Dynamic Resource Allocation to Strategic Agents under Cost Constraints

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(project overseen by Prof. Negin Golrezaei and Prof. Patrick Jaillet)

Dynamic Allocation of Reusable Resources

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Motivation

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Trilemma: Efficiency, Incentives, & Feasibility

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- Efficiency. Max social welfare (allocate to whom in need)
- Incentives. Handle strategic manipulations
- Feasibility. Obey long-term constraints (e.g., cost, energy)

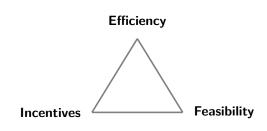
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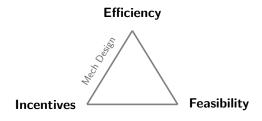
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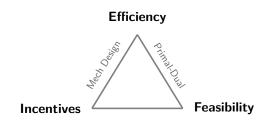
Question. Can all three be achieved simultaneously?



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- Efficiency + Incentives + Feasibility? No unless super restrictive assumptions (e.g., homogeneous agents [Yin et al., 2022] & "fair share"-like constraints & non-social-welfare objective [Gorokh et al., 2021]) "Impossible triangle"?

Efficiency



Incentives

Feasibility

Standard Methods Fail: The Strategic Gap

Standard Primal-Dual Methods

Decide $\textit{dual } \pmb{\lambda}_1, \dots, \pmb{\lambda}_T$ ("shadow prices" for cost constraints) Give dual-adjusted primal allocation ($\tilde{i}_t^* := \text{argmax}_i(v_{t,i} - \pmb{\lambda}_t^\mathsf{T} \pmb{c}_{t,i})$)

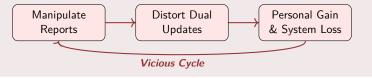
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Fragile to strategic manipulation due to frequent dual updates



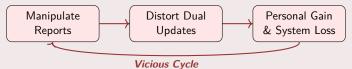
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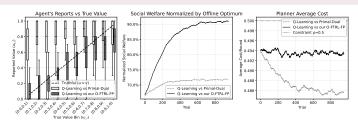
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Related Works

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Agents. max $\mathbb{E}[\sum_t \gamma^t \mathbb{1}[i_t = i](v_{t,i} - p_{t,i})]$ $(\gamma$ -discounted value-pay)

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Main Result: $\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}(\sqrt{T})$ Social Welfare Regret & 0 Constr Violation

Regret. $\mathbb{E}[\sum_t (v_{t,i_t^*} - v_{t,i_t})] = \widetilde{\mathcal{O}}(\sqrt{T}) \ (\{i_t^*\} := \text{offline optimum})$ **Constr Violation.** $\frac{1}{T} \sum_t c_{t,i_t} \leq \rho \ \textit{a.s.} \ (0 \text{ constraint violation})$

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Incentive-Aware Primal Allocation Framework: 3 Innovations

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Theorem. $\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}(1)$ misreports & $\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}(1)$ misallocations per epoch

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- near-truthful historical reports for reliable predictions

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Novel Online Learning Framework: O-FTRL-FP

Equip Optimistic FTRL [Rakhlin and Sridharan, 2013] with Fixed Points Allow action-dependent predictions: If round-t loss func $f_t(x)$ depends on round-t action x_t , we allow $\hat{f}_t(x;x_t)$ -style predictions instead of only $\tilde{f}_t(x)$

Main Results & Takeaway

Main Contribution

First dynamic mechanism achieving the trilemma:

- ullet Efficiency. Optimal $\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}(\sqrt{T})$ regret (matching non-strategic LB)
- Incentives. Robust to strategic agents (∃ near-truthful PBE)
- Feasibility. Zero constraint violation (with probability 1)

Key Techniques

- Incentive-Aware Primal Allocations. Novel mixture of lazy updates, uniform exploration, & dual-adjusted payments
- Dual Learning via Predictions. Truthful ⇒ predictability (nearly) & novel O-FTRL-FP framework for online learning

Questions are more than welcomed!

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