## Stable Matching Problem

Goal. Given $n$ men and $n$ women, find a "suitable" matching.

- Participants rate members of opposite sex.
- Each man lists women in order of preference from best to worst.
- Each woman lists men in order of preference from best to worst.

|  | favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |
|  | Amy | Beastha | Clare |
| Xavier | Amerite |  |  |
| Yancey | Bertha | Amy | Clare |
| Zeus | Amy | Bertha | Clare |

Men's Preference Profile

|  | favorite |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ |  | least favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | 2nd | 3rd |
| Amy | Yancey | Xavier | Zeus |
| Bertha | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |
| Clare | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |

Women's Preference Profile

## Stable Matching Problem

Perfect matching: everyone is matched monogamously.

- Each man gets exactly one woman.
- Each woman gets exactly one man.

Stability: no incentive for some pair of participants to undermine assignment by joint action.

- In matching $M$, an unmatched pair $m$ - $w$ is unstable if man $m$ and woman w prefer each other to current partners.
- Unstable pair m-w could each improve by eloping.

Stable matching: perfect matching with no unstable pairs.
Stable matching problem. Given the preference lists of $n$ men and $n$ women, find a stable matching if one exists.

## Stable Matching Problem

Q. Is assignment $X-C, Y-B, Z-A$ stable?

|  | favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  | least favorite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |
| Xavier | Amy | Bertha | Clare |
| Yancey | Bertha | Amy | Clare |
| Zeus | Amy | Bertha | Clare |

Men's Preference Profile

|  | favorite |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ |  | least favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | 2nd | 3rd |
| Amy | Yancey | Xavier | Zeus |
| Bertha | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |
| Clare | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |

Women's Preference Profile

## Stable Matching Problem

Q. Is assignment $X-C, Y-B, Z-A$ stable?
A. No. Bertha and Xavier will defect.

|  | favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  | least favorite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |
| Xavier | Amy | Bertha | Clare |
| Yancey | Bertha | Amy | Clare |
| Zeus | Amy | Bertha | Clare |

Men's Preference Profile

|  | favorite <br> $\downarrow$ | least favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {nd }}$ |
| Amy | Yancey | Xavier | Zeus |
| Bertha | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |
| Clare | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |

Women's Preference Profile

## Stable Matching Problem

Q. Is assignment $X-A, Y-B, Z-C$ stable?
A. Yes.

|  | favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  | least favorite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |
| Xavier | Amy | Bertha | Clare |
| Yancey | Bertha | Amy | Clare |
| Zeus | Amy | Bertha | Clare |

Men's Preference Profile

|  | favorite <br> $\downarrow$ | least favorite <br> $\downarrow$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |
| Amy | Yancey | Xavier | Zeus |
| Bertha | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |
| Clare | Xavier | Yancey | Zeus |

Women's Preference Profile

## Stable Roommate Problem

Q. Do stable matchings always exist?
A. Not obvious a priori.

Stable roommate problem.

- $2 n$ people; each person ranks others from 1 to $2 n-1$.
- Assign roommate pairs so that no unstable pairs.

$A-B, C-D \Rightarrow B-C$ unstable
$A-C, B-D \Rightarrow A-B$ unstable
$A-D, B-C \Rightarrow A-C$ unstable

Observation. Stable matchings do not always exist for stable roommate problem.

## Propose-And-Reject Algorithm

Propose-and-reject algorithm. [Gale-Shapley 1962] Intuitive method that guarantees to find a stable matching.


```
Initialize each person to be free.
while (some man is free and hasn't proposed to every woman) {
    Choose such a man m
    w = 1st woman on m's list to whom m has not yet proposed
    if (w is free)
        assign m and w to be engaged
    else if (w prefers m to her fiancé m')
        assign m and w to be engaged, and m' to be free
    else
        w rejects m
}
```


## Proof of Correctness: Termination

Observation 1. Men propose to women in decreasing order of preference.

Observation 2. Once a woman is matched, she never becomes unmatched; she only "trades up."

Claim. Algorithm terminates after at most $n^{2}$ iterations of while loop. Pf. Each time through the while loop a man proposes to a new woman. There are only $n^{2}$ possible proposals. .

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victor | A | B | C | D | E |
| Wyatt | B | C | D | A | E |
| Xavier | C | D | A | B | E |
| Yancey | D | A | B | C | E |
| Zeus | A | B | C | D | E |


|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amy | W | X | Y | Z | V |
| Bertha | X | Y | Z | V | W |
| Clare | Y | Z | V | W | X |
| Diane | Z | V | W | X | Y |
| Erika | V | W | X | Y | Z |

$n(n-1)+1$ proposals required

## Proof of Correctness: Perfection

Claim. All men and women get matched.
Pf. (by contradiction)

- Suppose, for sake of contradiction, that Zeus is not matched upon termination of algorithm.
- Then some woman, say Amy, is not matched upon termination.
- By Observation 2, Amy was never proposed to.
- But, Zeus proposes to everyone, since he ends up unmatched. •


## Proof of Correctness: Stability

Claim. No unstable pairs.
Pf. (by contradiction)

- Suppose A-Z is an unstable pair: each prefers each other to partner in Gale-Shapley matching S*. $^{*}$.
- Case 1: $Z$ never proposed to $A$.
men propose in decreasing
$\Rightarrow Z$ prefers his $G S$ partner to $A$.
$\Rightarrow A-Z$ is stable.
- Case 2: Z proposed to A.
$\Rightarrow A$ rejected $Z$ (right away or later)
$\Rightarrow$ A prefers her GS partner to $Z$. $\leftarrow$ women only trade up
$\Rightarrow A-Z$ is stable.
- In either case $A-Z$ is stable, a contradiction. .

