Solving the bipartite assignment problem (with contextualizations)

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The problem of maximum bipartite assignment: given N jobs and M people and a NxM matrix of costs of perform these jobs. Each job has to be assigned to *one* of M people, while one person can perform maximum one job. Assume M<=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).

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

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
Exhaustive search	easy pruning and contextualization optimal answers	computationally expensive (exponential)
Munkres[3] (rectangular version) gets the best solution to assignment problem in $\Theta(N^2M)$.	quite fast	no contextualization only one best result
Keymantic[2] recursively evaluate all mappings, pruning on current cost, do some unreliable magic inside Munkres algorithm to get contextualization	quite fast some contextualization some of top-k answers	only approximate - return only some of top-k answers no guarantee all conceptualizations to be explored if not exploring ALL solution space (i.e. not real top-K)
Murty[6] + Munkres to get each additional result, call Munkres to solve $n-1$ smaller assignments of sizes $2..n-1$. Can be greatly optimized through heuristics[4]	*top-k optimal* solutions quite fast	no early pruning (an augmenting path may change much...) no contextualization (or at least hard to get)
HMM[1] + List Viterbi[7] or some related conditional models such as CRF	optimal top-k results allows some contextualization of *limited length* quite fast	no pruning no guarantee of mutual exclusiveness
Proposed by us (case of few dependencies) 1) enumerateing over all contextualization possibilities 2) use Murty to get top-k results over matrix with contextualizations applied 3) reuse older sub-solutions by using the "Dynamic Munkres"[5], so each modified row/column costs $\Theta(NM)$, each modification can be reused if exploring them in depth-first fashion.	**top-k optimal results** **fast** if # contextualizations is small	intractable/exponential for complex contextualizations

Table 1: comparison of different methods

2 The proposed algorithm

Can we further improve over this?

References

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