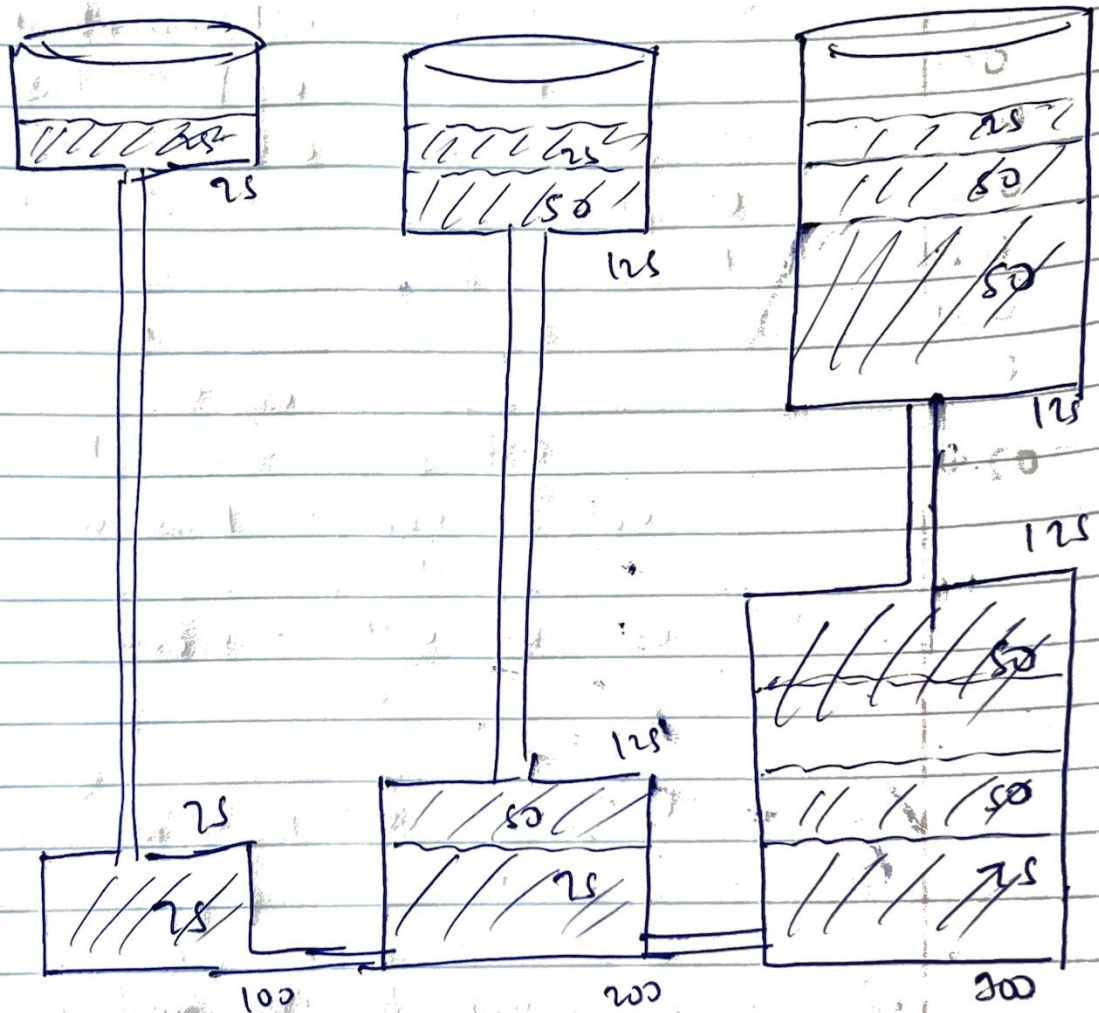
5). Estate Value = \$250

Widow 1 = \$50

Widow 2 = \$100

Widow 3 = \$200

Dividing the estate among widows using the Rule of Linked Vessels



With the help of the linked vessel Rule we divided the estate among them as 100 \$, 200 \$, 300 \$...

6) With the use of O'Neil's law / rare to the bond method - also to find the Shapley values.

The widow who gets first is the one that gets full marriage contract, and the second one gets a part'd amount at full that depends on the estate.

Ex. .

Q. .			Widows		
Order of Arrival			1	2	3
1	2	3	50	100	100
1	3	2	50	0	200
2	1	3	50	100	100
2	3	1	0	100	150
3	1	2	50	0	200
3	2	1	0	50	200
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			500 200	350	950

$$\text{Average} \rightarrow \text{Widow 1} \rightarrow \frac{200}{6} \rightarrow 33.33$$

$$\text{Widow 2} \rightarrow \frac{350}{6} \rightarrow 58.33$$

$$\text{Widow 3} \rightarrow \frac{950}{6} \rightarrow 158.33$$

So the widows 1, 2, 3 gets an average amount of - 33.33 \$, 58.33 \$, 158.33 \$ respectively these are Shapley values.