

MR3948268 [68R10](#) [68Q17](#) [91B68](#)

Brandl, Florian (D-MUTU-NDM); **Kavitha, Telikepalli** (6-TIFR-NDM)

Two problems in max-size popular matchings. (English summary)

Algorithmica **81** (2019), no. 7, 2738–2764.

Let the graph $G = (V, E)$ comprise a set of agents V and a set of edges E which contains unordered pairs of distinct elements of V . If $(u, u') \in E$, we say that u and u' are *neighbors*. An edge $(u, u') \in E$ indicates that $u, u' \in V$ are acceptable matches for one another. Each $u \in V$ is associated with a capacity $\text{cap}(u) \geq 1$ and a strict ranking \succ_u over the neighbors of u in G .

A *matching* M in G is a subset of E such that $|M(u)| \leq \text{cap}(u)$ for all $u \in V$, where $M(u)$ is the set of neighbors of u in the graph $G' = (V, M)$. A *max-size* matching is a matching with the greatest number of edges of any matching.

Consider the following voting procedure between two matchings M and M' . For any given $u \in V$, consider the sets $M(u)$ and $M'(u)$. Add null agents to the smaller of the two sets to make the sets the same size. These null agents are always less preferred than any other agent. From each of the resulting sets, remove any agents that are in both sets. Let the resulting (non-intersecting, similarly sized) sets be $\overline{M}(u)$ and $\overline{M}'(u)$. Consider a bijection between $\overline{M}(u)$ and $\overline{M}'(u)$. For each agent $v \in \overline{M}(u)$, we have a *win* if u prefers v to the image of v in $\overline{M}'(u)$. We have a *loss* if the reverse holds. The voting score of u for this bijection equals the number of wins minus the number of losses. The voting score of u for M versus M' minimizes the voting score across all possible bijections.

The popularity score of M versus M' is the sum of voting scores over all $u \in V$. We say that M is *at least as popular* as M' if the popularity score of M versus M' is nonnegative. A matching M is a *popular matching* if it is at least as popular as every matching in G . A *max-size popular matching* is a matching with the greatest number of edges of any popular matching.

The paper under review first considers the case in which G is bipartite (e.g., student to college matchings). A “2-level” version of the Gale and Shapley algorithm [D. Gale and L. S. Shapley, *Amer. Math. Monthly* **69** (1962), no. 1, 9–15; [MR1531503](#)] is given that finds a max-size popular matching. The running time of the algorithm is linear in $|E| + |V|$. Furthermore, it transpires that every pairwise stable matching is popular. Hence, the authors describe popularity as a weaker notion of stability than pairwise stability. Furthermore, max-size popularity is a global condition in that it depends on maximizing a global quantity (for more on local and global stability conditions, see [J. Newton and R. Sawa, *J. Econom. Theory* **157** (2015), 1–27; [MR3335933](#)]).

When G is not bipartite, even if every agent has a capacity of one (the roommate problem), a popular matching does not necessarily exist. Furthermore, even when a popular matching exists, finding a max-size popular matching is an NP-hard problem.

Jonathan Newton

References

1. Abraham, D.J., Irving, R.W., Kavitha, T., Mehlhorn, K.: Popular matchings. *SIAM J. Comput.* **37**(4), 1030–1045 (2007) [MR2366213](#)
2. Askalidis, G., Immorlica, N., Kwanashie, A., Manlove, D., Pountourakis, E.: Socially

- Stable matchings in the hospitals/residents problem. In: the 13th International Symposium on Algorithms and Data Structures (WADS), pp. 85–96 (2013) [MR3126348](#)
3. Blair, C.: The lattice structure of the set of stable matchings with multiple partners. *Math. Oper. Res.* **13**, 619–628 (1988) [MR0971914](#)
 4. Biro, P., Irving, R.W., Manlove, D.F.: Popular matchings in the marriage and roommates problems. In: the 7th International Conference in Algorithms and Complexity (CIAC), pp. 97–108 (2010) [MR2753853](#)
 5. Brandl, F., Kavitha, T.: Popular matchings with multiple partners. In: the 37th Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science (FSTTCS) (2017)
 6. Canadian Resident Matching Service. How the matching algorithm works. Web document available at <http://carms.ca/algorithm.htm>
 7. Condorcet, J.A.N.C.: *Essai sur l'application de l'analyse à la probabilité des décisions rendues à la pluralité des voix*. Imprimerie Royale, Paris (1785)
 8. Cseh, Á.: Popular matchings. In: *Trends in Computational Social Choice*, Edited by Ulle Endriss, COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology), pp. 105–122 (2017)
 9. Cseh, Á., Huang, C.-C., Kavitha, T.: Popular matchings with two-sided preferences and one-sided ties. In: the 42nd International Colloquium on Automata, Languages, and Programming (ICALP): Part I, pp. 367–379 (2015) [MR3382452](#)
 10. Cseh, Á., Kavitha, T.: Popular edges and dominant matchings. In: the 18th International Conference on Integer Programming and Combinatorial Optimization (IPCO), pp. 138–151 (2016) [MR3534728](#)
 11. Faenza, Y., Kavitha, T., Powers, V., Zhang, X.: Popular matchings and limits to tractability. In: *The Conference is the 30th Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms, SODA 2019*, pp. 2790–2809 (2019) [MR3909642](#)
 12. Gale, D., Shapley, L.S.: College admissions and the stability of marriage. *Am. Math. Month.* **69**(1), 9–15 (1962) [MR1531503](#)
 13. Gale, D., Sotomayor, M.: Some remarks on the stable matching problem. *Discrete Appl. Math.* **11**(3), 223–232 (1985) [MR0792890](#)
 14. Gärdenfors, P.: Match making: assignments based on bilateral preferences. *Behav. Sci.* **20**(3), 166–173 (1975)
 15. Gupta, S., Misra, P., Saurabh, S., Zehavi, M.: Popular matching in roommates setting is NP-hard. *The Conference is the 30th Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms, SODA 2019*, pp. 2810–2822 (2019) [MR3909643](#)
 16. Gusfield, D., Irving, R.W.: *The Stable Marriage Problem: Structure and Algorithms*. MIT Press, Boston (1989) [MR1021242](#)
 17. Hamada, K., Iwama, K., Miyazaki, S.: The hospitals/residents problem with lower quotas. *Algorithmica* **74**(1), 440–465 (2016) [MR3439252](#)
 18. Hirakawa, M., Yamauchi, Y., Kijima, S., Yamashita, M.: On the structure of popular matchings in the stable marriage problem—who can join a popular matching? In: *The 3rd International Workshop on Matching Under Preferences (MATCH-UP)* (2015)
 19. Huang, C.-C.: Classified stable matching. In: the 21st Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms (SODA), pp. 1235–1253 (2010) [MR2809740](#)
 20. Huang, C.-C., Kavitha, T.: Popular matchings in the stable marriage problem. *Inf. Comput.* **222**, 180–194 (2013) [MR3000969](#)
 21. Huang, C.-C., Kavitha, T.: Popularity, self-duality, and mixed matchings. In: the 28th Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms (SODA), pp. 2294–2310 (2017) [MR3627880](#)
 22. Irving, R.W.: An efficient algorithm for the stable roommates problem. *J. Algo-*

- rithms **6**, 577–595 (1985) [MR0813593](#)
23. Irving, R.W., Manlove, D.F., Scott, S.: The hospitals/residents problem with ties. In: the 7th Scandinavian Workshop on Algorithm Theory (SWAT), pp. 259–271 (2000) [MR1793081](#)
 24. Irving, R.W., Manlove, D.F., Scott, S.: Strong stability in the hospitals/residents problem. In the 20th Annual Symposium on Theoretical Aspects of Computer Science (STACS), pp. 439–450 (2003) [MR2066773](#)
 25. Kavitha, T.: A size-popularity tradeoff in the stable marriage problem. SIAM J. Comput. **43**(1), 52–71 (2014) [MR3152740](#)
 26. Kavitha, T.: Popular half-integral matchings. In: the 43rd International Colloquium on Automata, Languages, and Programming (ICALP), pp. 22.1–22.13 (2016) [MR3577083](#)
 27. Kavitha, T.: Max-size popular matchings and extensions. <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1802.07440.pdf>
 28. Kavitha, T., Mestre, J., Nasre, M.: Popular mixed matchings. Theor. Comput. Sci. **412**(24), 2679–2690 (2011) [MR2828343](#)
 29. Király, T., Mészáros-Karkus, Zs: Finding strongly popular b-matchings in bipartite graphs. Electron. Notes Discrete Math. **61**, 735–741 (2017)
 30. Manlove, D.F.: Algorithmics of Matching Under Preferences. World Scientific Publishing Company Incorporated, Singapore (2013) [MR3309636](#)
 31. Manlove, D.F.: The Hospitals/Residents Problem. Encyclopedia of Algorithms, pp. 926–930. Springer, Berlin (2015)
 32. Nasre, M., Rawat, A.: Popularity in the generalized hospital residents setting. In: the 12th International Computer Science Symposium in Russia (CSR), pp. 245–259 (2017) [MR3678723](#)
 33. National Resident Matching Program. Why the Match? Web document available at <http://www.nrmp.org/whythematch.pdf>
 34. Roth, A.E.: The evolution of the labor market for medical interns and residents: a case study in game theory. J. Polit. Econ. **92**(6), 991–1016 (1984)
 35. Roth, A.E.: Stability and polarization of interest in job matching. Econometrica **53**, 47–57 (1984) [MR0798386](#)
 36. Roth, A.E.: On the allocation of residents to rural hospitals: a general property of two-sided matching markets. Econometrica **54**(2), 425–427 (1986) [MR0832765](#)
 37. Sotomayor, M.: Three remarks on the many-to-many stable matching problem. Math. Soc. Sci. **38**, 55–70 (1999) [MR1695063](#)
 38. Subramanian, A.: A new approach to stable matching problems. SIAM J. Comput. **23**(4), 671–700 (1994) [MR1283569](#)
 39. Teo, C.-P., Sethuraman, J.: The geometry of fractional stable matchings and its applications. Math. Oper. Res. **23**(4), 874–891 (1998) [MR1662426](#)

Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.