

Solving weighted bipartite matching problem (with contextualizations)

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Min-cost bipartite matching: given N jobs and M people and a $N \times M$ matrix of costs of performing these jobs. Each job has to be assigned to *one* of M people, while one person can perform maximum one job. Assume $M \leq N$ (or matrix can be rotated). Another interpretation can be assigning each of N keywords a tag from M tags available (and we have a likelihood matrix). This can be efficiently solved by a well-known Munkres¹ algorithm in $\Theta(N^2M)$.

Contextualization adds additional interdependencies between solution costs, e.g. the person A would agree to perform the job X cheaper, if person be is assigned job Y (e.g. as he wants to be nearby). In the context of keyword search: the tag_j of a keyword kw_i is more likely if it's nearby a related tag_y .

1 Comparison of existing approaches

Notation: N keywords; M is total number of possible tags; \widetilde{M} is the average # of possible tags

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
Exhaustive search	easy pruning and contextualization optimal answers	slow , $O(\widetilde{M}^N)$
<i>Munkres</i> [3] gives one best solution in $\Theta(N^2M)$.	quite fast	no contextualization only one best result
<i>Keymantic</i> [2] - a modified Munkres recursively evaluate ² all mappings pruning on the cost. do contextualization inside Munkres	quite fast some contextualization some of top-k answers	approximate - no real top-k no guarantee of all contextualizations seems hard to prove 100% correctness
<i>Murty</i> [6] + <i>Munkres</i> to get each additional result, call Munkres to solve $n - 1$ smaller assignments of sizes $2..n - 1$. expected runtime improved through heuristics[4]	<i>top-k optimal</i> solutions quite fast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no early pruning (an augmenting path may change the matching a lot...) no contextualization (or hard to prove similar method as in Keymantic, but provides guaranteed top-k with limited contextualization)
<i>HMM</i> [1] + <i>List Viterbi</i> [7] can start with estimated HMM params: transition probs from contextualizations, output probs from cost matrix	<i>top-k optimal</i> solutions allows some contextualization of <i>limited length</i> quite fast	no pruning same tag may get selected multiple times
<i>Murty + Dynamic Munkres</i> (proposed by us in cases of few dependencies) 1) enumerate over all contextualization possibilities ³ 2) use Murty's to get top-k results over contextualized cost-matrix reusing older sub-solutions[5] costing only $\Theta(NM)$ per modified "line".	top-k optimal results fast if # contextualizations is small	intractable/exponential for complex contextualizations

Table 1: comparison of different methods

¹Munkres algorithm transforms the problem into N smaller ones: maintaining the "dual" problem to restrict the currently allowed matches (edges) to be cheap enough, it solves multiple unweighted bipartite assignments: starting with an empty matching, find an augmenting path to increase the size of matching - new edges are selected or existing deselected; if no augmenting path exist, loosen the constraint on weights.

References

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²by solving multiple weighted matchings with Munkres (and modifying the matrices to (not) to choose specific matches)

³exploring contextualizaions in depth-first order cost-matrix modifications can be reused