

Announcements

Next plans: Feb break, then very short hw due Friday as usual

A few course policies

1. **Regrade requests are due within 1 week of the grade opening on Gradescope**
2. Recall: **Participation** & completion of course eval part of your grade (3%).
 - a. Poll Everywhere, with $\geq 75\%$ credit is full credit
 - b. Section participation (after the quiz), missing up to 2 sections is full credit
 - c. Course eval response
3. Will drop 2 of your worst quiz scores
4. We **do not drop** any hw scores

Solutions are always posted on Canvas. Please read pinned posts on Ed

prelim solutions will be posted once we open grades

Join by Web PollEv.com/evatardos772



How was the prelim?

- A. Challenging
- B. OK
- C. OK, but too long, I ran out of time
- D. I found it easy

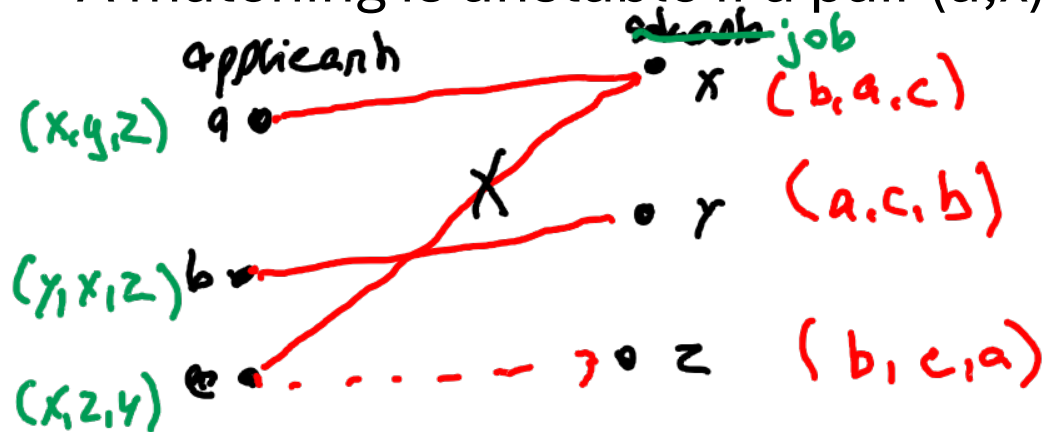
Stable Matching II:

Recall Stable Matching:

two sides: medical residents and hospitals, or students and schools

Both sides order the other side by preference

A matching is unstable if a pair (a, x) prefer each other to their current partner



Gale - Shapley

While \exists applicant unmatched
& job they have not applied to

- select such an applicant
- apply to best job not yet applied to
- jobs: keep best applicant

endwhile

Return current matching

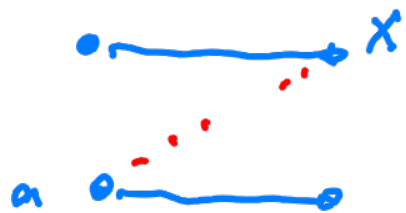
Gale Shapley Algorithm: and properties we have seen

- ① n applicants m jobs max nm applications
- ② $u = u'$ implies output is perfect matching
(all applicants assigned to jobs)
- * ③ jobs once get applicant they have one & it keeps getting ^{better}
- ④ applicants by in decreasing of their preference

Does Gale Shapley produce a Stable solution?

$n = m$

unstable (perfect matching)



if (a, x) not matched
& a prefers x to its assignment
 $x - a - a - a - a$

stable =
no instability

Claim: if $n = m$ Gale-Shapley returns stable matching

Proof:



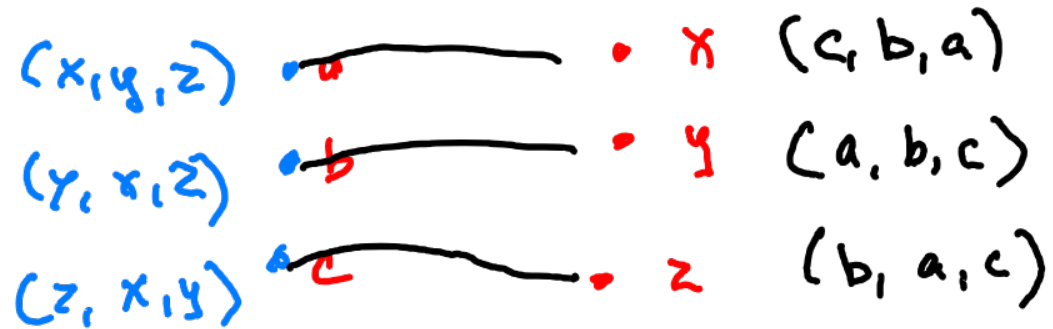
not unstable

consider pair (a, x)
did a ever apply to job x

if yes \Rightarrow a got rejected, hence x has better applicant due (*) (S)

if no \Rightarrow they got accepted at a job they prefer

Which stable matching does Gale-Shapley find?



Does order of making offers change outcome?

Define: best match for applicant a : best on their list where they can be matched in stable solution
 $best(a)$ this best match

Theorem All applicant in Gale-Shapley matched to best match
 \Rightarrow order of offers does not matter
 $\Rightarrow (a, best(a))$ is matching i.e. $best(a) \neq best(b)$

Note: job may not get their best

The GS outcome best for the proposers (cont.)

Proof of Theorem:

(1) $G \subseteq \text{outcome}$ for all applicant a , their $u(a) \leq \text{best}(a)$

by contradiction

some applicant a got rejected by $x = \text{best}(a)$

Consider the first such event



rejected, because other applicant b

Claim: proposed matching $(a, \text{best}(a))$ cannot be stable

$(b, x) = (b, \text{best}(a)) \begin{cases} x \text{ prefers } b = \text{rejection} \\ b \text{ prefers } x \text{ because no one has been} \end{cases}$

$$\text{bent}(a)$$

\exists stable matchings

if best(q) matched

rejected from their
best yet

The GS outcome best for the proposers (cont.)

$b \bullet$ $x \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right.$ best(b) when they get to x , not yet been
rejected from best(b)

Claim (also true)

job x worst(x) = applicant they can get is a stable
solution that lowest on their list

All great if applicant rank all options

harder when this possible or viable