

# On Stable Marriages and Greedy Matchings

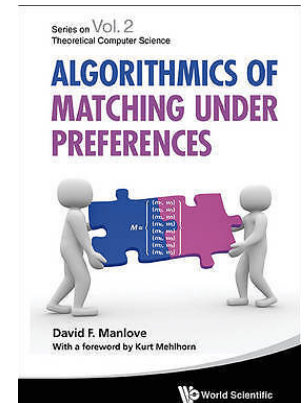
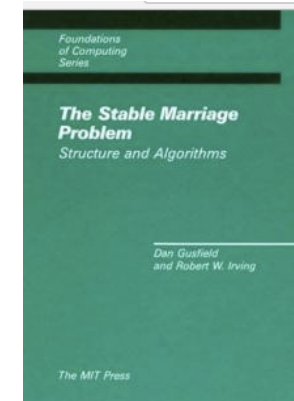
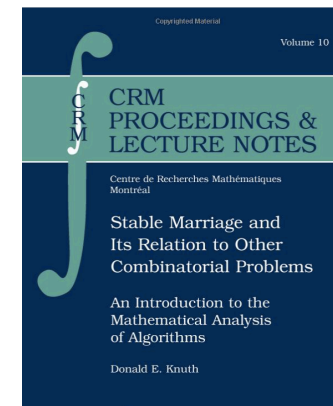
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# Background

The Stable Marriage (SM) problem has a long and rigorous history.

Greedy Matchings (GM) have applications in CSC applications.



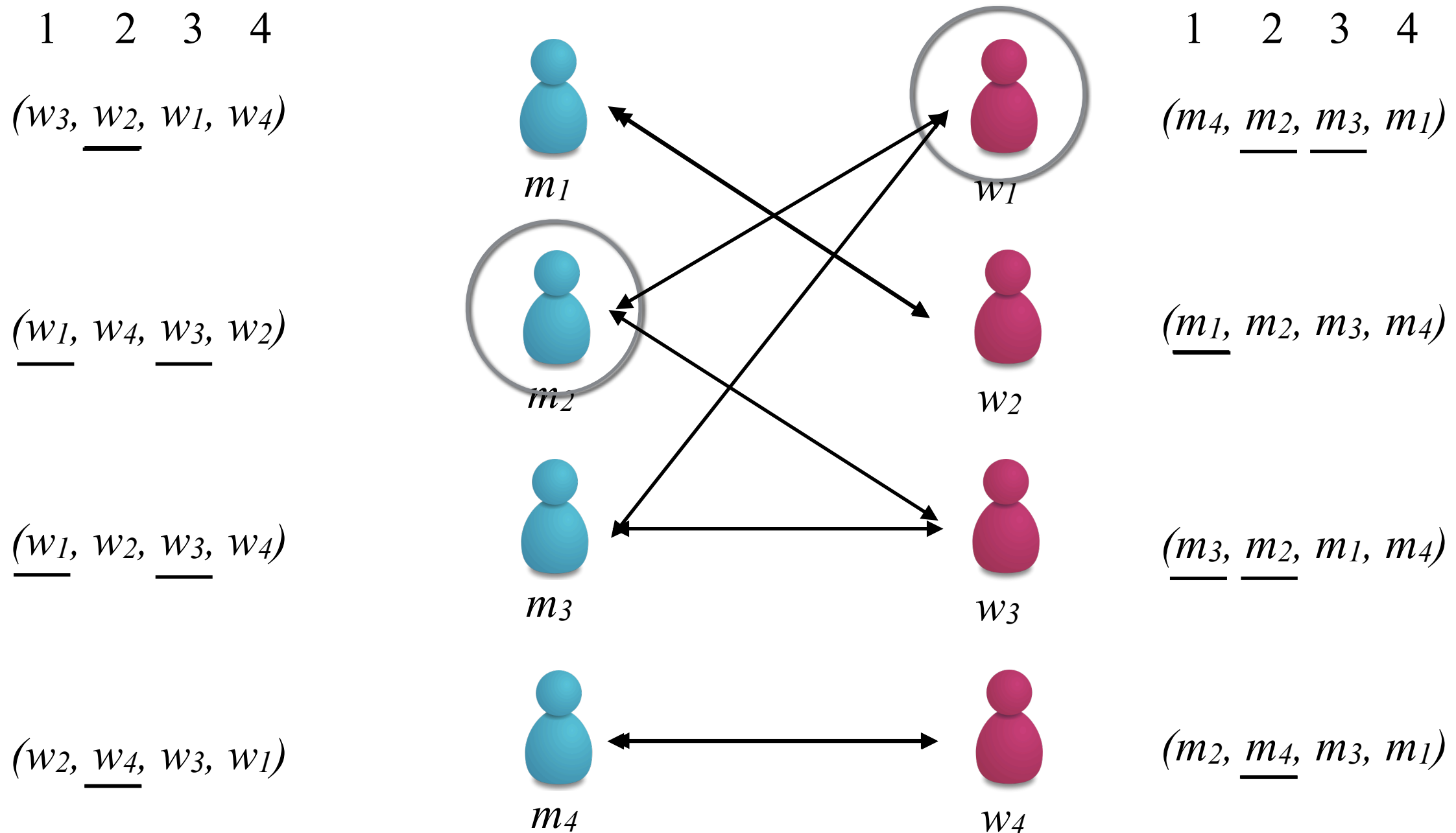
Objective:

- ▶ Formalize the connections between the Stable Marriage problem and computing Greedy Matchings.

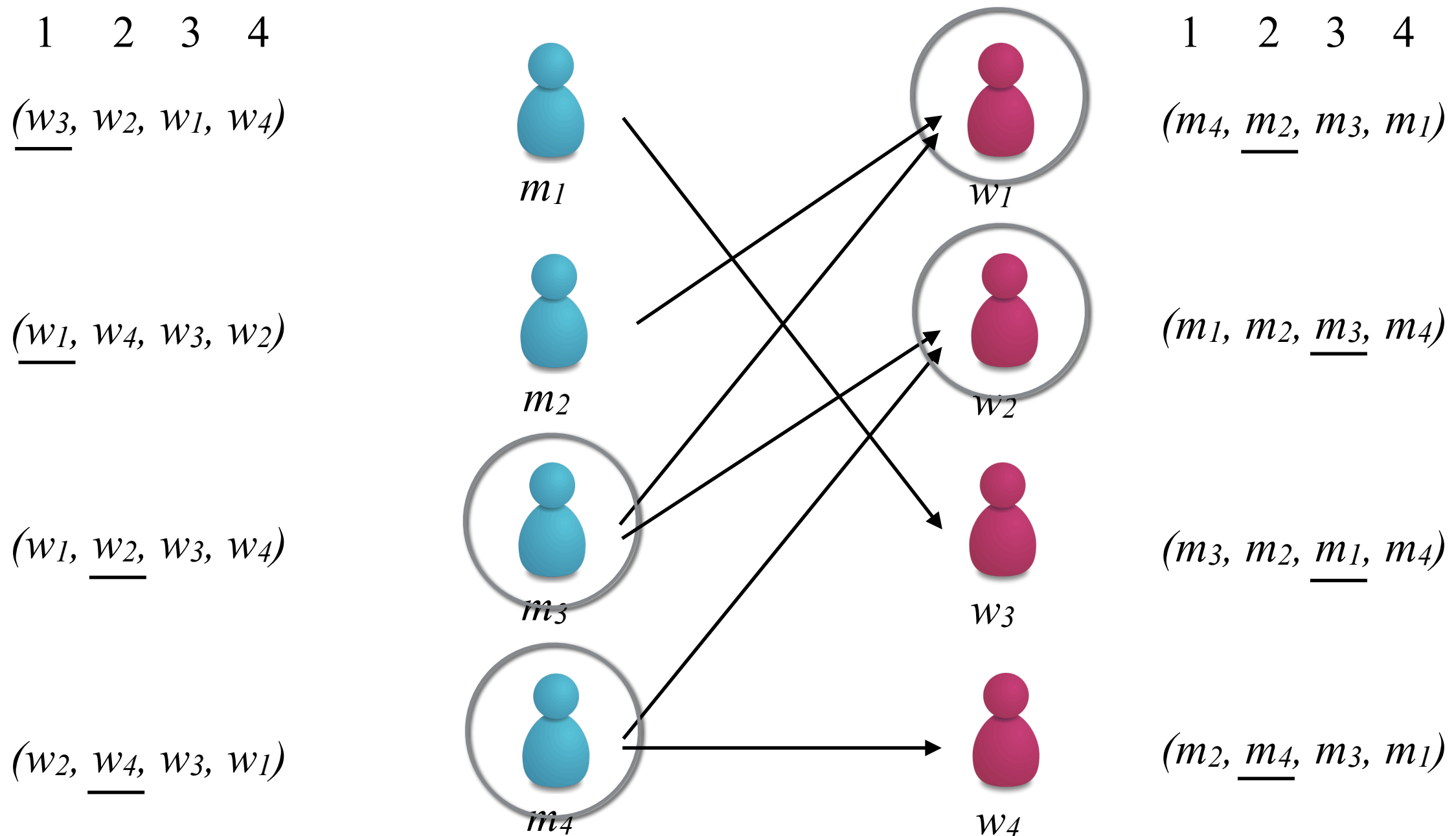
Consequences:

- ▶ Many "new" algorithms for computing GM are variants of algorithms for SM.
- ▶ Parallel algorithms for computing GM can also be applied to SM.

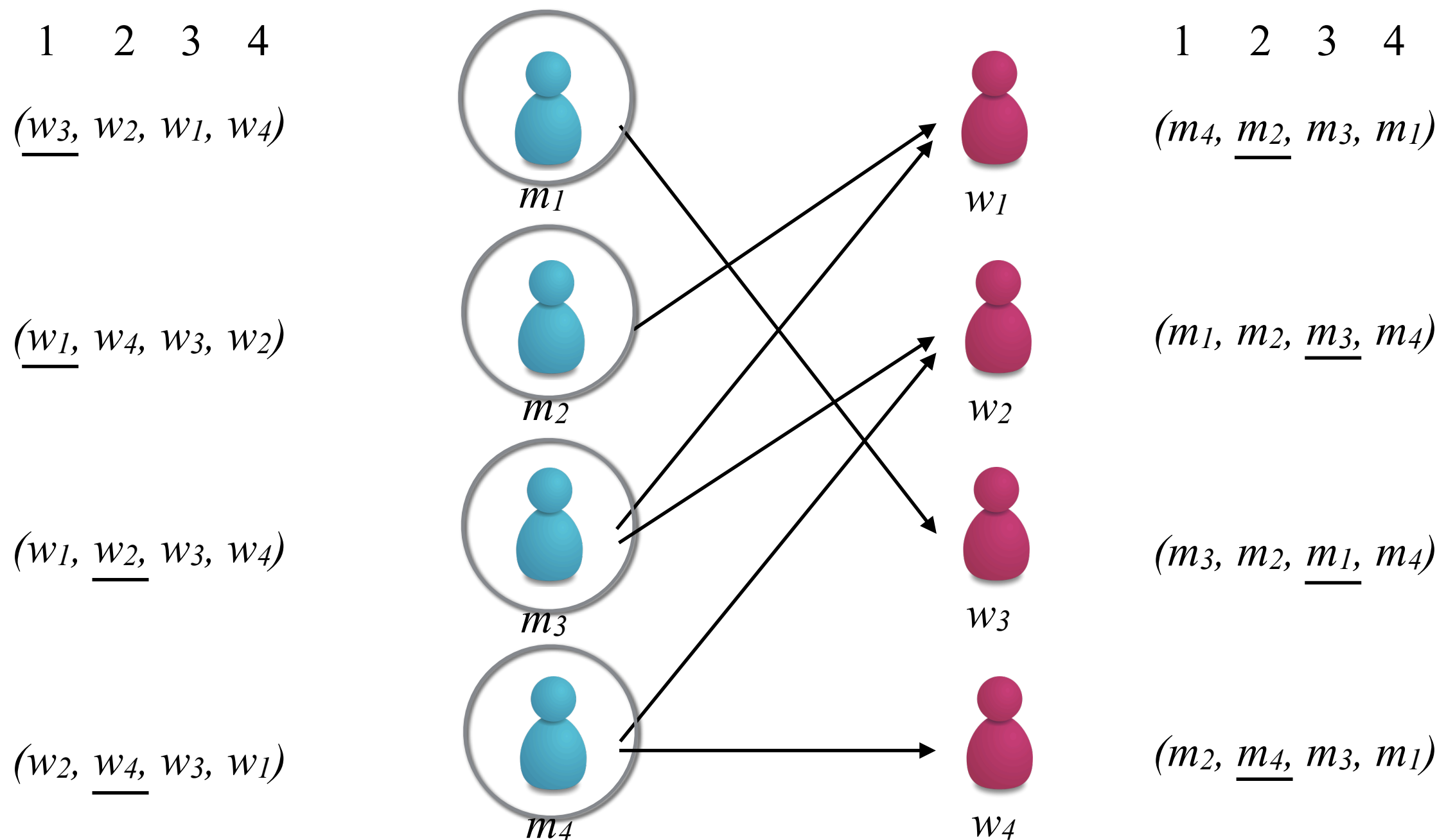
# The Stable Marriage Problem



# The Gale-Shapley Algorithm

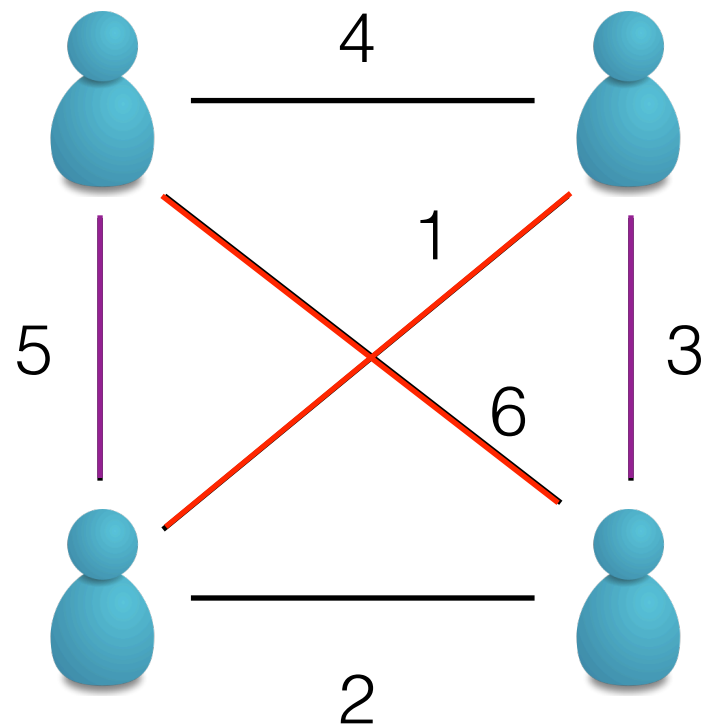


# The McVitie-Wilson Algorithm



Implementation: GS uses a queue while MW uses a stack for the remaining men

# Greedy Matching



$$M = \emptyset$$

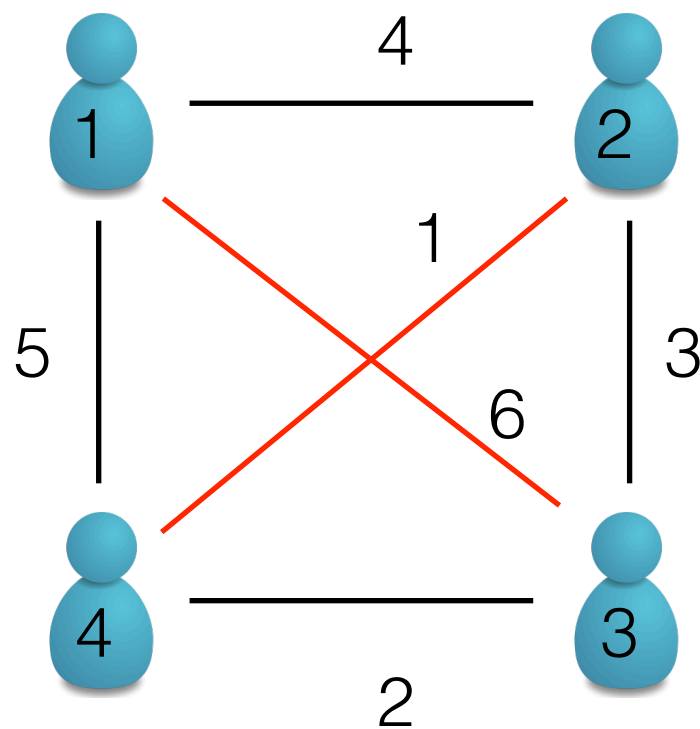
While there are edges remaining  
 $e = \text{heaviest edge}$

$$M = M \cup \{e\}$$

remove edges incident on  $e$

$$w(\text{greedy}) \geq 0.5 w(\text{optimal})$$

# Computing a Greedy Matching using a Stable Marriage algorithm

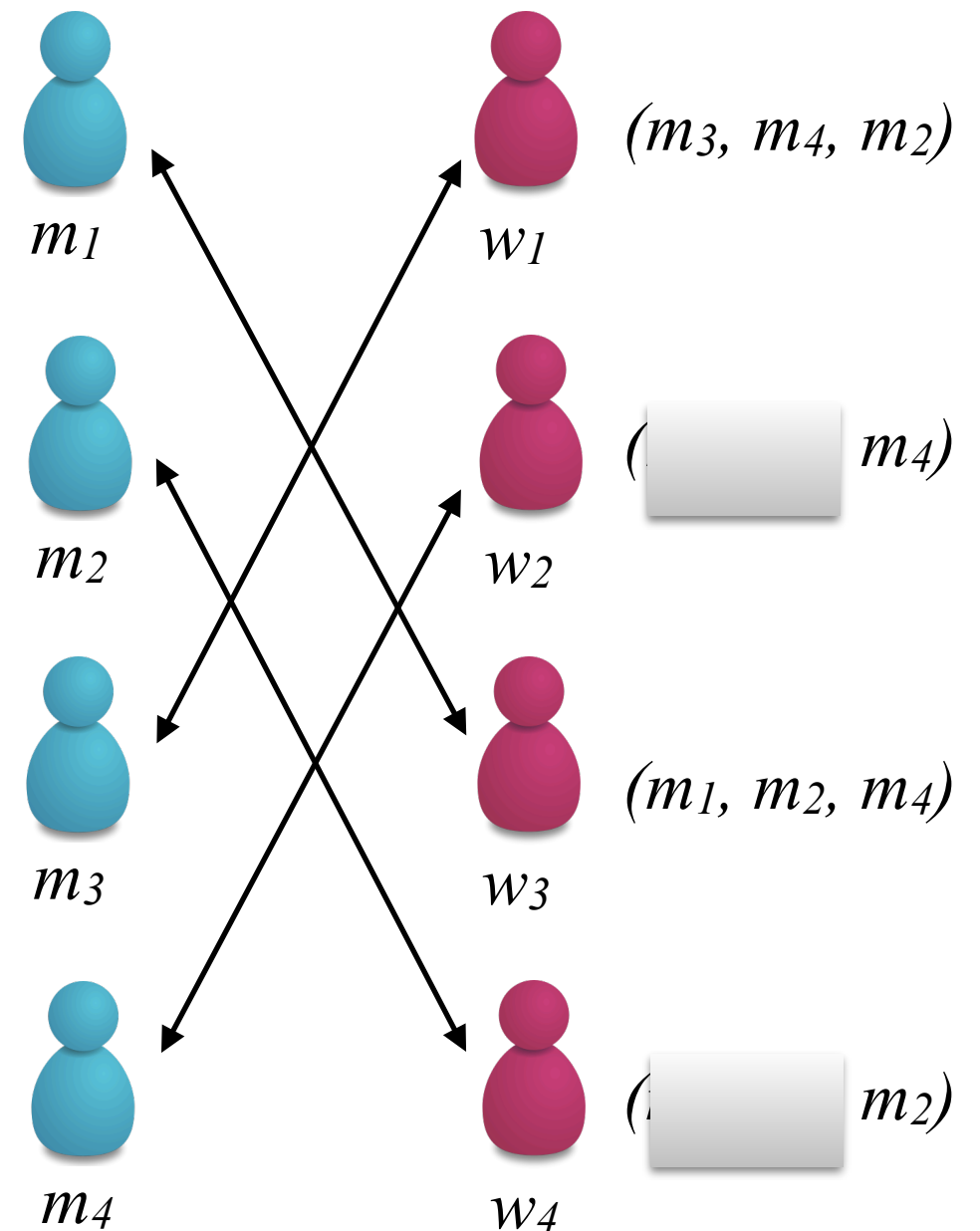


$(w_3, w_4, w_2)$

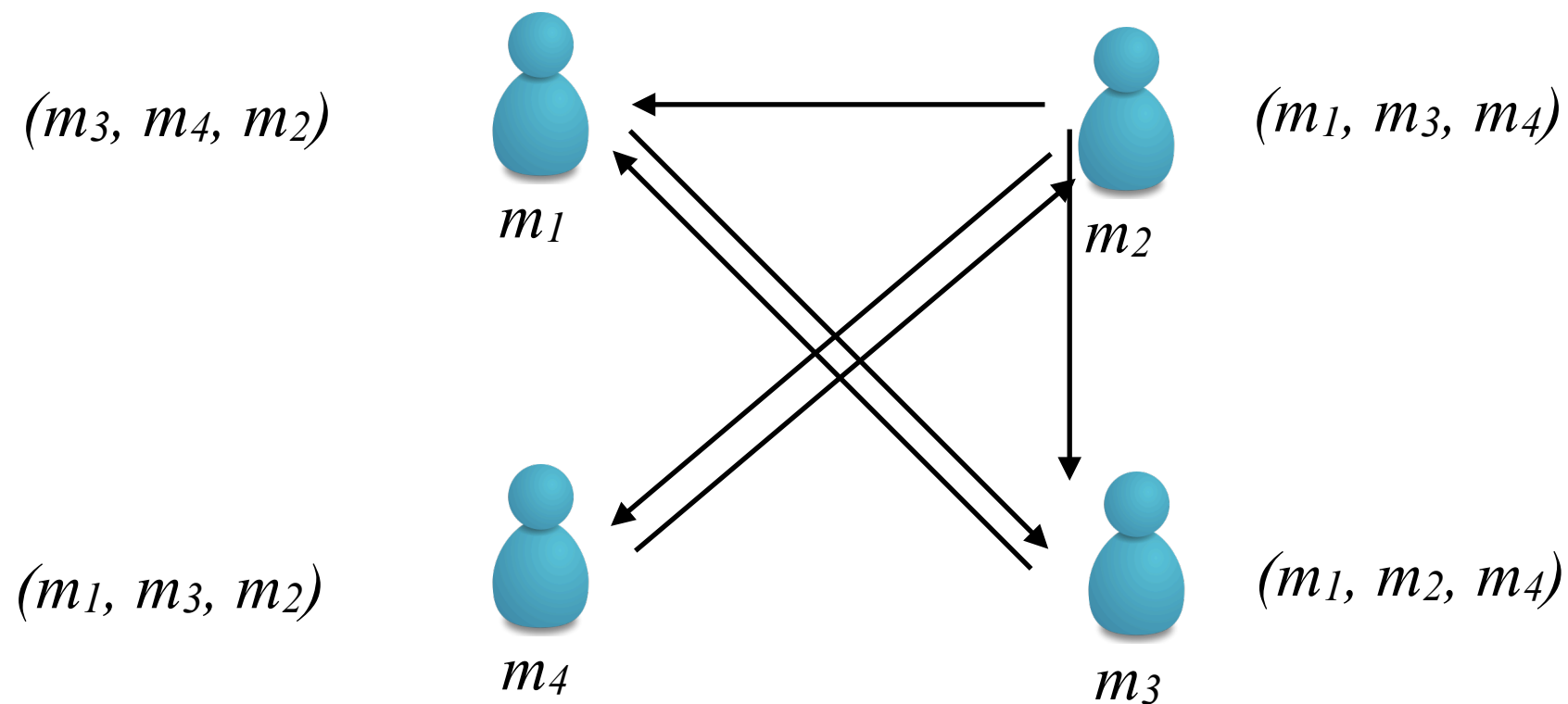
$(w_1, w_2, w_4)$

$(w_1, w_2, w_4)$

$(w_1, w_2, w_4)$



# Using McVitie-Wilson directly



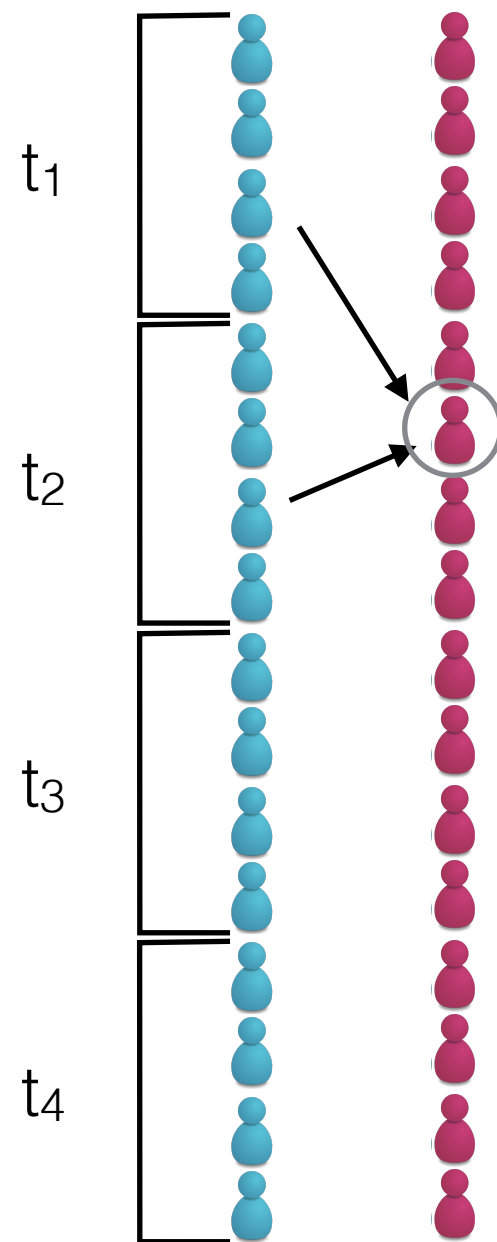
This is exactly the suitor-algorithm [Manne & Halappanavar 14]

which builds on:

- ▶ The pointer algorithm [Manne & Bisseling 08]
- ▶ The Preis algorithm [Preis 99]



# Going parallel



Threads run either the Gayle-Shapley or the McVitie-Wilson algorithm

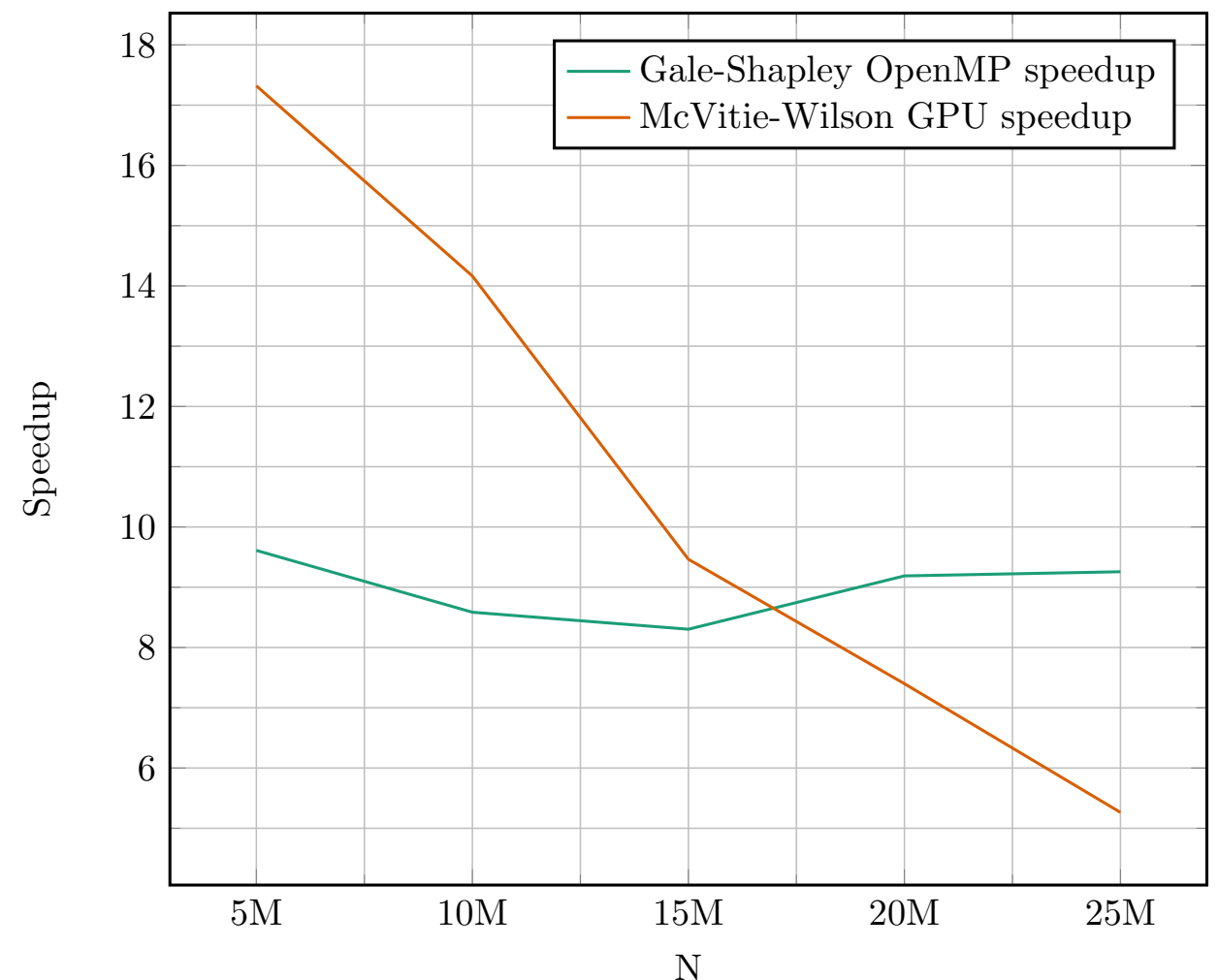
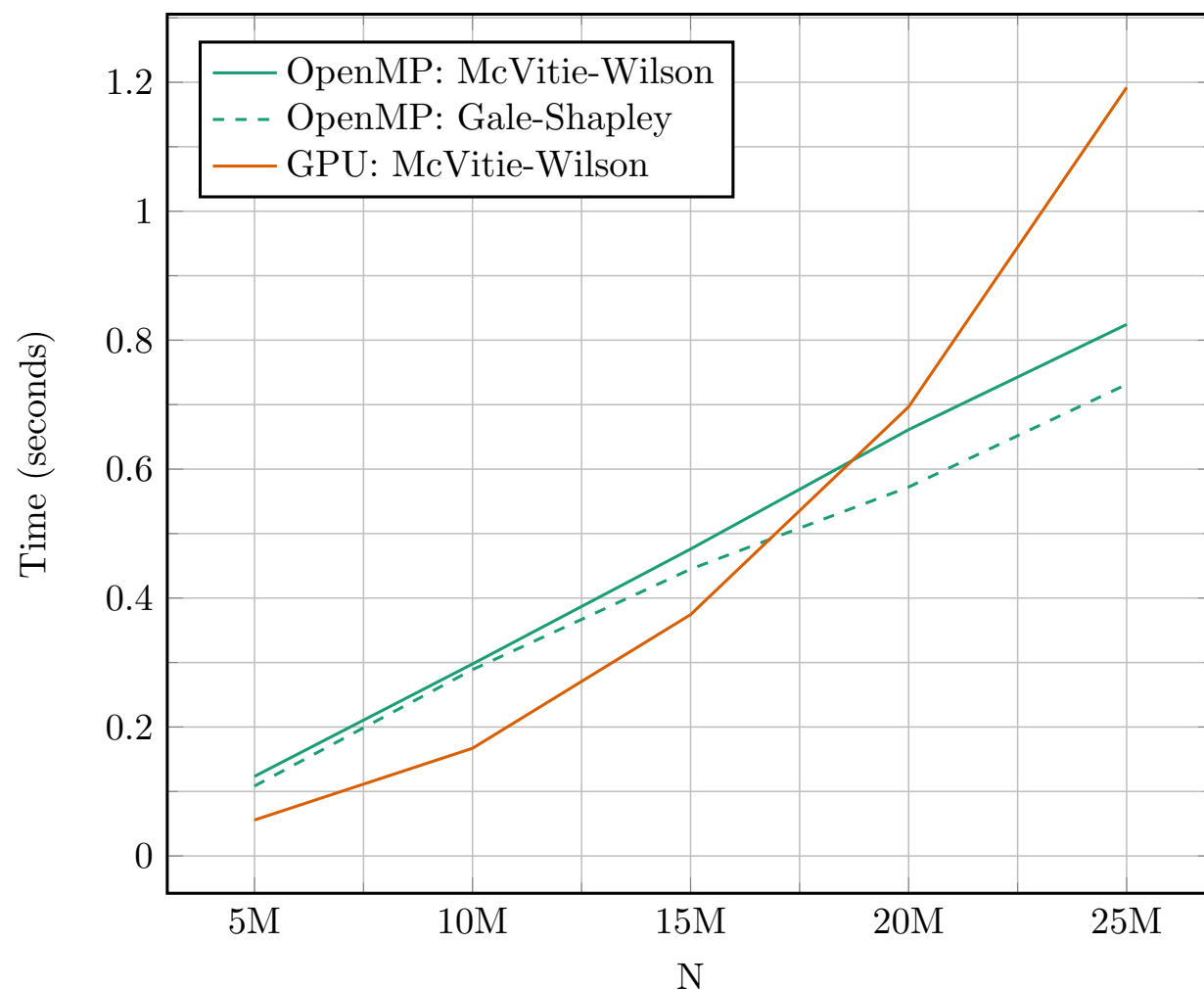
Use compare-and-swap to protect “women”

Implementations using both OpenMP and GPU

# “Easy” problems

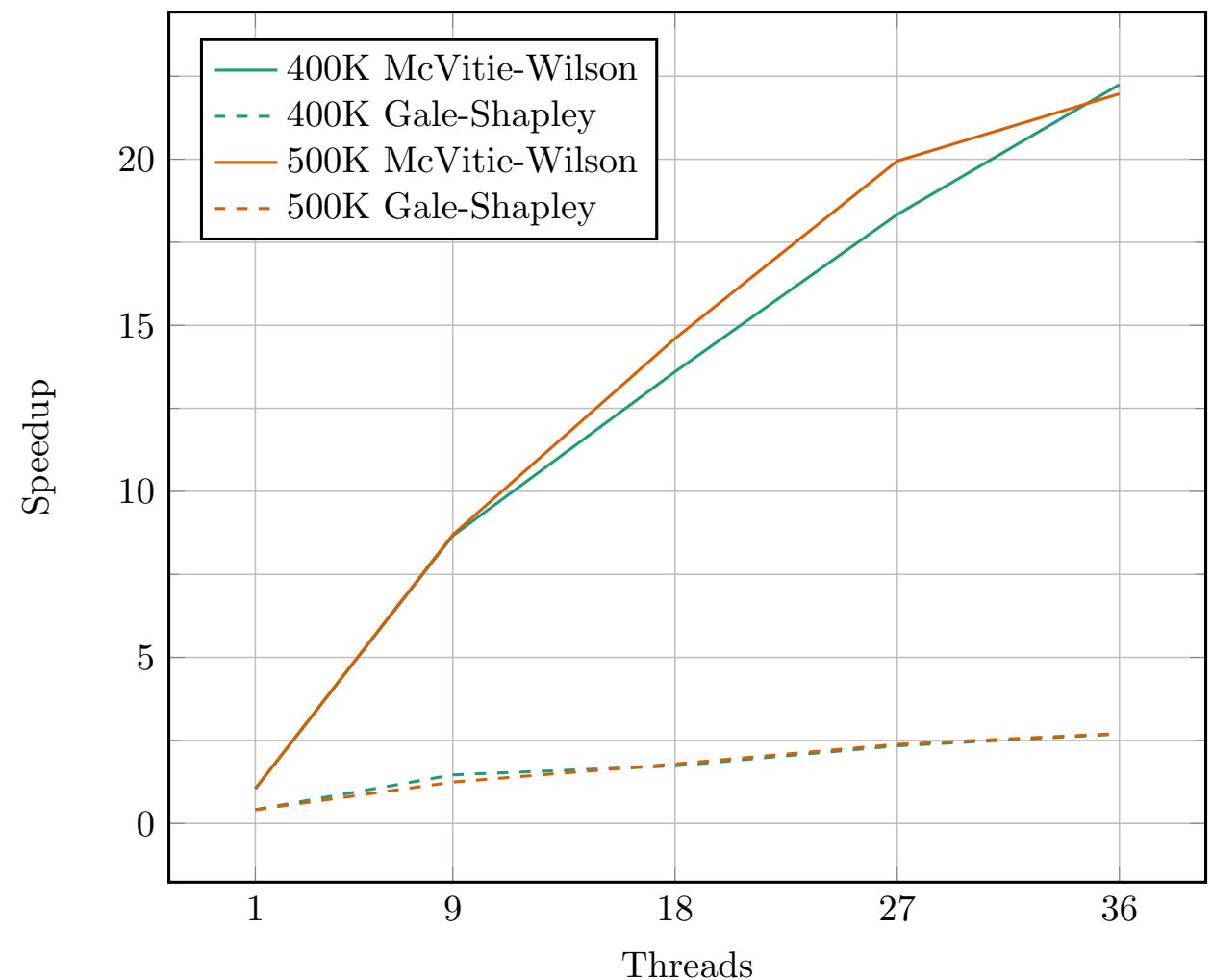
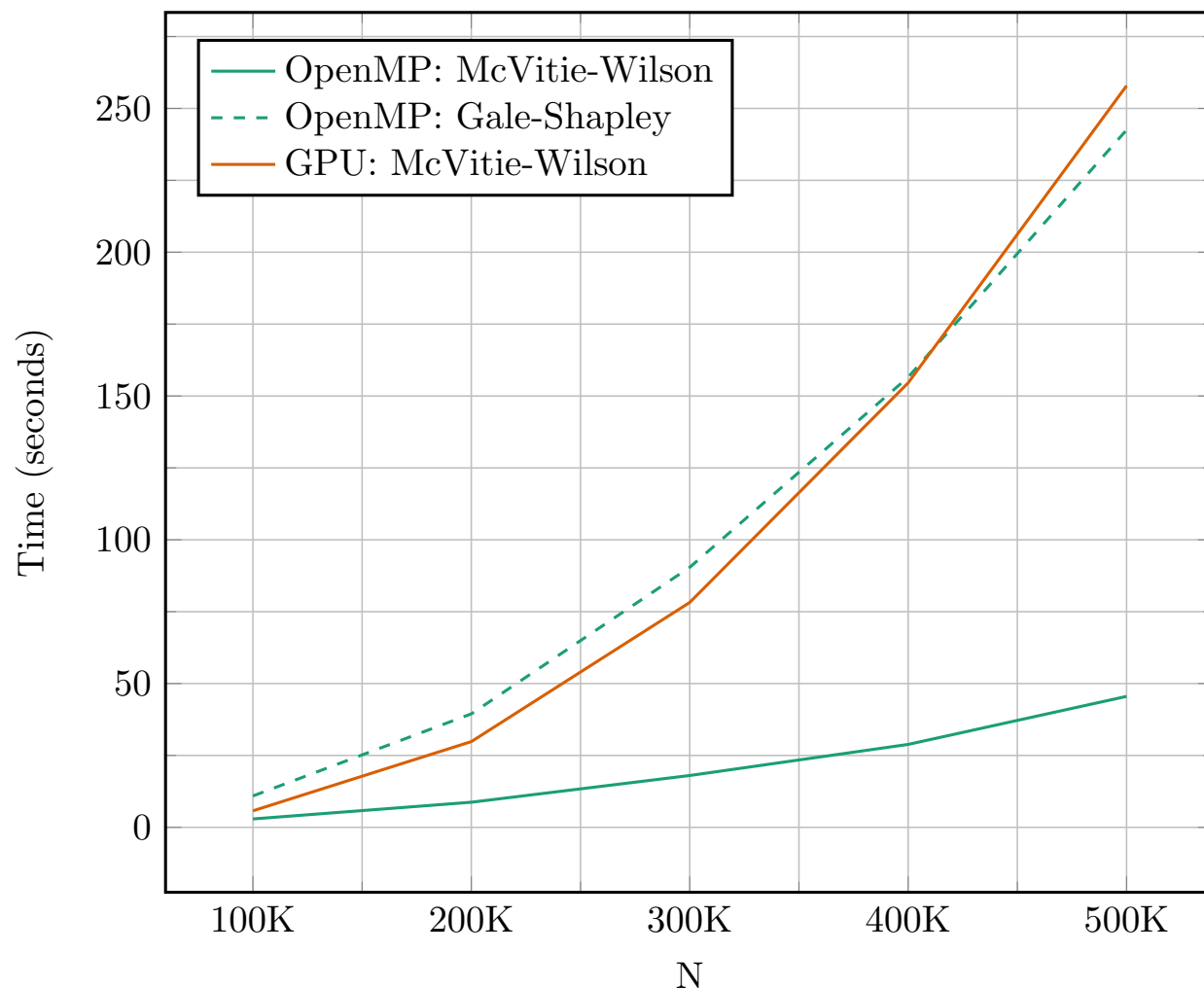
- Each man selects between  $\log n$  and  $2 \log n$  women and ranks randomly.
- Women rank men who rank them (randomly).
- Expected total work  $n \log n$

OpenMP: Using 36 threads on two Intel Xeon E5-2699 processors  
GPU: Tesla K40m with 2880 cores



# “Hard” problems

- Each man uses the same total ranking of all the women
- Each woman uses the same total ranking of all the men.
- Expect high contention for the same “women”
- Total work will be  $(n+1)n/2$



# Concluding Remarks

- Recent greedy b-matching algorithms also follows directly from algorithms for the many-to-many stable assignment problem.
- Major open question [Manlove 13]: Is Stable Marriage in NC?
  - Maybe not so relevant...
- Stable Marriage assumes sorted priority lists, whereas Greedy Matching makes no such assumption.
  - Preis solved Greedy Matching in  $O(m)$  time.
  - Can Stable Matching with unsorted weighted priority lists also be solved in  $O(m)$  time?

# Gale-Shapley implementation

Place all vertices in queue  $Q$   
while  $Q \neq \emptyset$   
     $u = Q.\text{first}()$   
     $p = \text{nextCandidate}(u)$   
    while  $r_p(u) > r_p(\text{suitor}(p))$   
         $p = \text{nextCandidate}(u)$   
    if  $\text{suitor}(p) \neq \text{null}$   
         $Q.\text{add}(\text{suitor}(p))$   
     $\text{suitor}(p) = u$

