

TDT4305 2021 - Assignment 4

Adwords problem

- Given the following table of advertisers and their bids on queries, compute the advertiser-query pairs using the three algorithms. For all algorithms, tie-break on the index, smallest index first. Highlight the chosen advertiser at each time.

Advertiser	Query	Bid
a_1	q_1	0.5
a_1	q_3	1
a_2	q_2	0.5
a_3	q_2	0.5
a_3	q_4	1
a_4	q_1	0.75

- Assume for the Greedy algorithm that all bids are 1 or 0 and the budget of each advertiser a_i is $B_i=2$. Fill in the table for the Greedy algorithm.

Time	Query	Candidates	Budget left	Accu. revenue	Notes
1	q_1	<u>a_1</u> , a_4	$B_1=1$	1	Tie-break
2	q_2	<u>a_2</u> , a_3	$B_2=1$	2	Tie-break
3	q_3				
4	q_4				
5	q_3				
6	q_3				
7	q_2				
8	q_4				

Assume the following budgets B_i for advertisers a_i in the next two algorithms:

Advertiser	Budget
a_1	3
a_2	1
a_3	1
a_4	2

- Fill in the table for the Balance algorithm.

Time	Query	Candidates & bids	Budget left	Accu. revenue	Notes
1	q_1	(<u>a_1</u> , 0.5), (a_4 , 0.75)	$B_1=2.5$	0.5	Largest remaining budget
2	q_2	(<u>a_2</u> , 0.5), (a_3 , 0.5)	$B_2=0.5$	1	Tie-break
3	q_3				
4	q_4				
5	q_3				
6	q_3				
7	q_2				
8	q_4				

c) Fill in the table for the Generalized Balance algorithm.

Time	Query	Candidates & bids	Scores	Budget left	Accu. revenue	Notes
1	q_1	$(a_1, 0.5), (\mathbf{a_4, 0.75})$	$0.5(1-e^{-1}) \approx 0.31$ $0.75(1-e^{-1}) \approx 0.47$	$B_4=1.25$	0.75	Highest score
2	q_2	$(\mathbf{a_2, 0.5}), (a_3, 0.5)$	$0.5(1-e^{-1}) \approx 0.31$ $0.5(1-e^{-1}) \approx 0.31$	$B_2=0.5$	1.25	Tie-break
3	q_3					
4	q_4					
5	q_3					
6	q_3					
7	q_2					
8	q_4					

2. What is the definition of the competitive ratio?
3. What is broad matching and why is it useful?
4. What is second-price auction and why is it useful?