

## Programming Assignment #1

Programming assignments are to be done individually. Do not make your code publicly available (such as a Github repo) as this enables others to cheat and you will be held responsible. You may discuss the problem and general concepts with other students, but there should be no sharing of code. You may not submit code other than that which you write yourself or is provided with the assignment. This restriction specifically prohibits downloading code from the Internet. If any code you submit is in violation of this policy, you will receive no credit for the entire assignment.

This programming assignment is due **Tuesday, September 21st at 11:59 PM**. If you are unable to complete the assignment by this time, you may submit the assignment late until Friday, September 24th at 11:59 PM for a 20 point penalty.

The goals of this lab are:

- Familiarize you with programming in Java
- Show an application of the stable matching problem
- Understand the difference between the two optimal stable matchings

### Problem Description

In this project, you will implement a variation of the stable matching problem adapted from the textbook Chapter 1, Exercise 4, and write a small report. We have provided Java code skeletons that you will fill in with your own solution. Please read through this document and the documentation in the starter code thoroughly before beginning.

Every year, hundreds of engineering students at UT apply for summer internship positions at a variety of different companies. This process typically involves a stressful trip to the engineering EXPO, tedious applications, and Zoom-based interviews. Your job is to devise and implement an algorithm to automate this process based off of the Gale Shapley algorithm presented in class.

There are  $n$  prospective interns, each interested in working at one of  $m$  companies. Each company has a set number of positions available, which can vary between companies. Every intern submits their preference list of companies, and every company creates a preference list of interns based on their submitted resumes. We will assume that there are at least as many interns as the total positions available across all  $m$  companies. This means that all positions will be filled, but some interns may be left unmatched to a company. The interest lies in finding a way of assigning each intern to at most one company in such a way that all available positions are filled.

We say that an assignment of interns to companies is *stable* if neither of the following situations arises:

- First type of instability: There are interns  $i$  and  $i'$ , and a company  $c$ , such that
  - $i$  is assigned to  $c$ , and

- $i'$  is assigned to no company, and
- $c$  prefers  $i'$  to  $i$
- Second type of instability: There are interns  $i$  and  $i'$ , and company  $c$  and  $c'$ , so that
  - $i$  is assigned to  $c$ , and
  - $i'$  is assigned to  $c'$ , and
  - $c$  prefers  $i'$  to  $i$ , and
  - $i'$  prefers  $c$  to  $c'$ .

So, we basically have the Stable Matching Problem as presented in class, except that (i) a company generally wants more than one intern, and (ii) there is potentially a surplus of interns. There are several parts to this problem.

### Part 1: Write a report [20 points]

Write a short report that includes the following information:

- (a) Give an algorithm in pseudocode (either an outline or paragraph works) to find a stable assignment that is **company** optimal.
- (b) Give the runtime complexity of your algorithm in (a) in Big O notation and explain why. **Note: Full credit will be given to solutions that have a complexity of  $O(mn)$ .**
- (c) Give an algorithm in pseudocode (either an outline or paragraph works) to find a stable assignment that is **intern** optimal.
- (d) Give the runtime complexity of your algorithm in (c) in Big O notation and explain why. **Note: Try to make your algorithm as efficient as you can, but you will get full credit even if it does not match the runtime in (b) as long as you clearly explain your runtime and the difficulty of optimizing it further.**

**For the programming assignment, you do not need to submit a proof that your algorithm returns a stable matching, or of intern/company optimality.**

### Part 2: Implement a Checker to check stability of any given matching [20 points]

Given a Matching object problem, you should implement a boolean function to determine if the pairing of interns to companies (stored in the variable returned by `problem.getInternMatching()`) is stable or not. Your code will go inside a function called `isStableMatching(Matching problem)` inside `Program1.java`. A file named `Matching.java` contains the data structure for a matching. Note that you do not need to optimize the runtime of this function, a brute force approach is sufficient. See the instructions section for more information on how to test this method.

### Part 3: Implement Gale Shapley Algorithm [60 points]

Implement both algorithms from parts (a) (company optimal) and (c) (intern optimal) of your report. Again, you are provided several files to work with. Implement the function that yields a intern optimal solution `stableMatchingGaleShapley_internoptimal()` and company optimal solution `stableMatchingGaleShapley_companyoptimal()` inside of `Program1.java`.

Of the files we have provided, please only modify `Problem1.java`, so that your solution remains compatible with ours. However, feel free to add any additional Java files (of your own authorship) as you see fit.

## Instructions

- Download and import the code into your favorite development environment. We will be grading in Java 1.8. Therefore, we recommend you use Java 1.8 and NOT other versions of Java, as we can not guarantee that other versions of Java will be compatible with our grading scripts. **It is YOUR responsibility to ensure that your solution compiles with Java 1.8.** If you have doubts, email a TA or post your question on Piazza.
- If you do not know how to download Java or are having trouble choosing and running an IDE, email a TA, post your question on Piazza, or visit the TAs during Office Hours.
- **Do not add any package statements to your code.** Some IDEs will make a new package for you automatically. If your IDE does this, make sure that you remove the package statements from your source files before turning in the assignment.
- There are several `.java` files, but you only need to make modifications to `Program1.java`. **Do not modify the other files.** However, you may add additional source files in your solution if you so desire. **Do not add extra imports to `Program1.java`;** the included imports should be all you need for your solution. There is a lot of starter code; carefully study the code provided for you, and ensure that you understand it before starting to code your solution. The set of provided files should compile and run successfully before you modify them.
- The main data structure for a matching is defined and documented in `Matching.java`. A `Matching` object includes:
  - **m:** Number of companies
  - **n:** Number of interns
  - **company\_preference:** An `ArrayList` of `ArrayList`s containing each of the company's preferences of interns, in order from most preferred to least preferred. The companies are in order from 0 to  $m - 1$ . Each company has an `ArrayList` that ranks its preferences of interns who are identified by numbers 0 through  $n - 1$ .
  - **intern\_preference:** An `ArrayList` of `ArrayList`s containing each of the intern's preferences for companies, in order from most preferred to least preferred. The interns are in order from 0 to  $n - 1$ . Each intern has an `ArrayList` that ranks its preferences of companies who are identified by numbers 0 to  $m - 1$ .
  - **company\_positions:** An `ArrayList` that specifies how many positions each company has. The index of the value corresponds to which company it represents.
  - **intern\_matching:** An `ArrayList` to hold the final matching. This `ArrayList` (should) hold the number of the company each intern is assigned to. This field will be empty in the `Matching` which is passed to your functions. The results of your algorithm should be stored in this field either by calling `setInternMatching(<your_solution>)` or constructing a new

`Matching(data, <your_solution>)`, where `data` is the `Matching` we pass into the function. The index of this `ArrayList` corresponds to each intern. The value at that index indicates to which company they are matched. A value of -1 at that index indicates that the intern is not matched up. For example, if intern 0 is matched to company 55, intern 1 is unmatched, and intern 2 is matched to company 3, the `ArrayList` should contain `{55, -1, 3}`. If using the flag `[-bf]`, an input with an existing matching can be given to check correctness of the `isStableMatching()` function.

- You must implement the methods

- `isStableMatching()`
- `stableMatchingGaleShapley_internoptimal()`
- `stableMatchingGaleShapley_companyoptimal()`

in the file `Program1.java`. You may add methods to this file if you feel it necessary or useful. You may add additional source files if you so desire.

- Test cases take the format of text files, which either have the file extension of `.in` or `.extended.in`. Here's how to interpret each test case, line by line:
  - Line 1: `m n`
  - Line 2: `m` space separated integers, denoting the number of positions available in each company. The first integer represents the number of open positions in company 0, the next integer represents the number for company 1, and so on.
  - The next `m` lines are the preference lists of the companies, where each space-separated integer represents a intern. The list goes from left to right, from most to least desirable. The first of these `m` lines is the preference list for company 0, the next line is for company 1, and so on.
  - The next `n` lines are the preference lists of the interns, where each space-separated integer represents a company. The list goes from left to right, from most to least desirable. The first of these `n` lines is the preference list for intern 0, the next line is for intern 1, and so on.
  - Last line (optional): `n` space separated integers representing a intern-company matching. If the first integer is `x`, then the first intern is assigned to company `x`, the second intern to the second integer, and so on. This is a way of hard coding in a matching to test your implementation of `isStableMatching()` in Part 2 before you complete Part 3. To see examples, see the last lines of the test cases with the file extension `.extended.in`.
- `Driver.java` is the main driver program. Use command line arguments to choose between your checker and your company optimal or intern optimal algorithms and to specify an input file. Use `-gc` for company optimal, `-gi` for intern optimal, and `-bf` for importing an existing matching (to check correctness of `isStableMatching()`). (i.e. `java -classpath . Driver [-gc] [-gi] [-bf] <filename>` on a linux machine). As a test, the `3-10-3.in` input file should output the following for both a intern and company optimal solution:
  - Intern 0 company -1
  - Intern 1 company 1

- Intern 2 company -1
  - Intern 3 company -1
  - Intern 4 company -1
  - Intern 5 company -1
  - Intern 6 company -1
  - Intern 7 company 2
  - Intern 8 company 0
  - Intern 9 company -1
- When you run `Driver.java`, it will tell you if the results of your algorithm(s) pass the `isStableMatching()` function that *you coded* for this particular set of data. When we grade your program, however, we will use *our* implementation of `isStableMatching()` to verify the correctness of your solutions.
  - Make sure your program compiles on the LRC machines before you submit it.
  - We will be checking programming style. A penalty of up to 10 points will be given for poor programming practices (e.g. do not name your variables `foo1`, `foo2`, `int1`, and `int2`).

**△NOTE:** To avoid receiving a 0 for the coded portion of this assignment, you **MUST** ensure that your code correctly compiles with the original, unmodified starter files on Java 1.8. Do not modify the signatures of or remove existing methods of `Program1.java`. Do not add package statements. Do not add extra imports. You must zip your code using the exact format described below with no spaces. We recommend testing compilation of your code using the ECE LRC Linux machines (using “`javac *.java`” and “`java Driver inputfile.in`”) after redownloading the starter files from Canvas. We will not be allowing regrades on this assignment, so please be careful and double check that your final submission is correct.

### What To Submit (please read carefully)

You should submit to Canvas a single ZIP file titled `pa1_eid_lastname_firstname.zip` that contains `Program1.java` and any extra `.java` files you added. Do not submit `AbstractProgram1.java`, `Driver.java`, or `Matching.java`. Do not put your `.java` files in a folder before you zip them (i.e. the files should be in the root of the ZIP archive). Your ZIP file name **MUST** have the exact format: `pa1_eid_lastname_firstname.zip`. Be certain that there are no spaces in your zip file name. Failure to follow these instructions will result in a penalty of up to 10 points.

Your PDF report should be legibly scanned and submitted to Gradescope. Both your zipped code and PDF report must be submitted BY 11:59 PM on Tuesday, September 21st, 2021. If you are unable to complete the assignment by this time, you may submit the assignment late until Friday, September 24th at 11:59 PM for a 20 point penalty.