

Jan 24

The Stable Matching Problem (§1.1)

Announcements.

① Prof. Kleinberg's OH moved to 2-3 today, Gates 317. (Generally 3-4 Weds.)

② Waitlist questions? courses@cis.cornell.edu

Read CS course enrollment web page.

Open ticket, if needed, using link at bottom.

We believe some space will open up in 4820, not enough for everyone on waitlist.

③ Homework 1 is coming Fri morning.

By Fri morning you should contact us (Ed > email)

if you're not on Canvas, Ed, Gradescope for 4820.

Algorithms in Job Markets

	MSK	MGH
Alice	10	5
Bob	16	8

2 applicants, 2 hospitals, each hiring 1.

An alternative system based on rankings.

Alice: MSK \succ MGH MSK: A $>$ B
Bob: MSK \succ MGH MGH: A $>$ B

Def. In a set of applicants (A) and firms (F) a matching is a set of ordered pairs, M , such that

- (1) each pair in M has exactly one applicant, one firm
- (2) each party in $A \cup F$ belongs to at most one pair in M .

belong to one pair: "matched"
belong to no pair: "free"

A perfect matching is one where every party is matched.

Assume now that each applicant has a total ordering of F and each firm has a total ordering of A . ("preferences")

If M is a perfect matching a blocking pair with respect to M is an (applicant, firm) pair (a, f)

such that:

- ① a is not matched to f in M
- ② a prefers f to its partner
- ③ f prefers a to its partner.

A stable perfect matching is one without blocking pairs.

Given the participants and their pref's does there exist a stable perfect matching (is it unique?) and how to find one?

A: Yes, a stable perfect matching
always exists.

(Gale - Shapley, 1950's)

The Proposed Algorithm

Initialize $M = \emptyset$

while \exists a free firm f that hasn't
yet proposed to every applicant:

f finds its most preferred
applicant that it hasn't
yet proposed to, a .

if a is free:

insert (a, f) into M

if a is matched to some $f' \neq f$:

if a prefers f to f' :

remove (a, f') from M

insert (a, f)

else:

do nothing

Output M