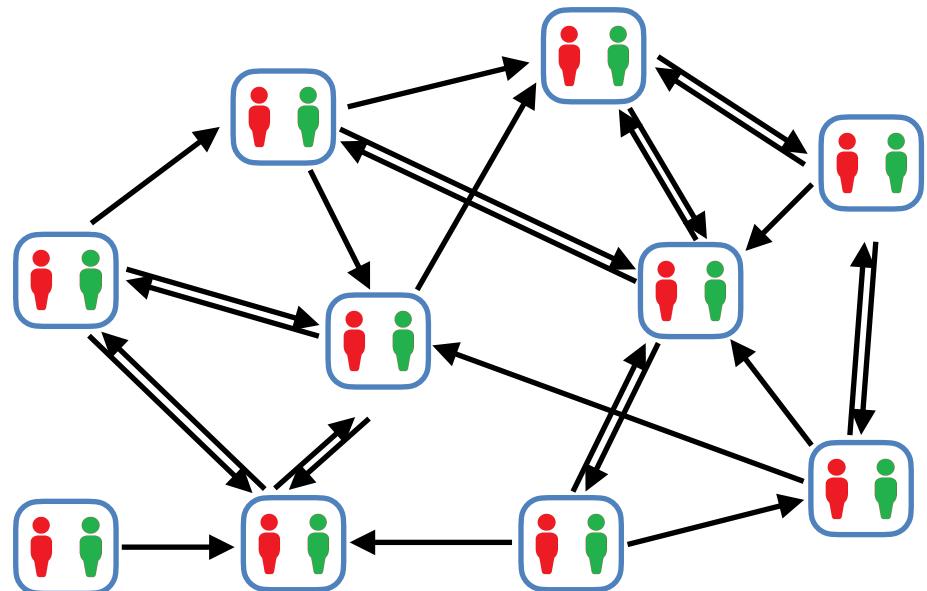


Computational Social Choice

Kidney Exchange

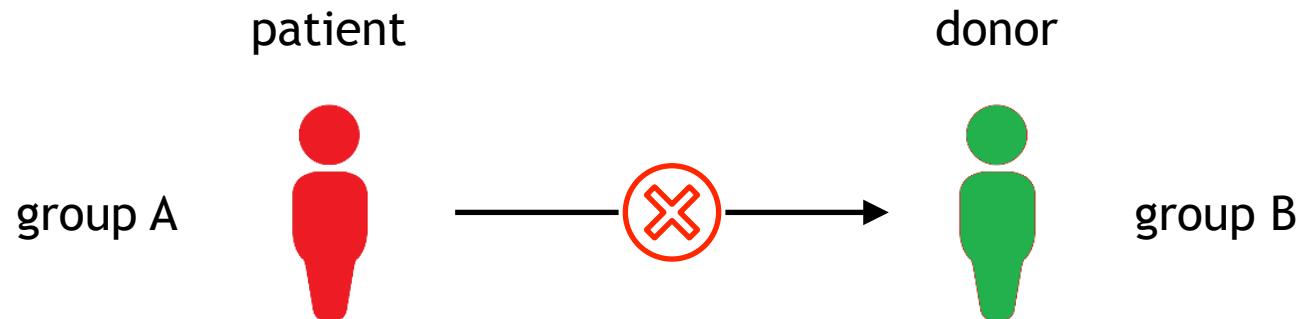
Piotr Skowron
University of Warsaw



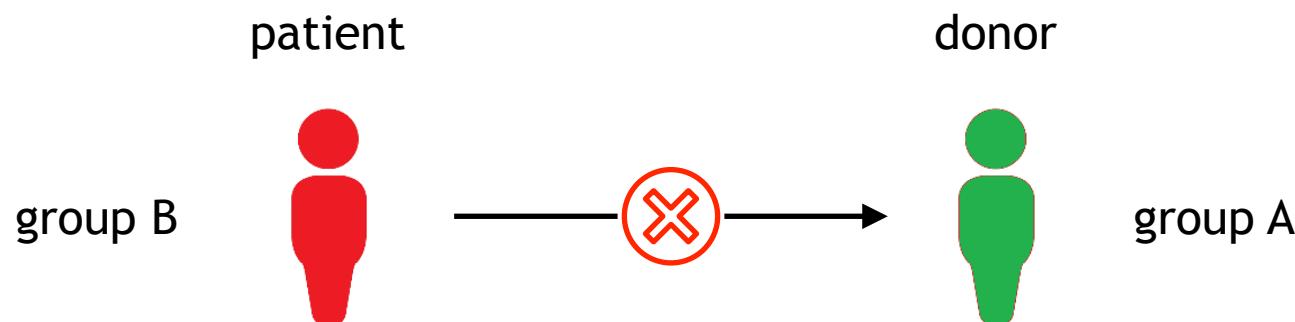
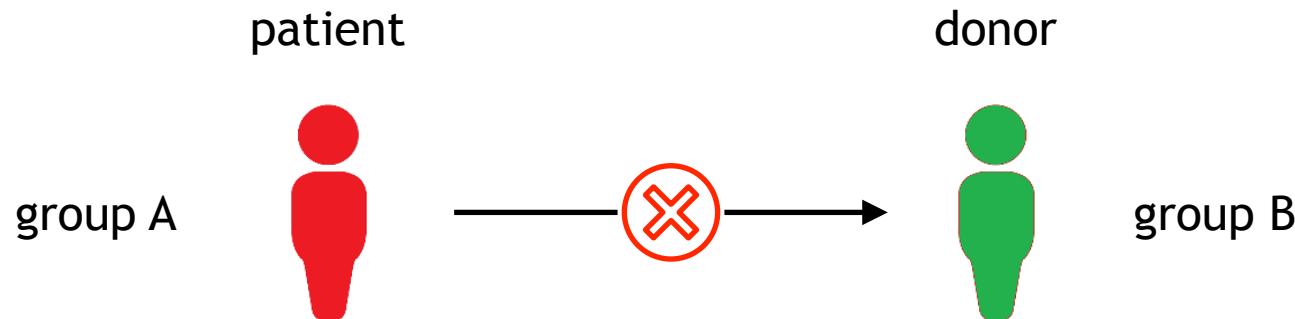
An example



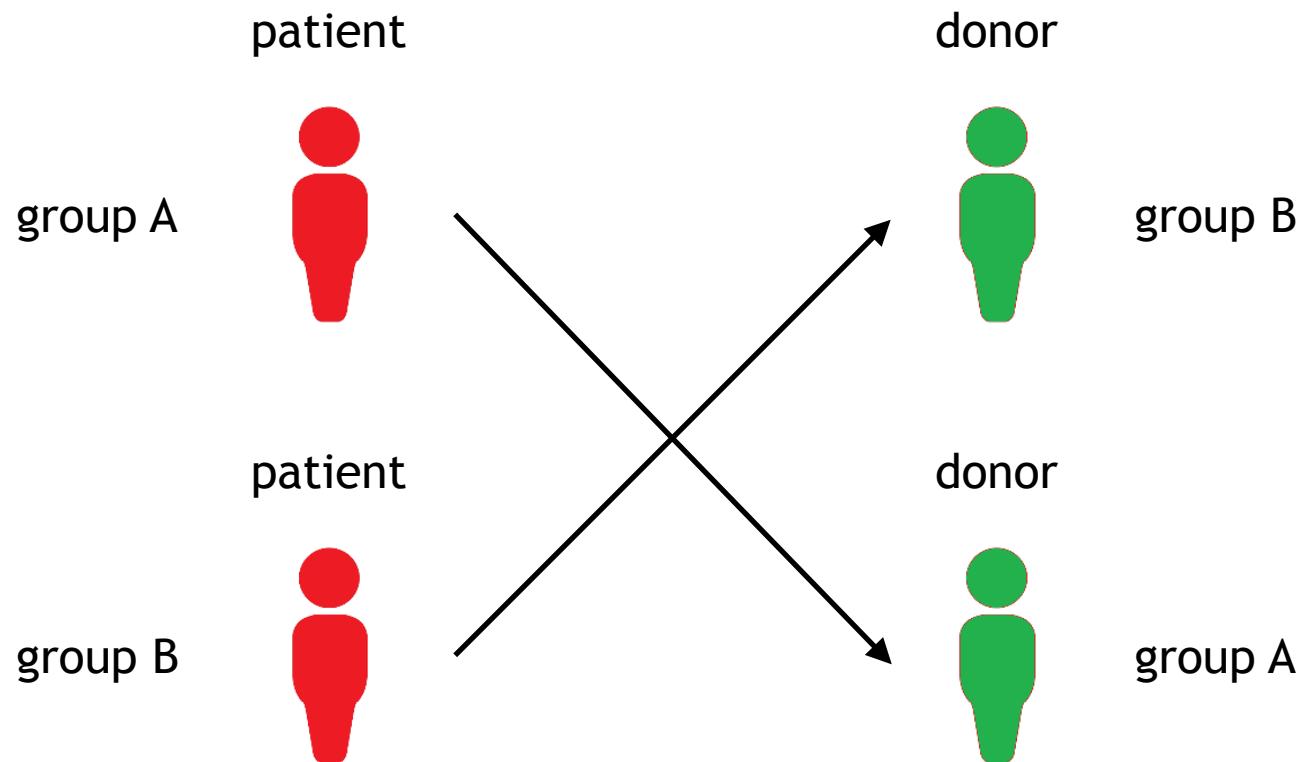
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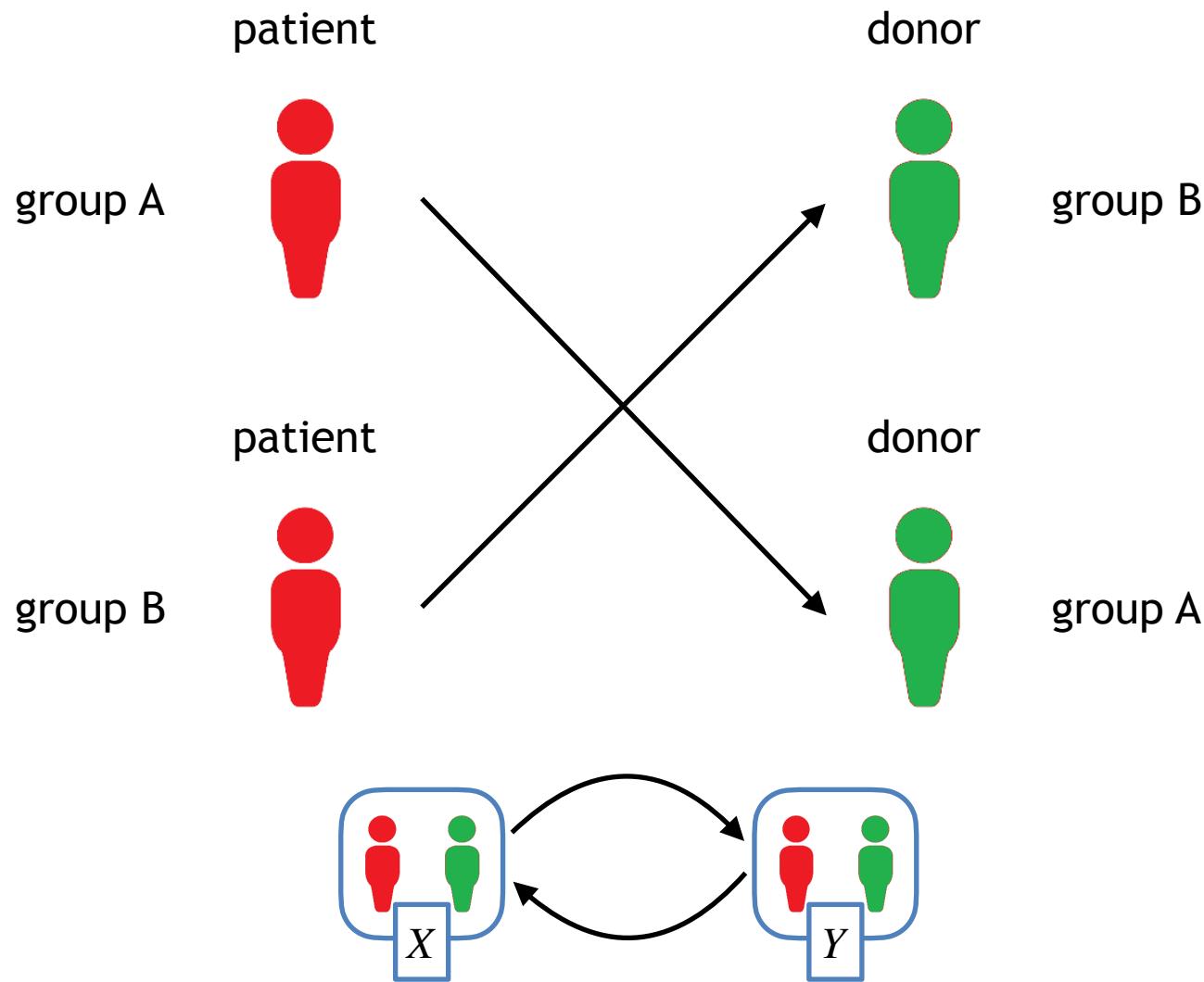
An example



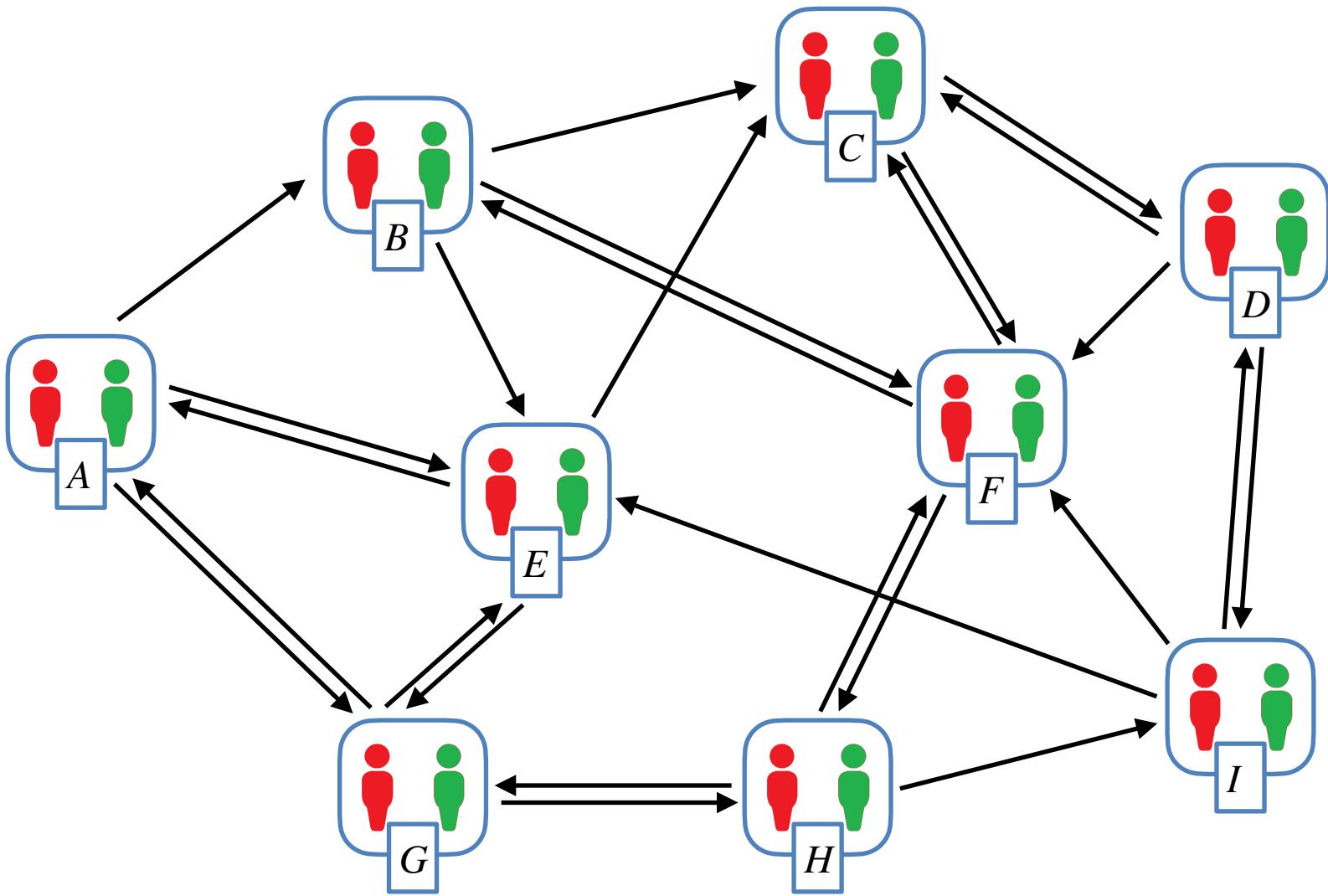
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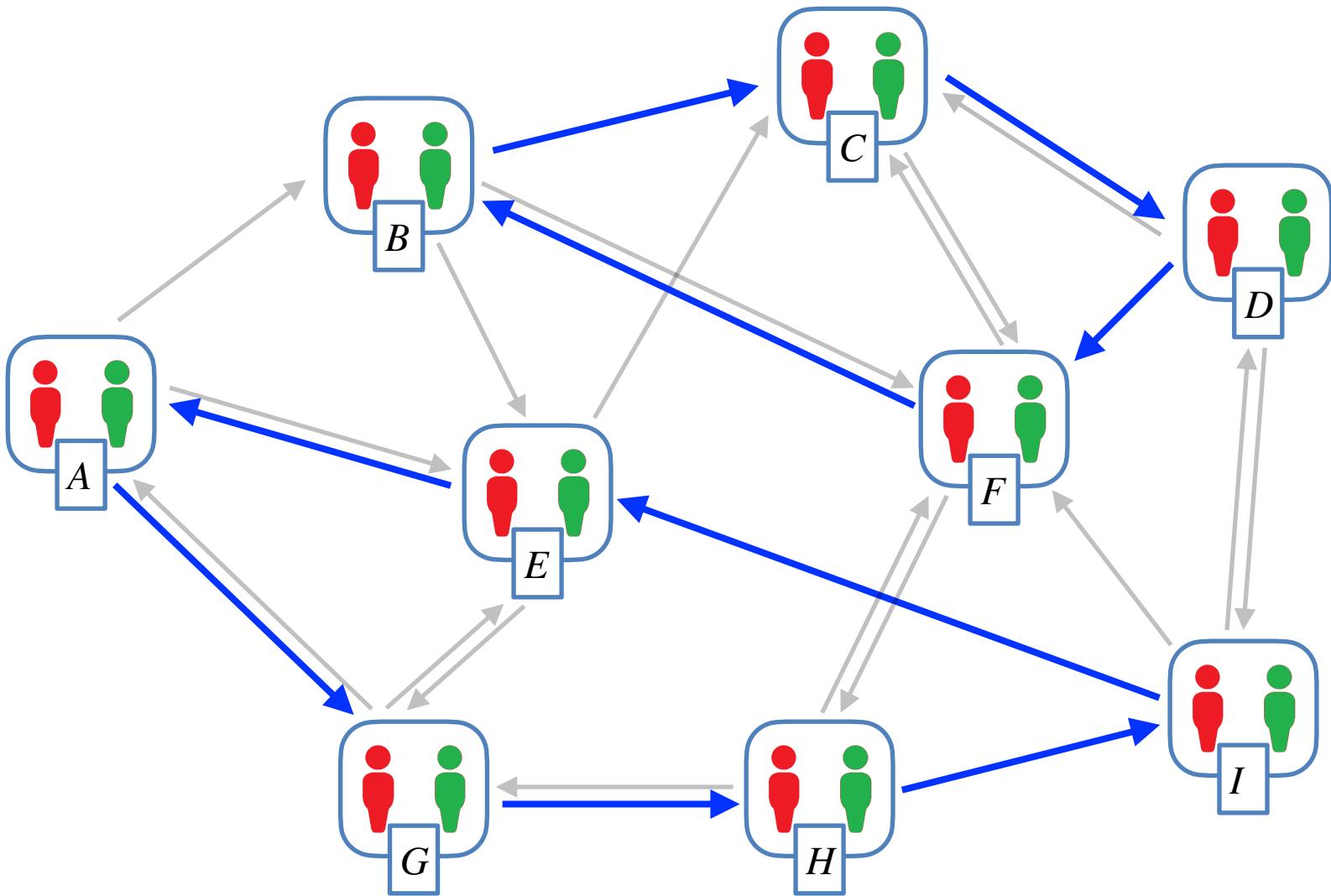
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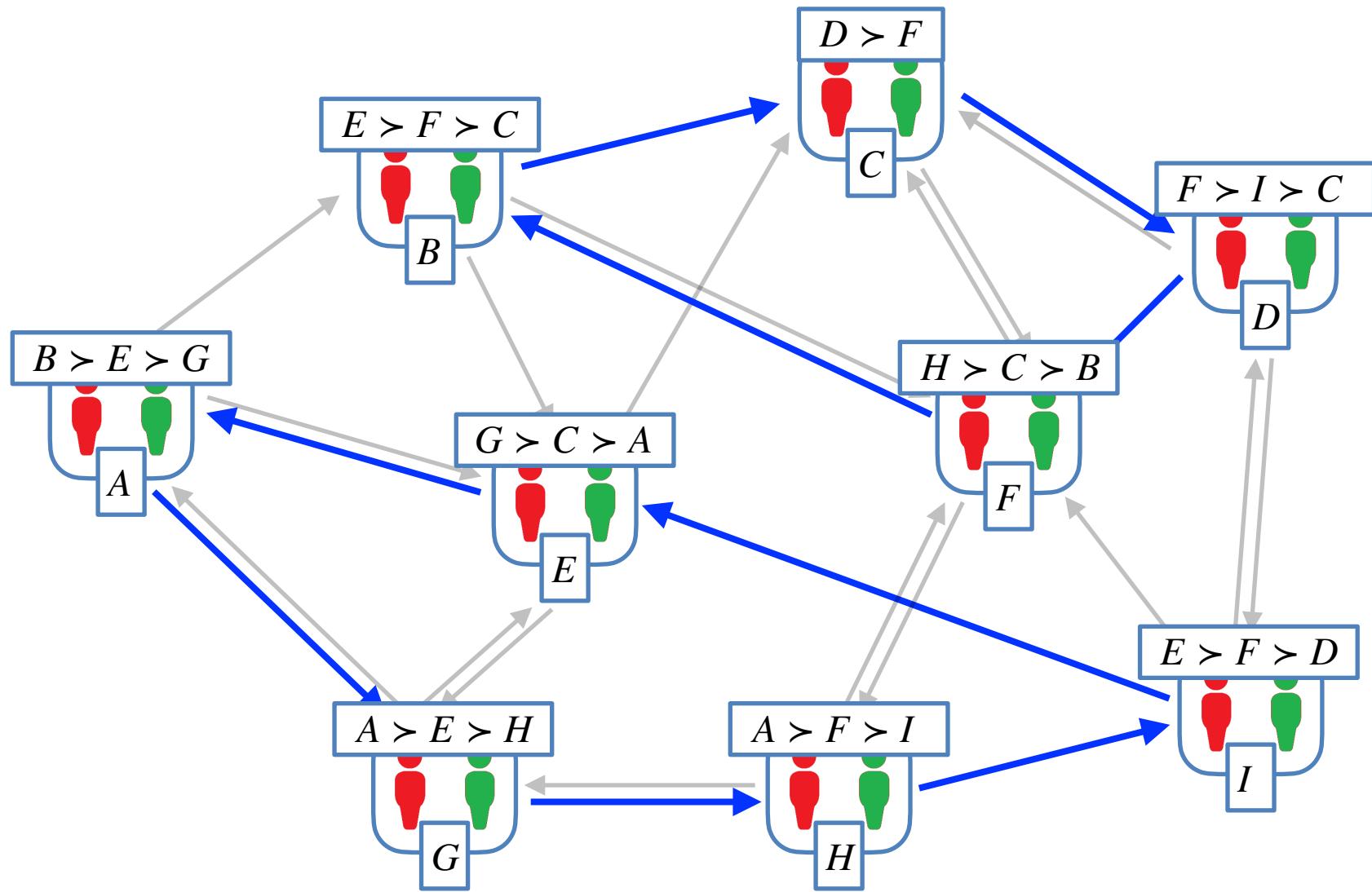
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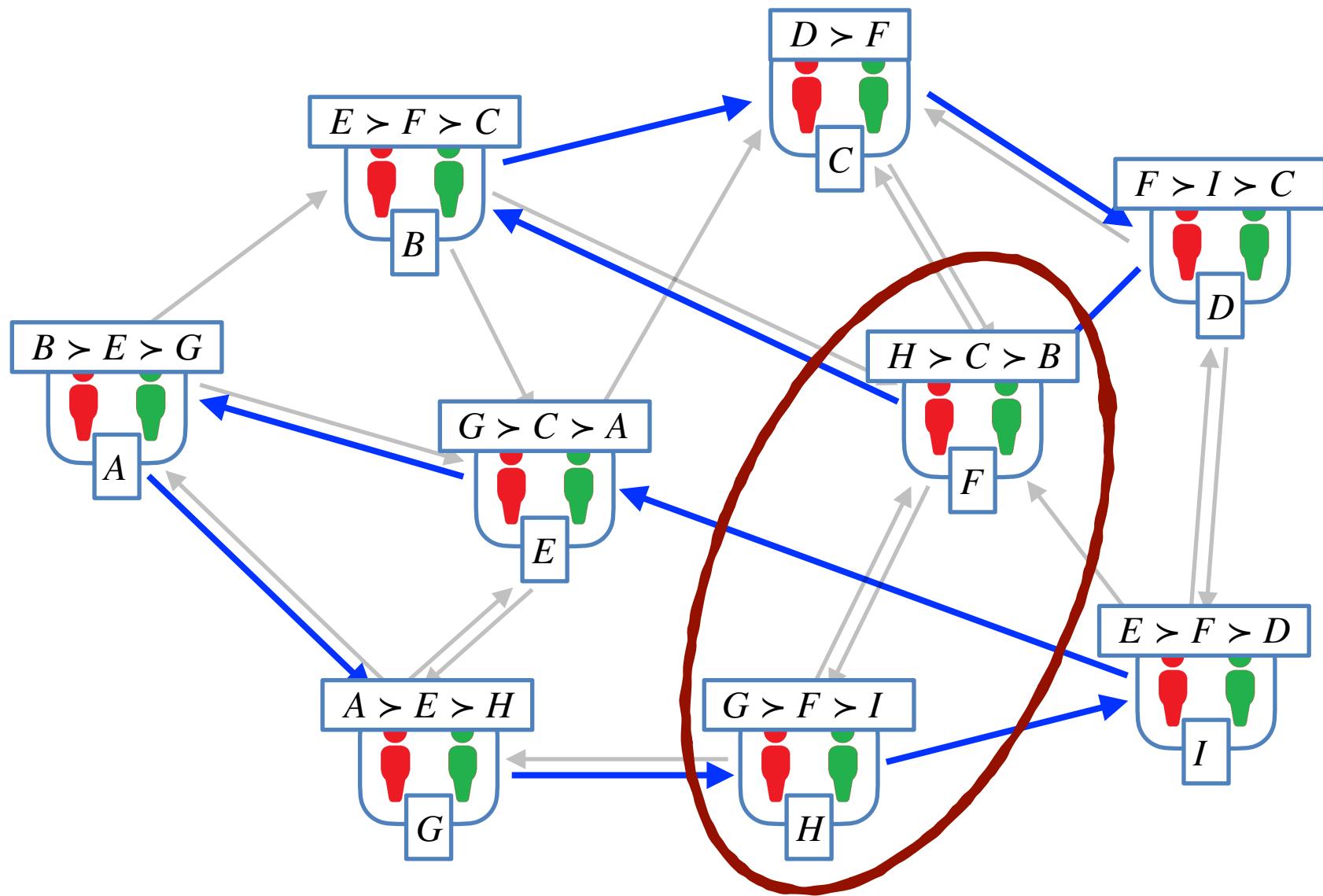
An example



An example



An example



The model

Input:

A set of pairs (donor, recipient) $C = \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m\}$.

Each pair p comes with a preference relation, \succ_p .

Output:

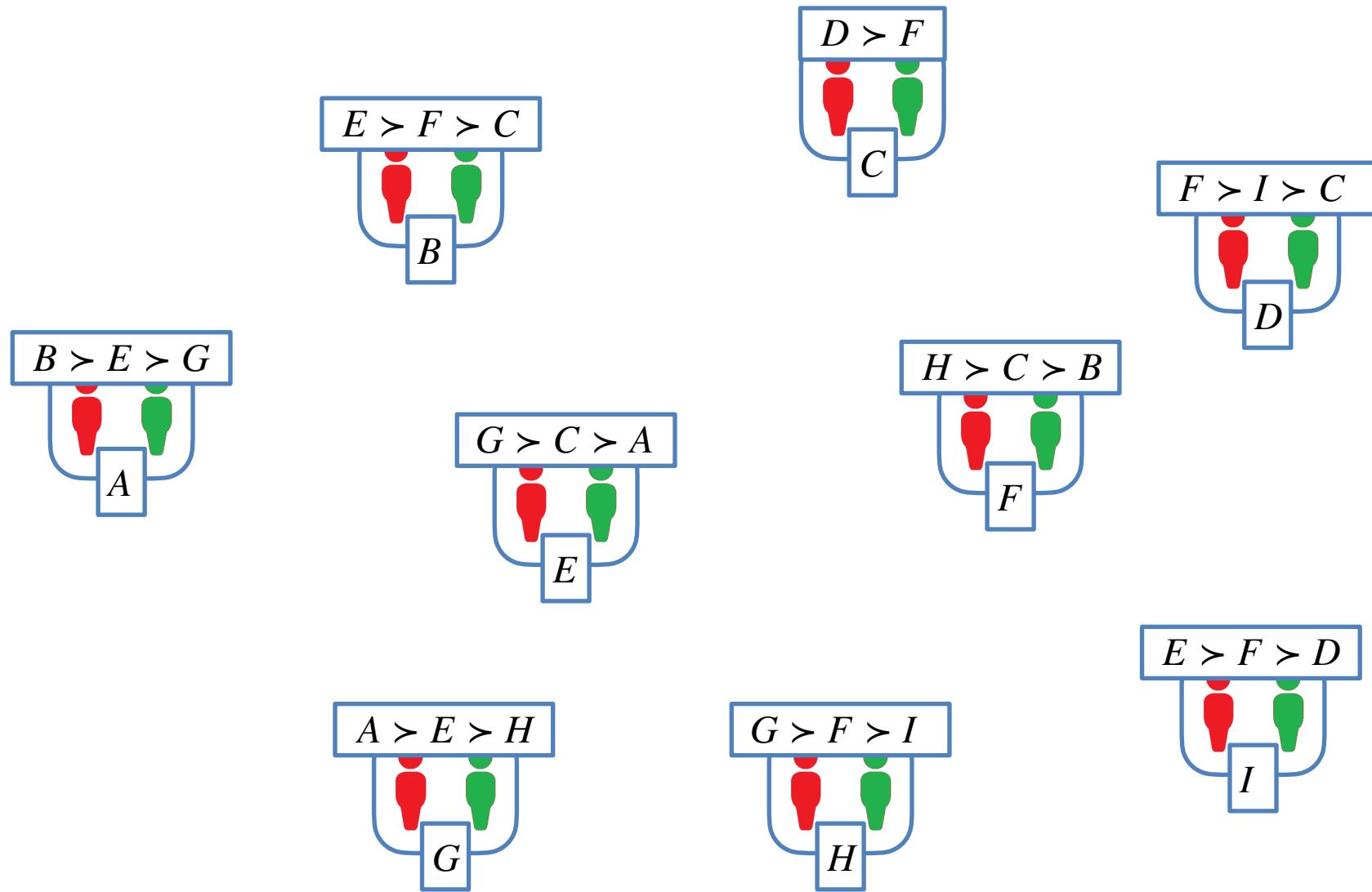
A decomposition into cycles.

The top-trading cycle

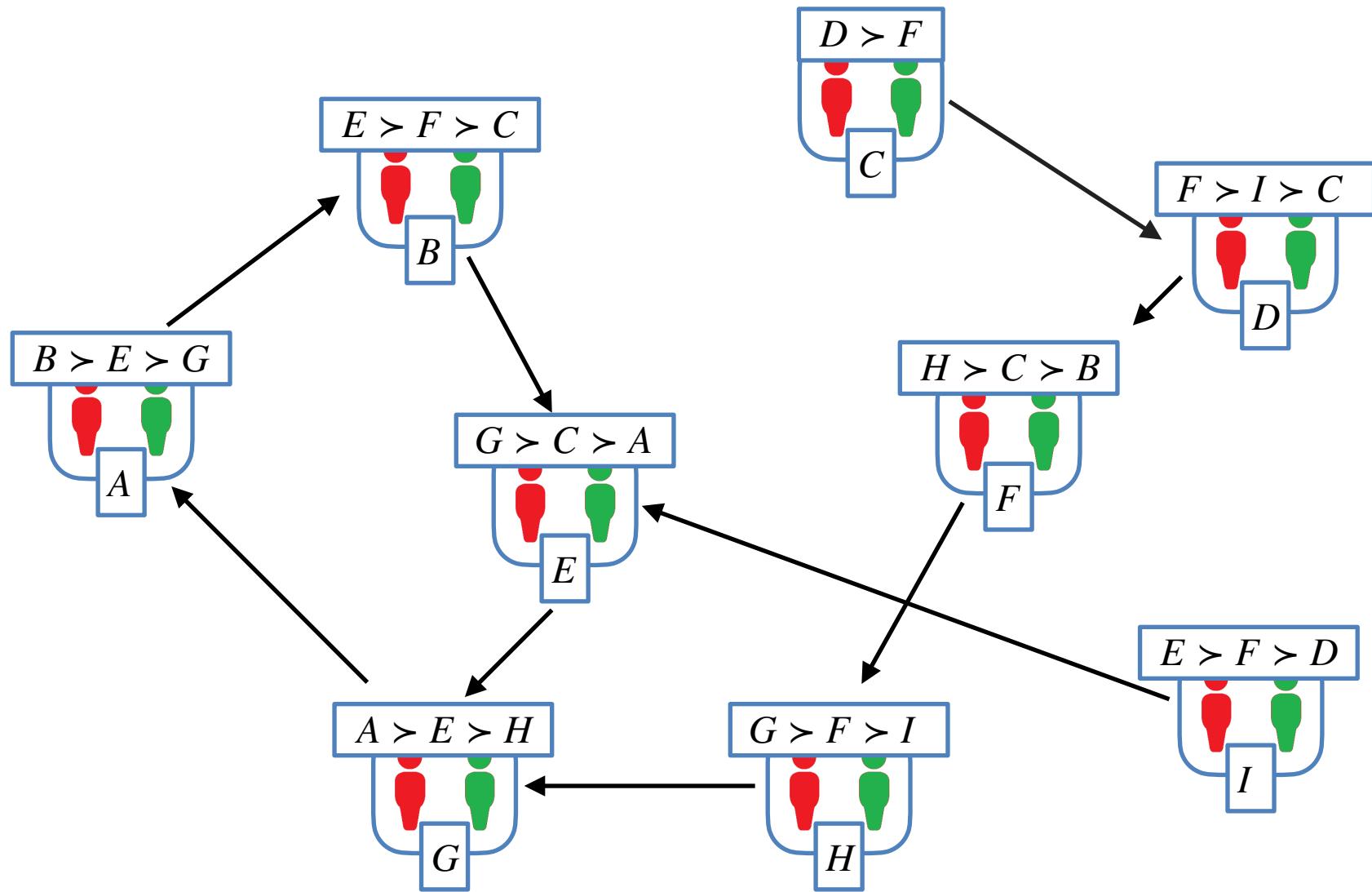
In a loop:

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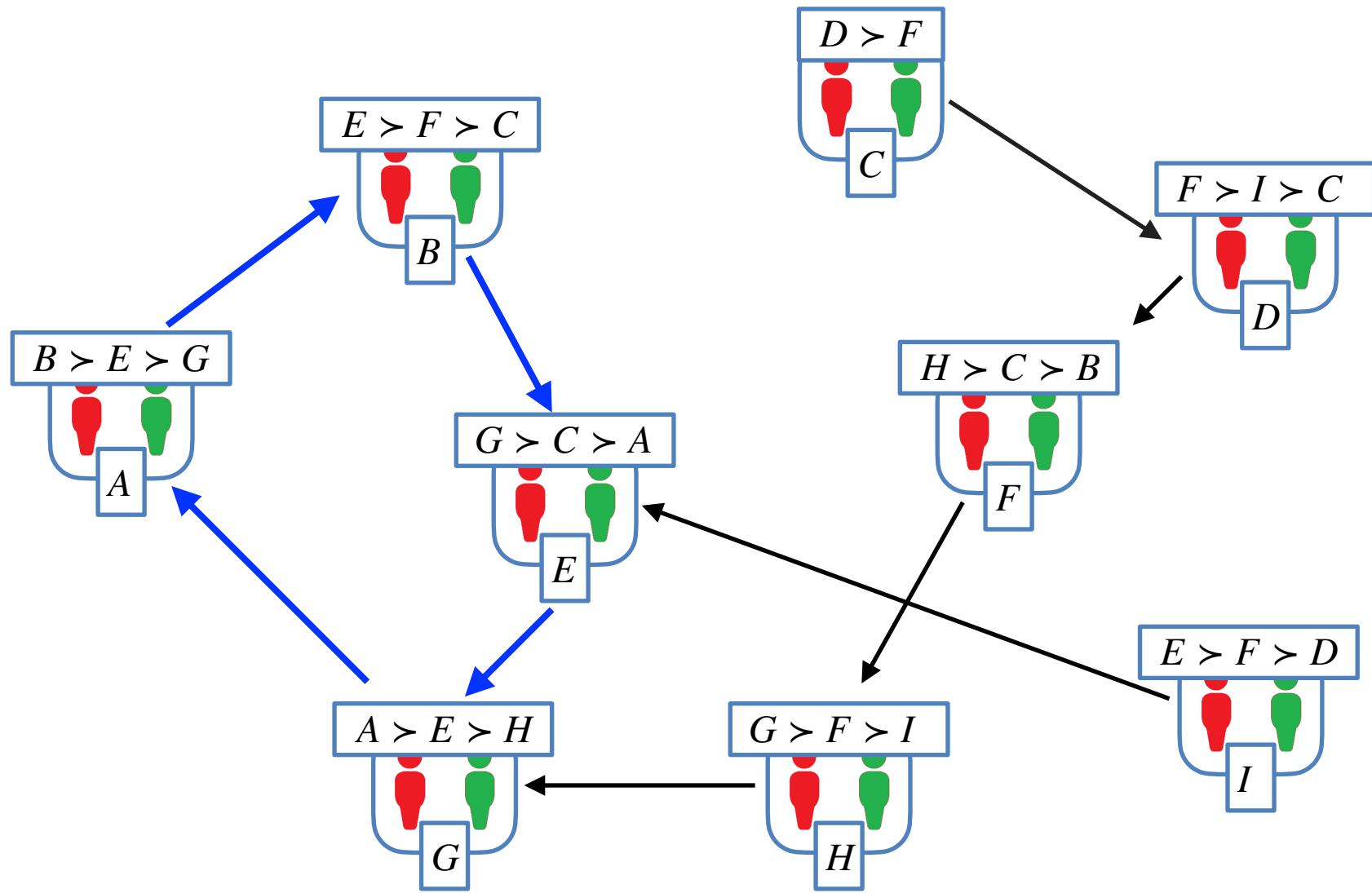
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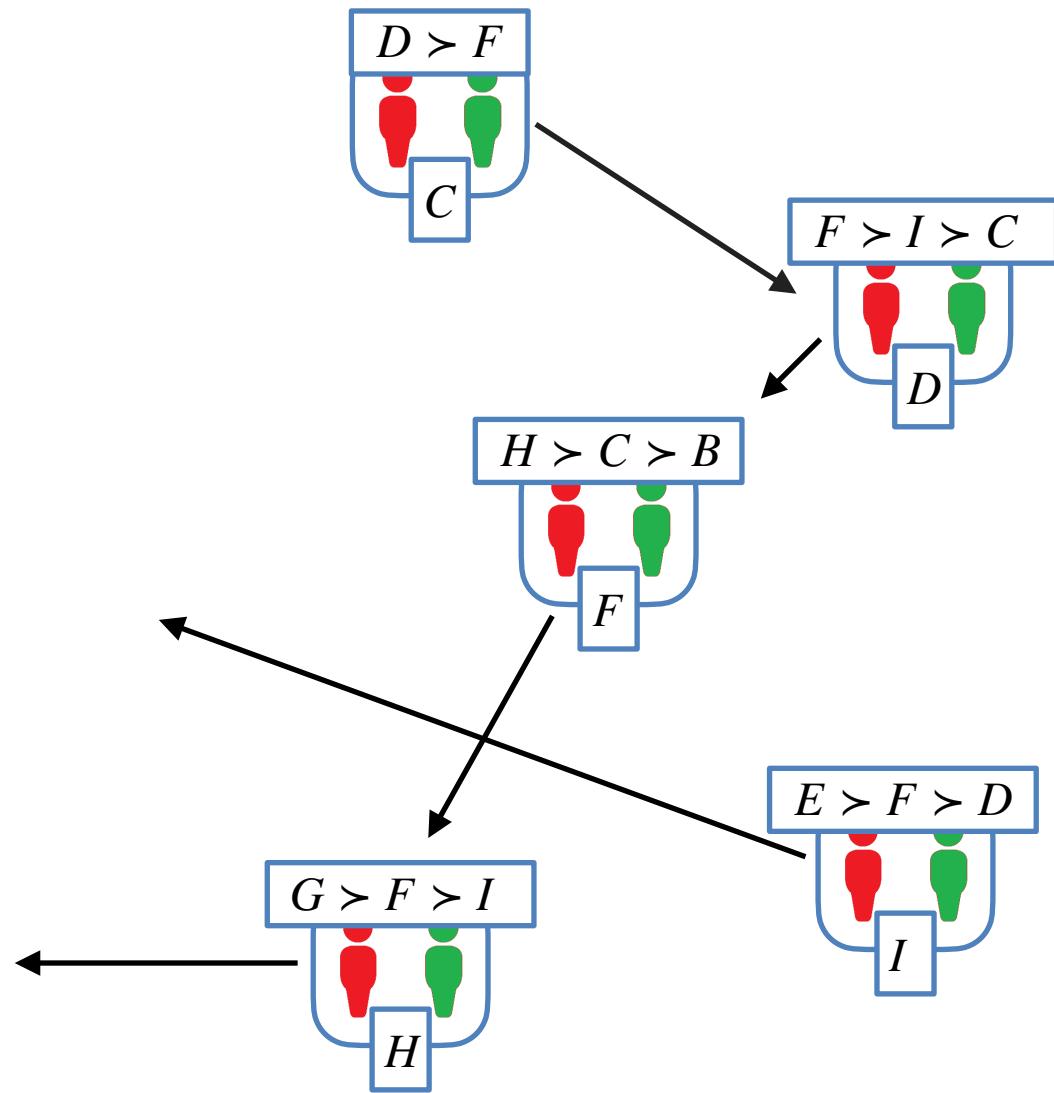
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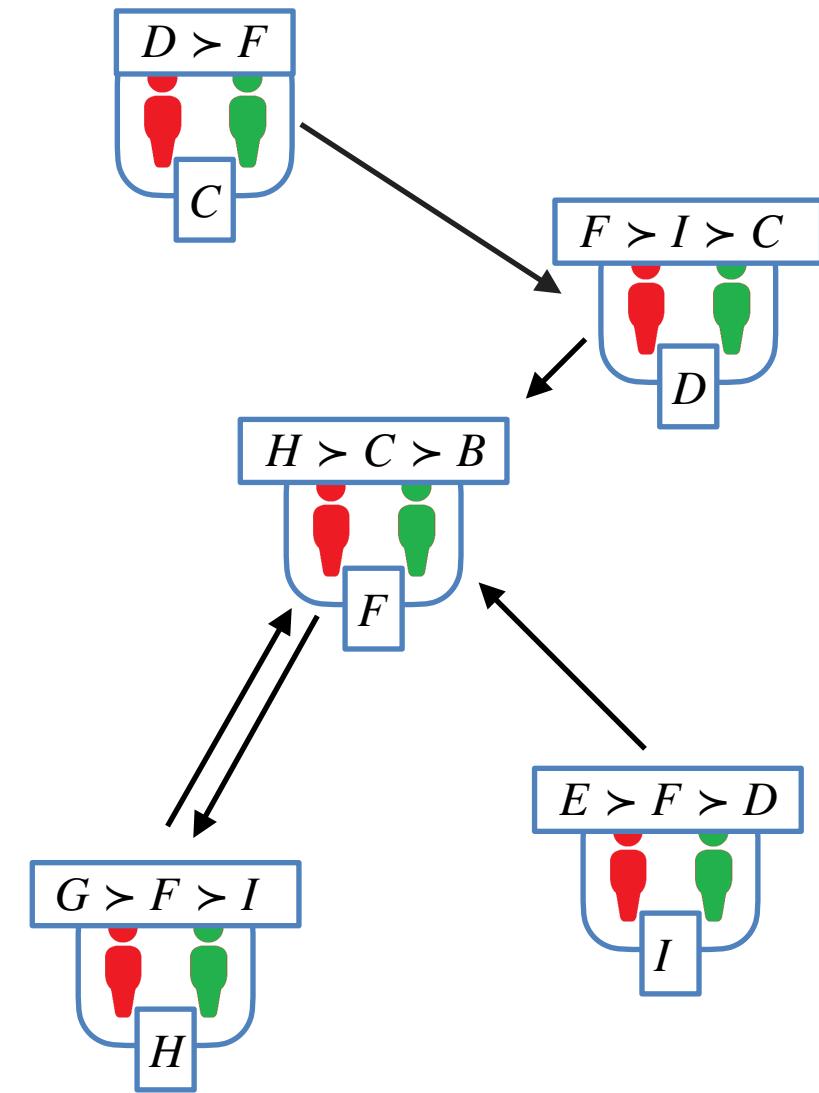
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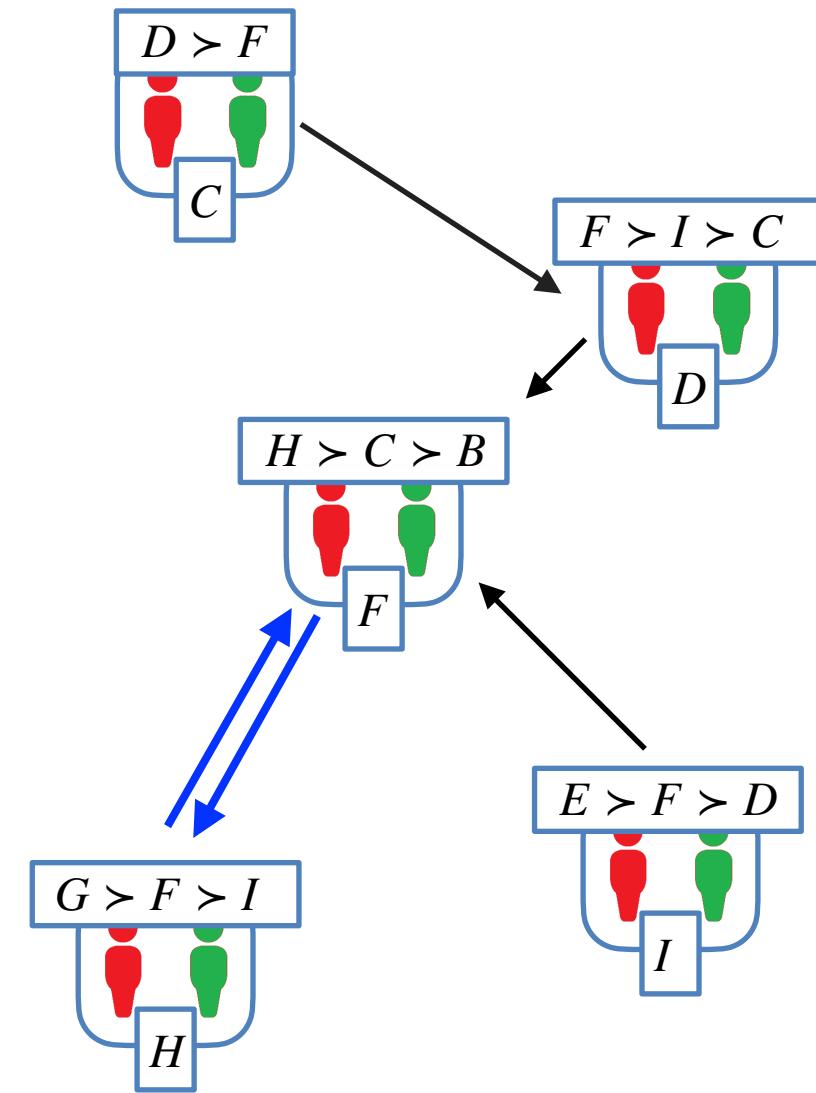
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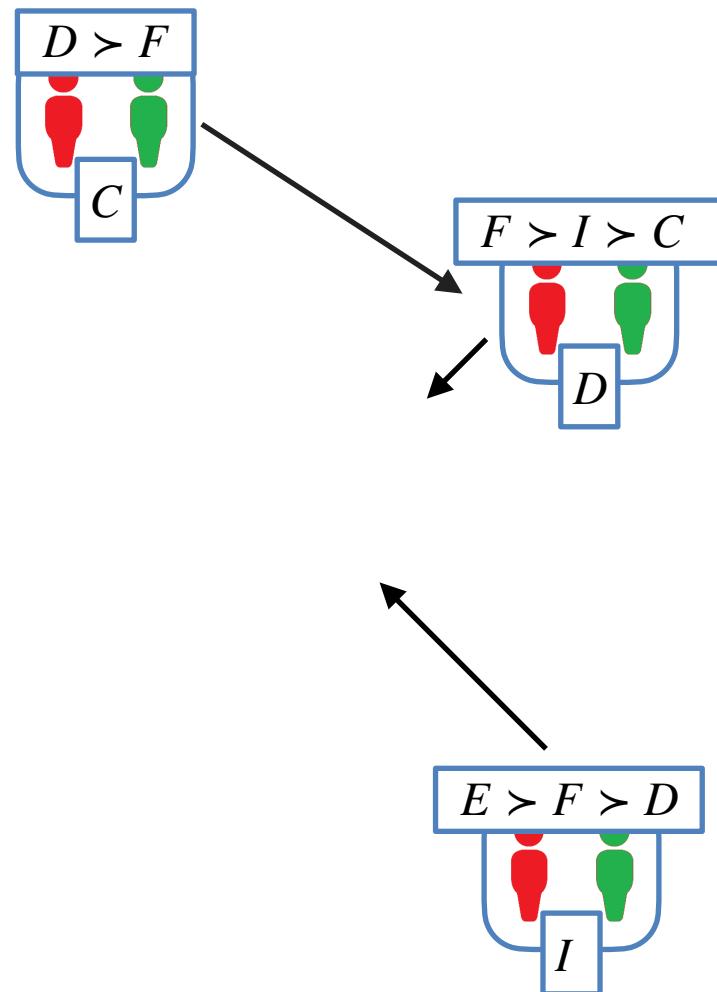
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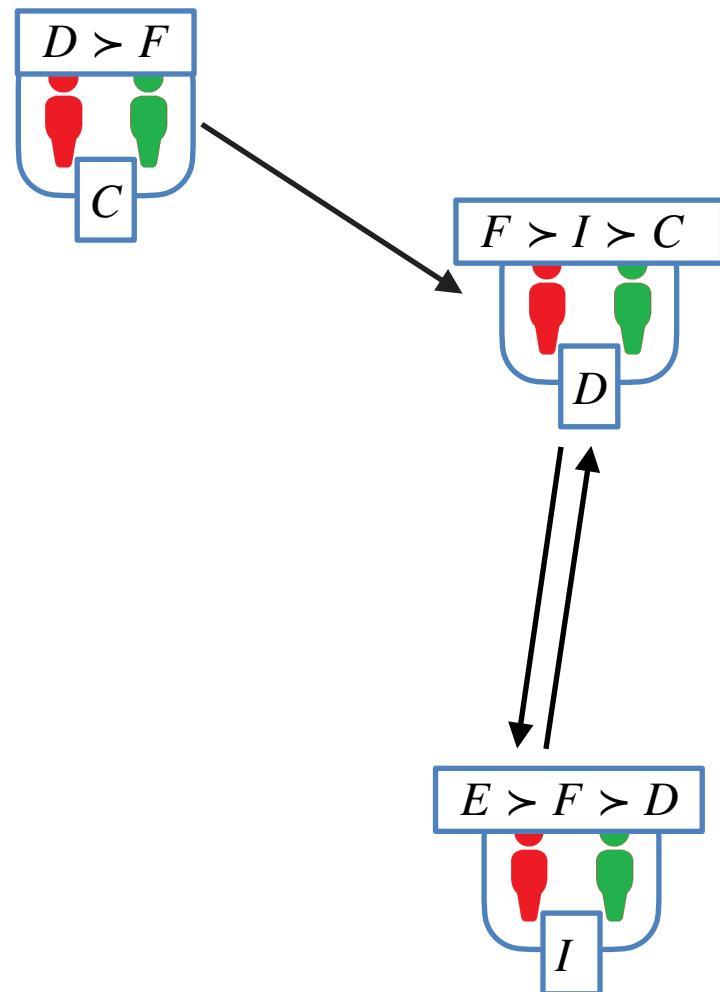
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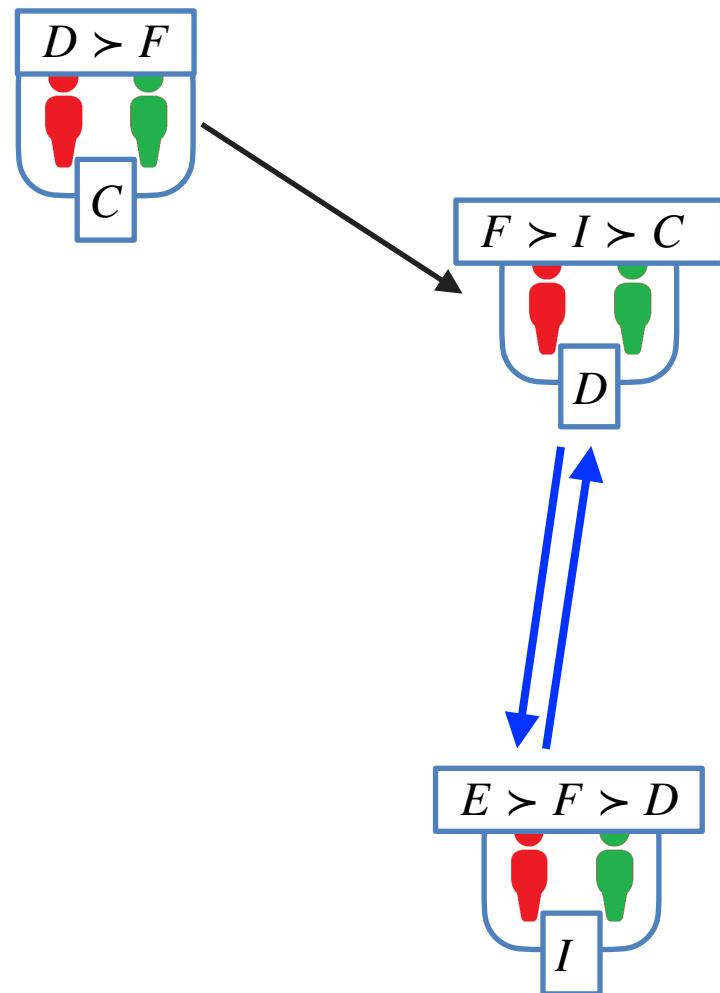
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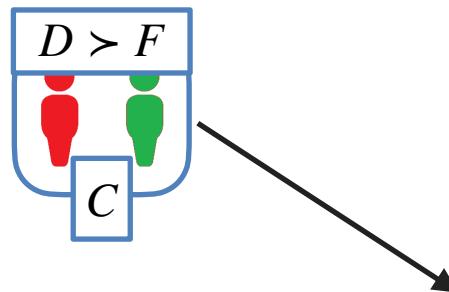
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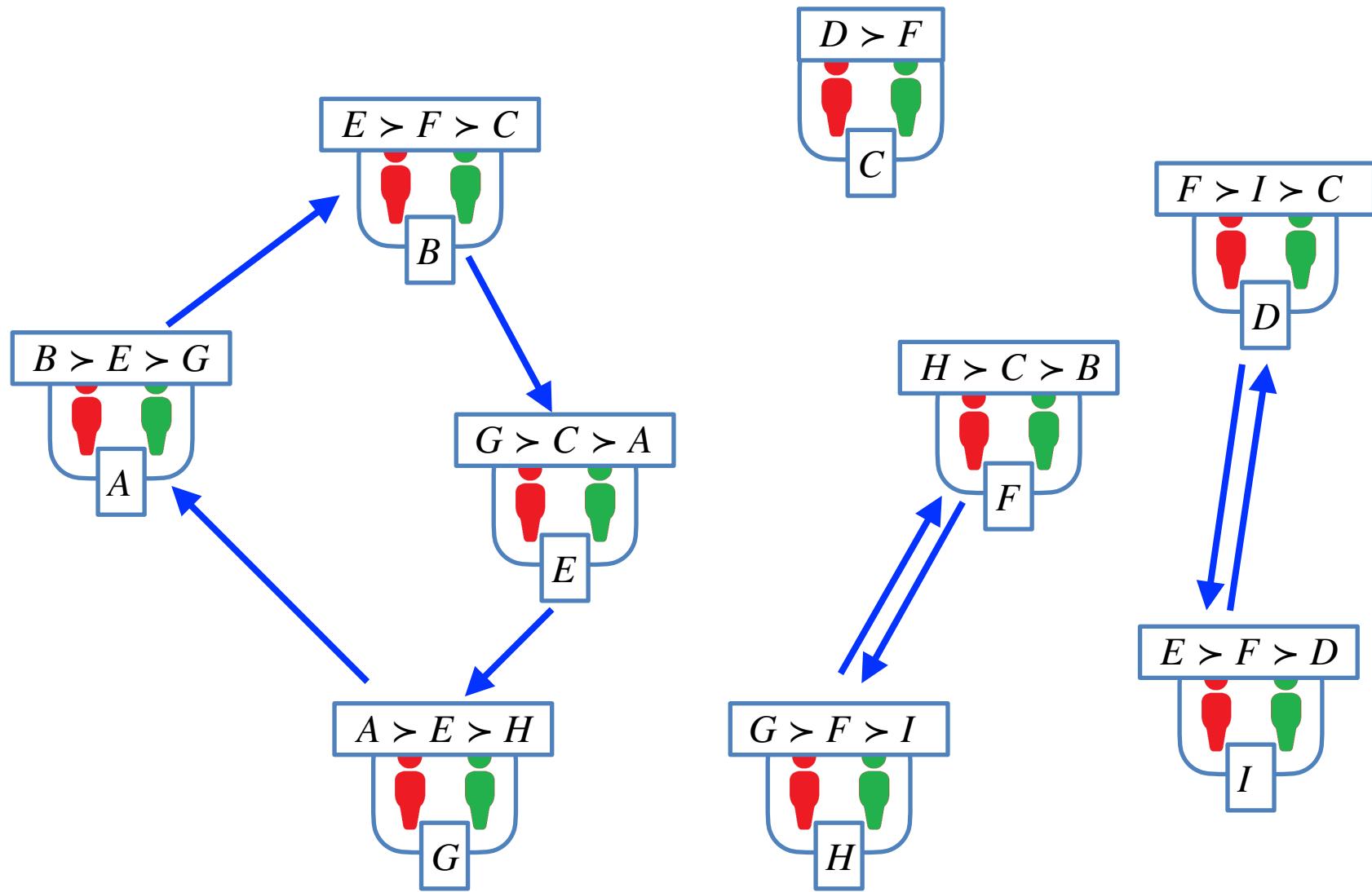
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Theorem:

An optimal strategy for each pair is to reveal their true preference relation.

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Consider a pair p that is matched with p' . Assume that p prefers p'' to p' .
We will show that p cannot be matched with p'' .

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2. Each voter that was removed could not point to p independently of her preferences (since, otherwise, it still would point to p when p was selected).
3. In such time moments, no voter would point to p , and thus, they would be removed (including p'') independently of what p reports.

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Definition:

A solution is in the **core**, if there exists no group of pairs S that could perform trading on their own in a way that each member of S would get at least as good matched partner as in the solution, and at least one pair from S would get a strictly better one.

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Solutions returned by the top-trading cycle are in the core.

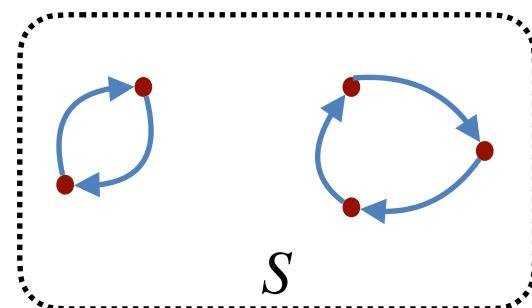
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Proof sketch:

Consider a minimal set S that witnesses the violation of the core.



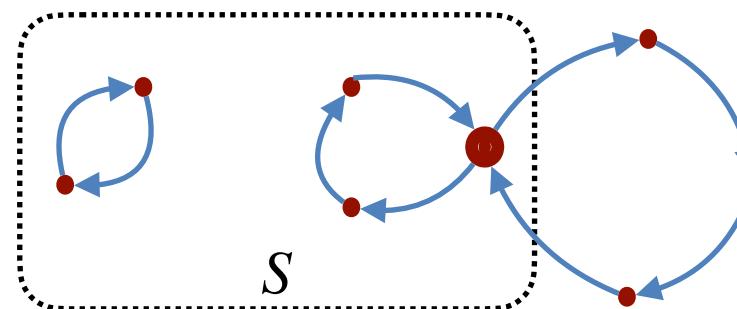
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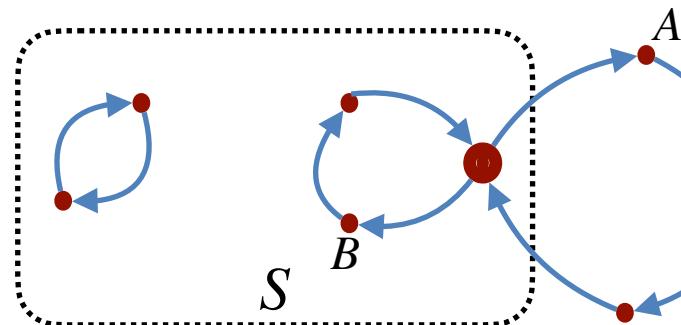
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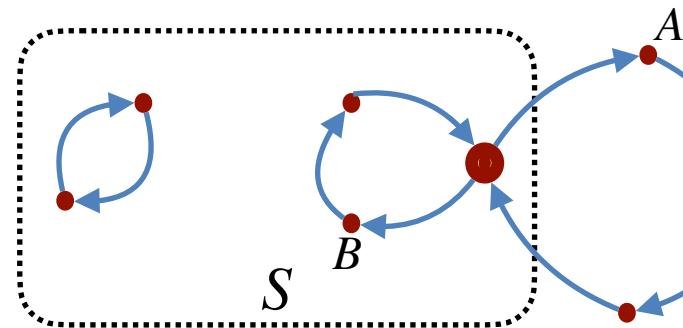
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Take the voter who is in the first cycle. Since she prefers B to A , B must have been eliminated before A (otherwise she would point to B). This is a contradiction since A was selected at the same time as the voter that we consider.

Practice vs Theory

Problem:

Clearing a cycle of size ℓ requires 2ℓ operating theatres and 2ℓ surgical teams available at the same time.

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Use only small cycles.

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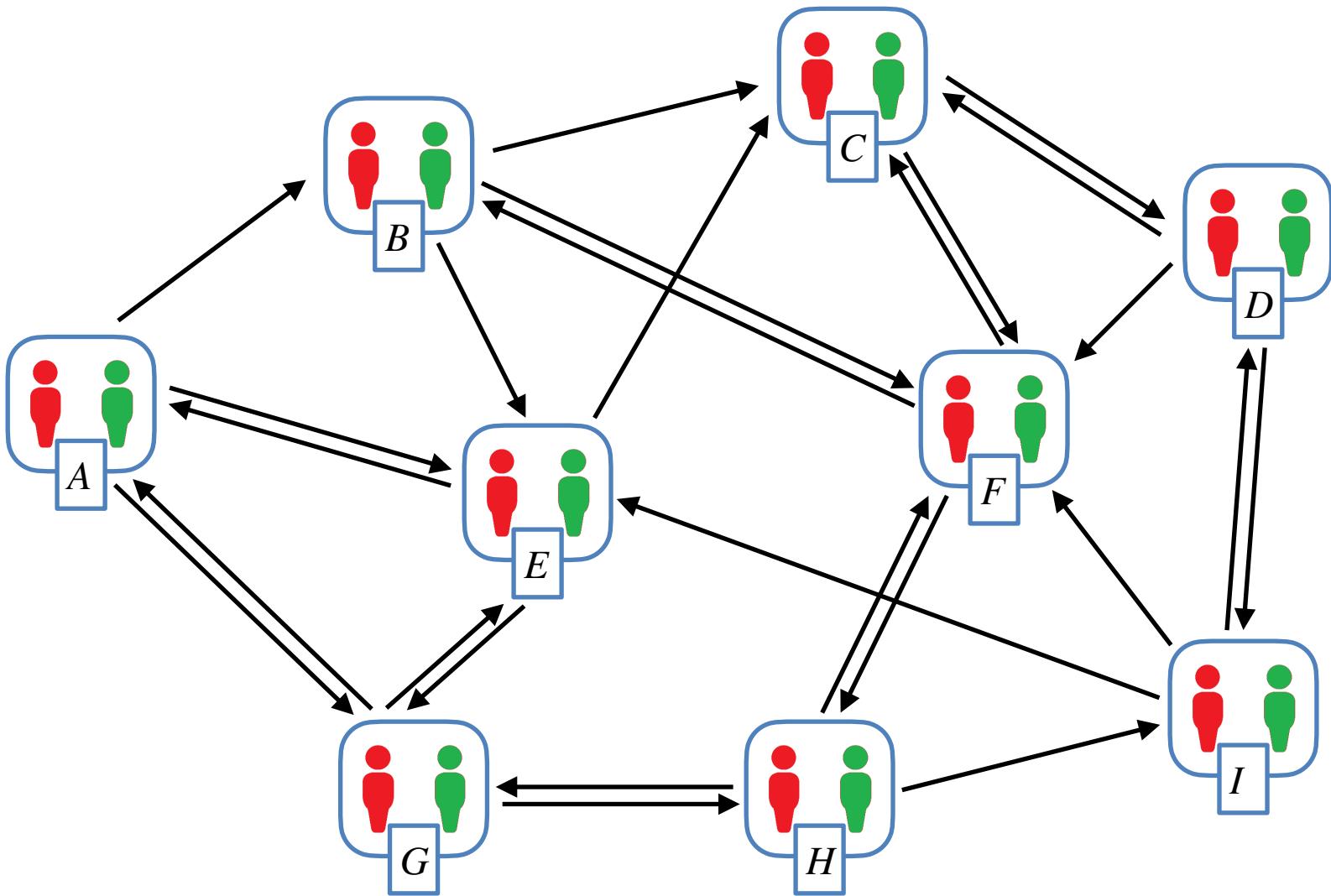
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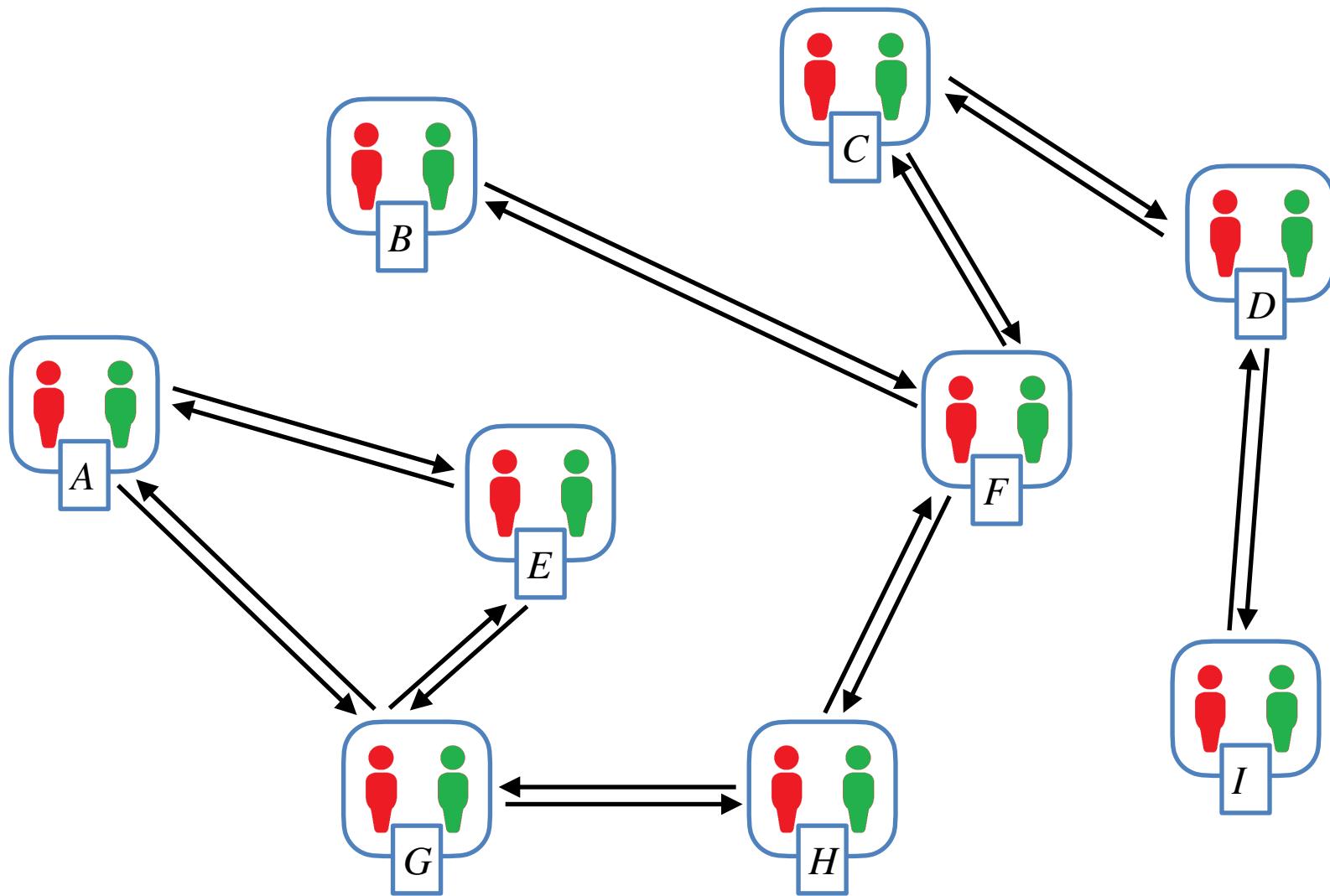
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Matching Theory!

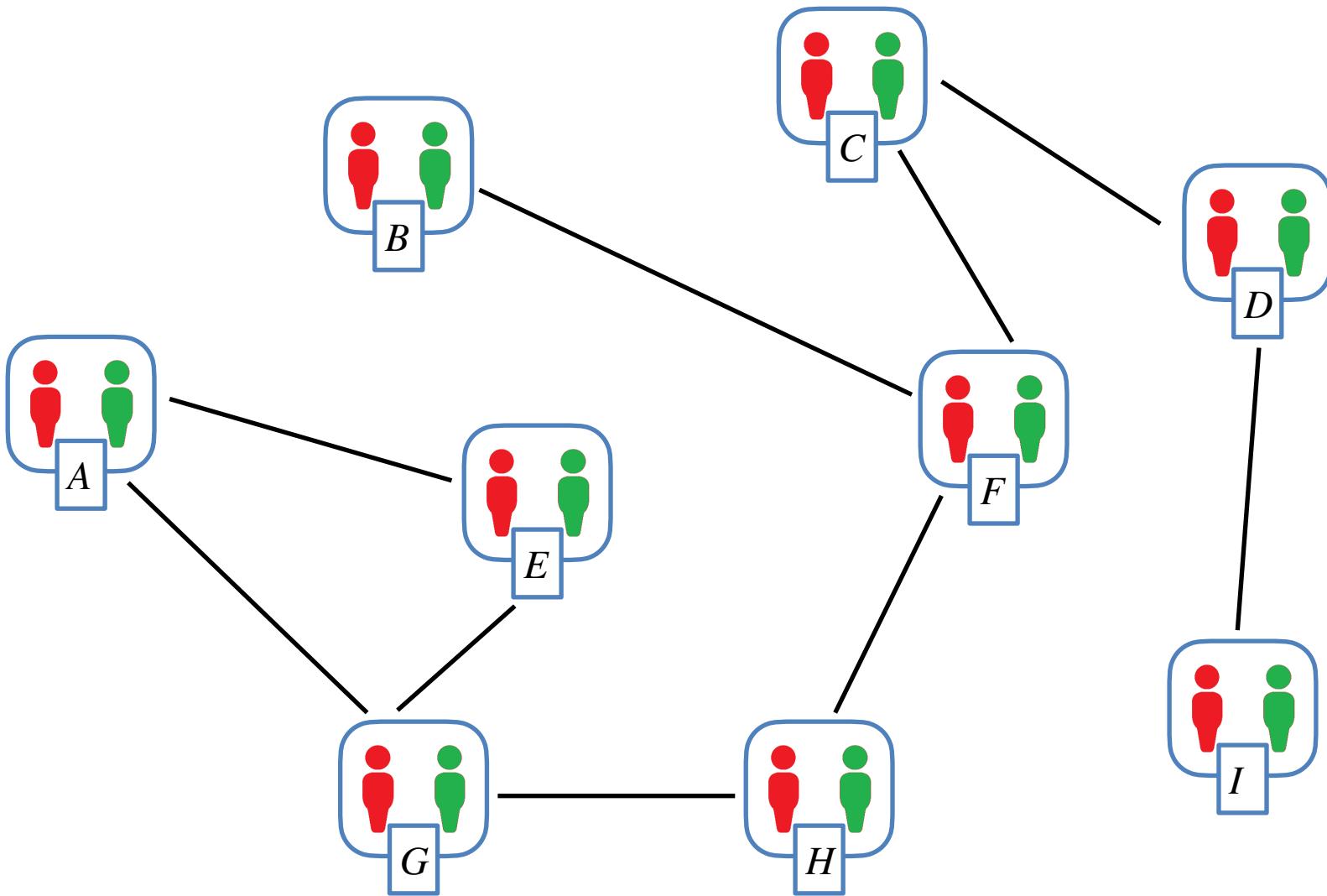
Back to the example



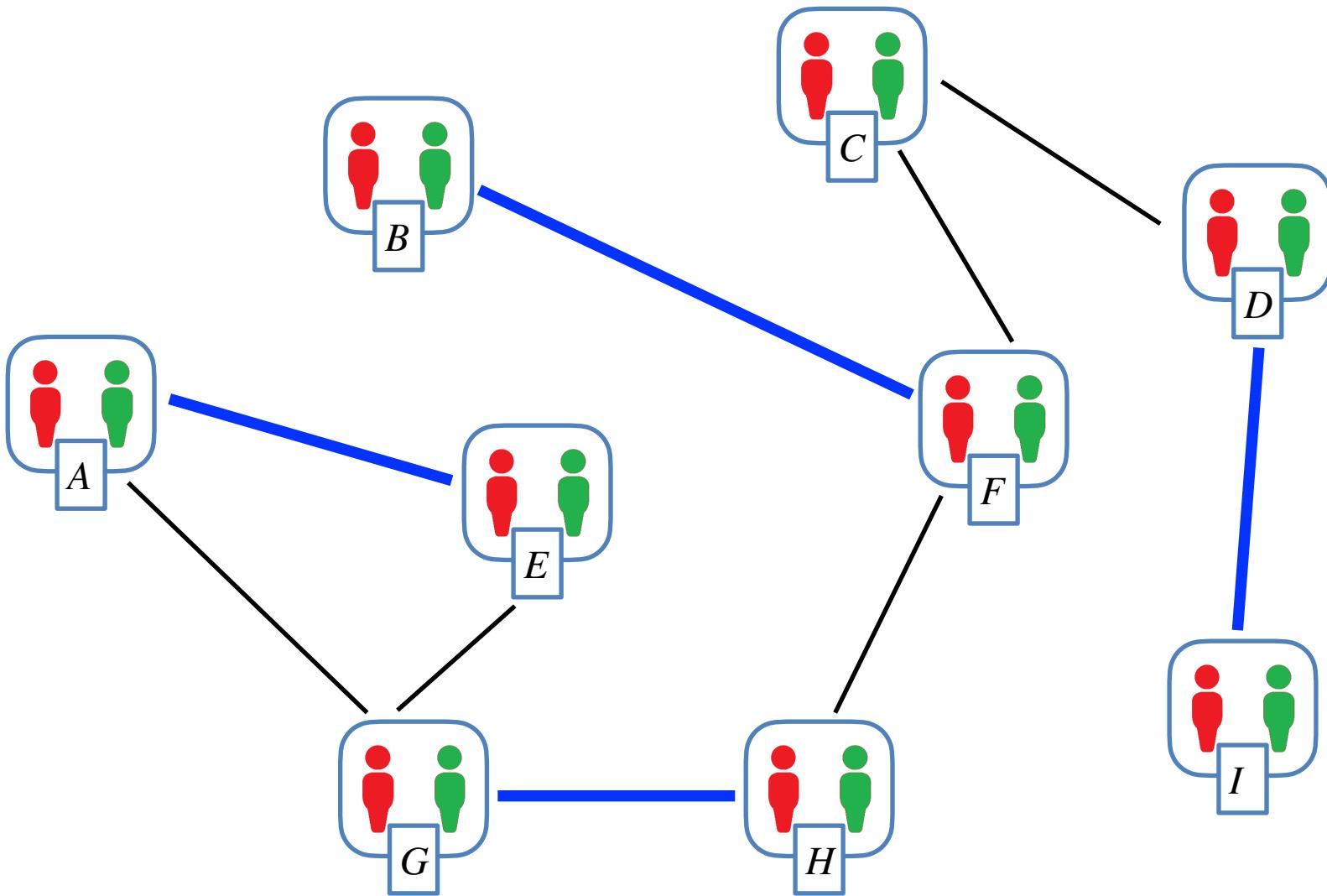
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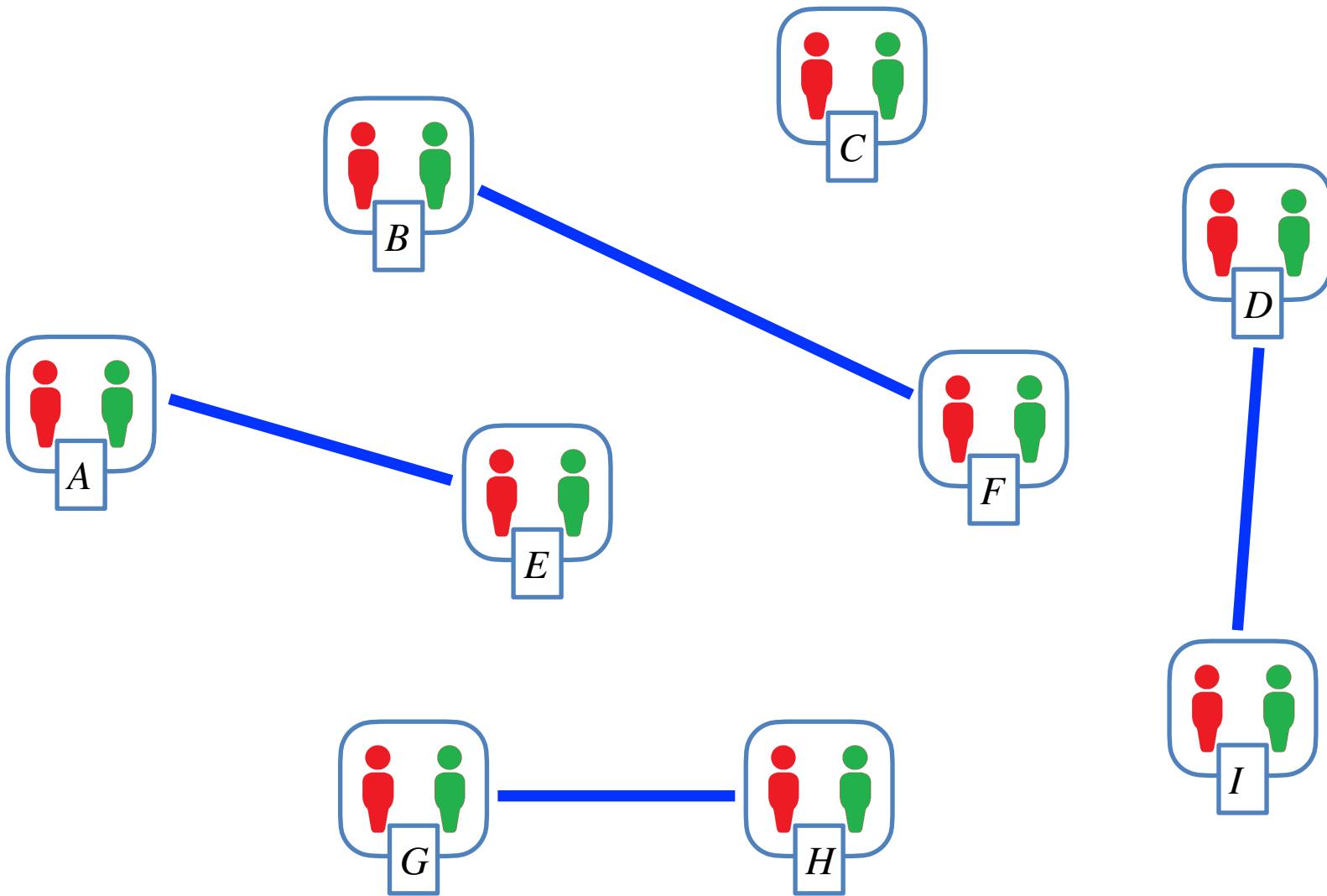
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Back to the example



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Practice vs Theory

Problem:

Clearing a cycle of size ℓ requires 2ℓ operating theatres and 2ℓ surgical teams available at the same time.

Solution:
Use only small cycles.

Matching Theory!

Properties:

Maximum-cardinality matchings can be found in polynomial time. How to make it incentive compatible? (Using **max-weight-matching**.)

Blossom Algorithm

Find matching with a minimal cost.

We assume perfect matching exists!

What if not?

Blossom Algorithm

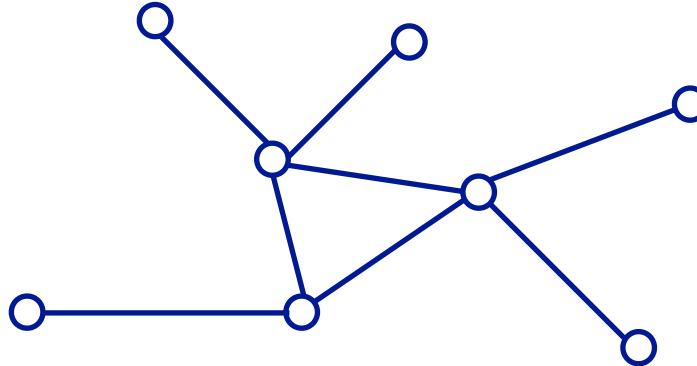
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$$\delta(S) = \{(u, v) \in E : U \in S, v \notin S\}$$

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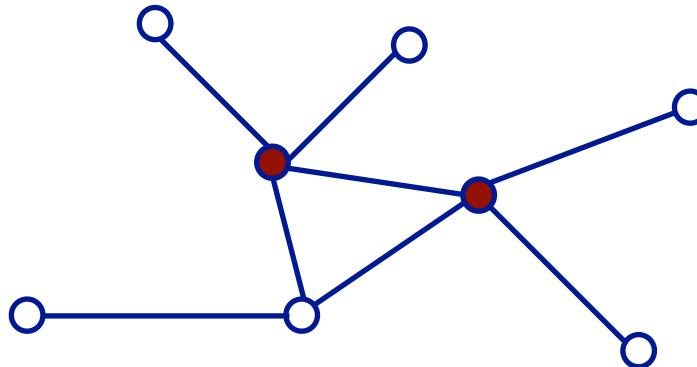
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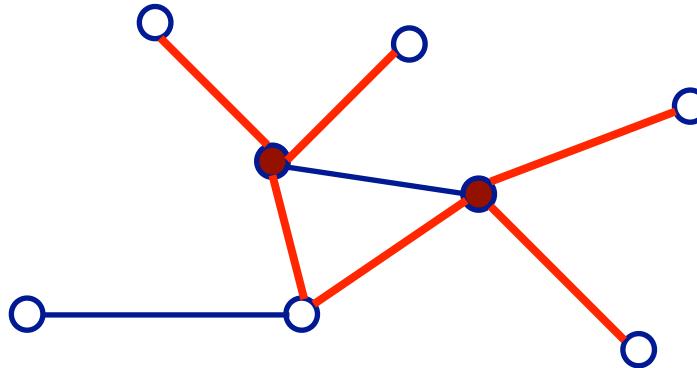
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O : all subsets of V of odd cardinality ≥ 3

Blossom Algorithm

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Primal program

Minimize: $\sum_{e \in E} c_e \cdot x_e$

cost of an edge Binary variable
(1 if edge is selected and 0 otherwise)

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Dual program

$$\text{Maximize: } \sum_{v \in V} y_v + \sum_{S \in O} y_S$$

$$\text{subject to: } \text{slack}(e) \geq 0 \quad e \in E$$

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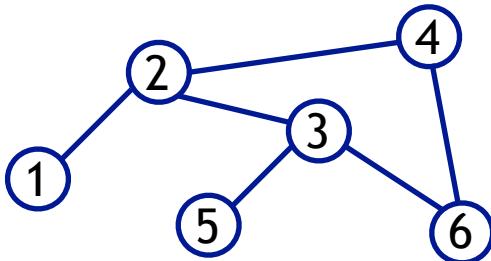
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Intuition: split the cost of edges on the vertices.

Blossom Algorithm



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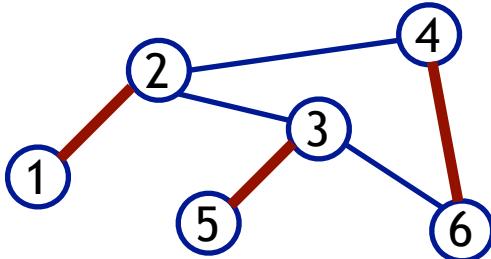
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$$c_{1,2} + c_{3,5} + c_{4,6}$$

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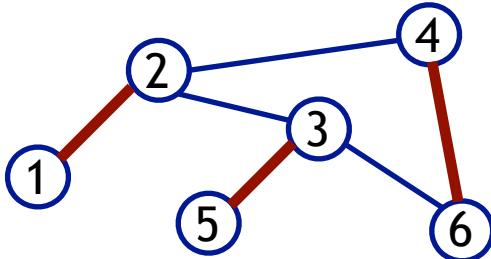
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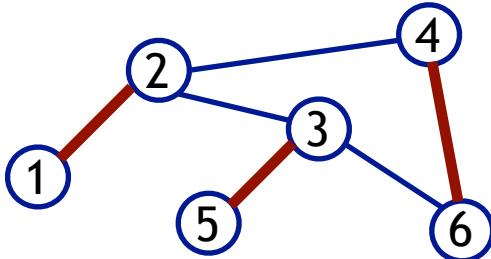
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$$\geq 3$$

Intuition: sometimes we assign the values not only to vertices but also to (A small number of) groups of vertices.

Dual program

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O : all subsets of V of odd cardinality ≥ 3

Dual program

$$\text{Maximize: } \sum_{v \in V} y_v + \sum_{S \in O} y_S$$

e is tight if $\text{slack}(e) = 0$ \longrightarrow subject to: $\text{slack}(e) \geq 0 \quad e \in E$

$$y_S \geq 0 \quad S \in O$$

$$\text{slack}(e) = c_e - y_u - y_v - \sum_{e \in \delta(S)} y_S$$

Blossom Algorithm

We build iteratively a tree (or a forest).

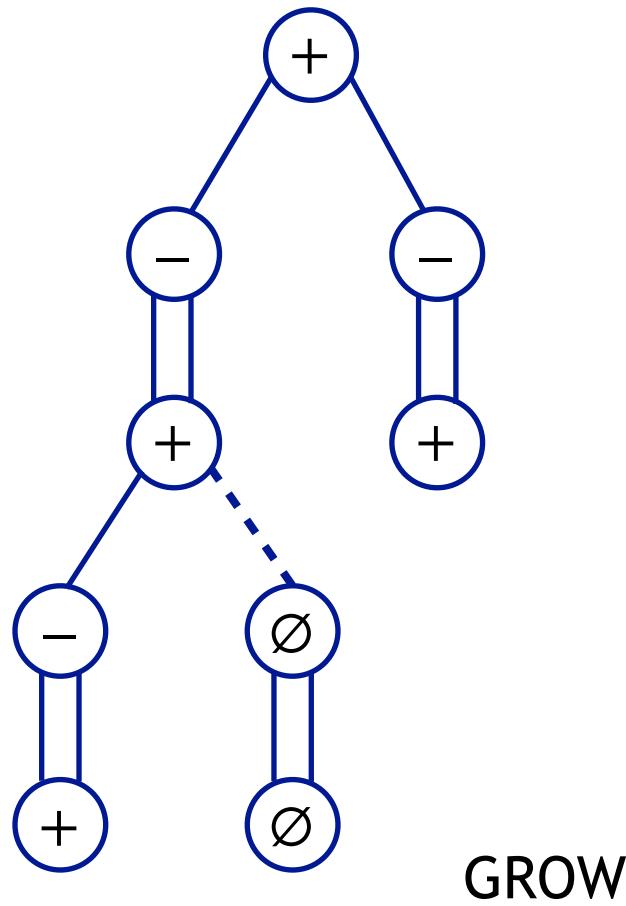
The vertices v will be labelled:

- \emptyset : nodes matched via a tight edge.
- $+$: an unmatched vertex being a root of a tree, or
a child of a vertex labelled $-$ to which v is
matched via a tight edge.
- $-$: a child of a vertex labelled $+$ to which v is
connected via a tight unmatched edge.

At the beginning all unmatched vertices are $+$.

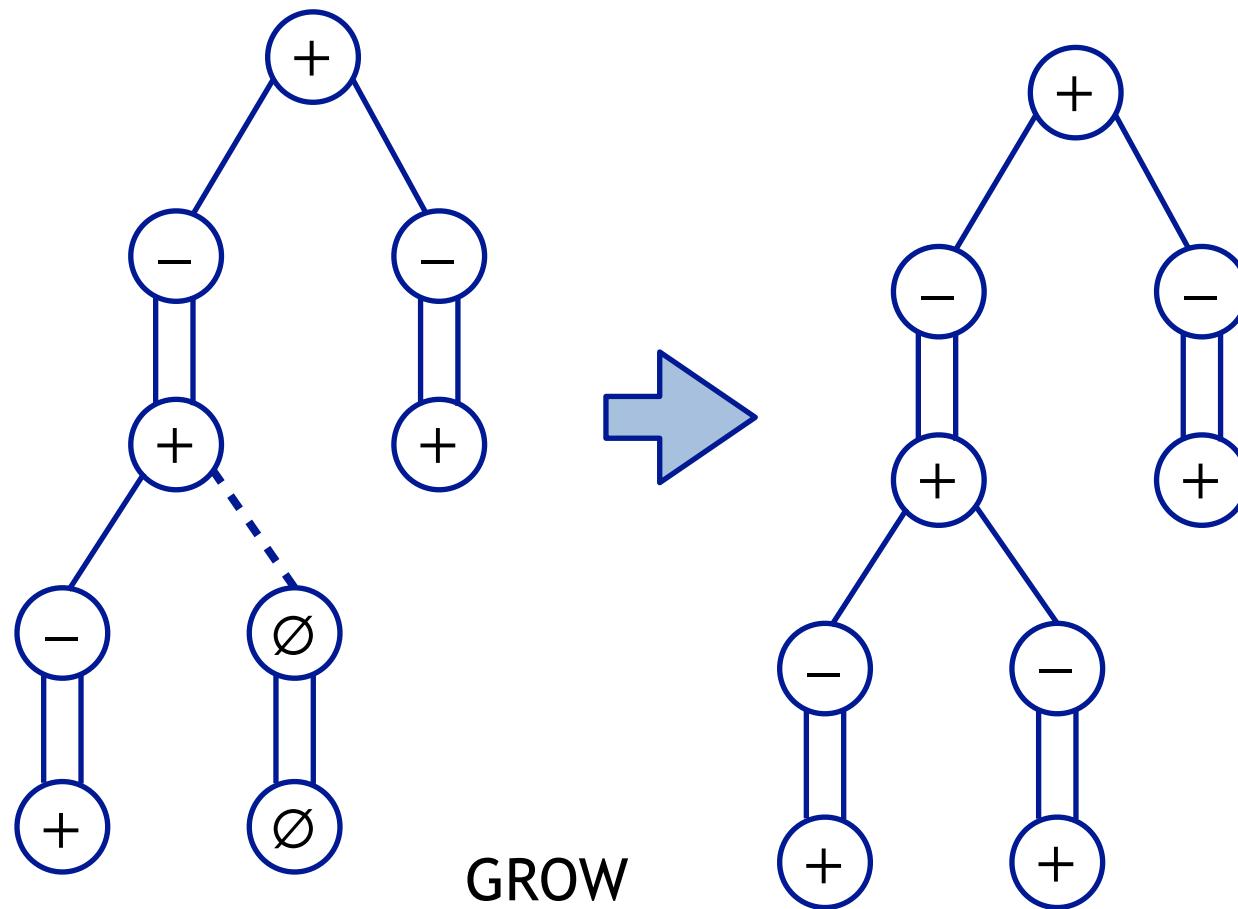
Blossom Algorithm

Four operations:



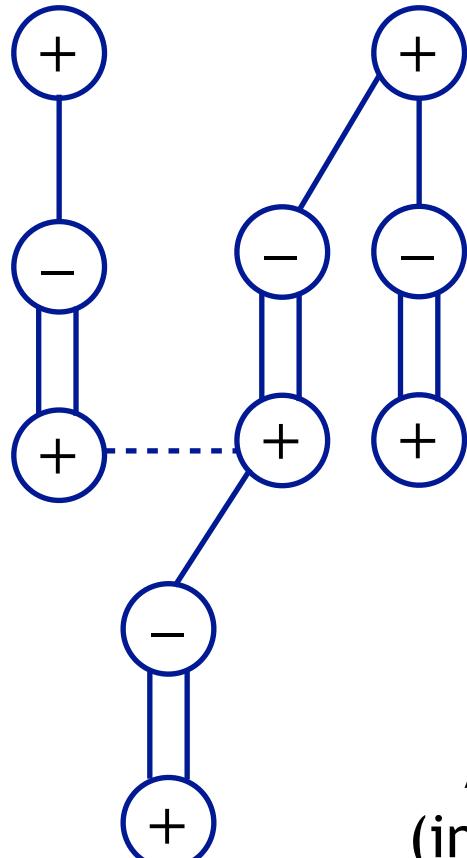
Blossom Algorithm

Four operations:



Blossom Algorithm

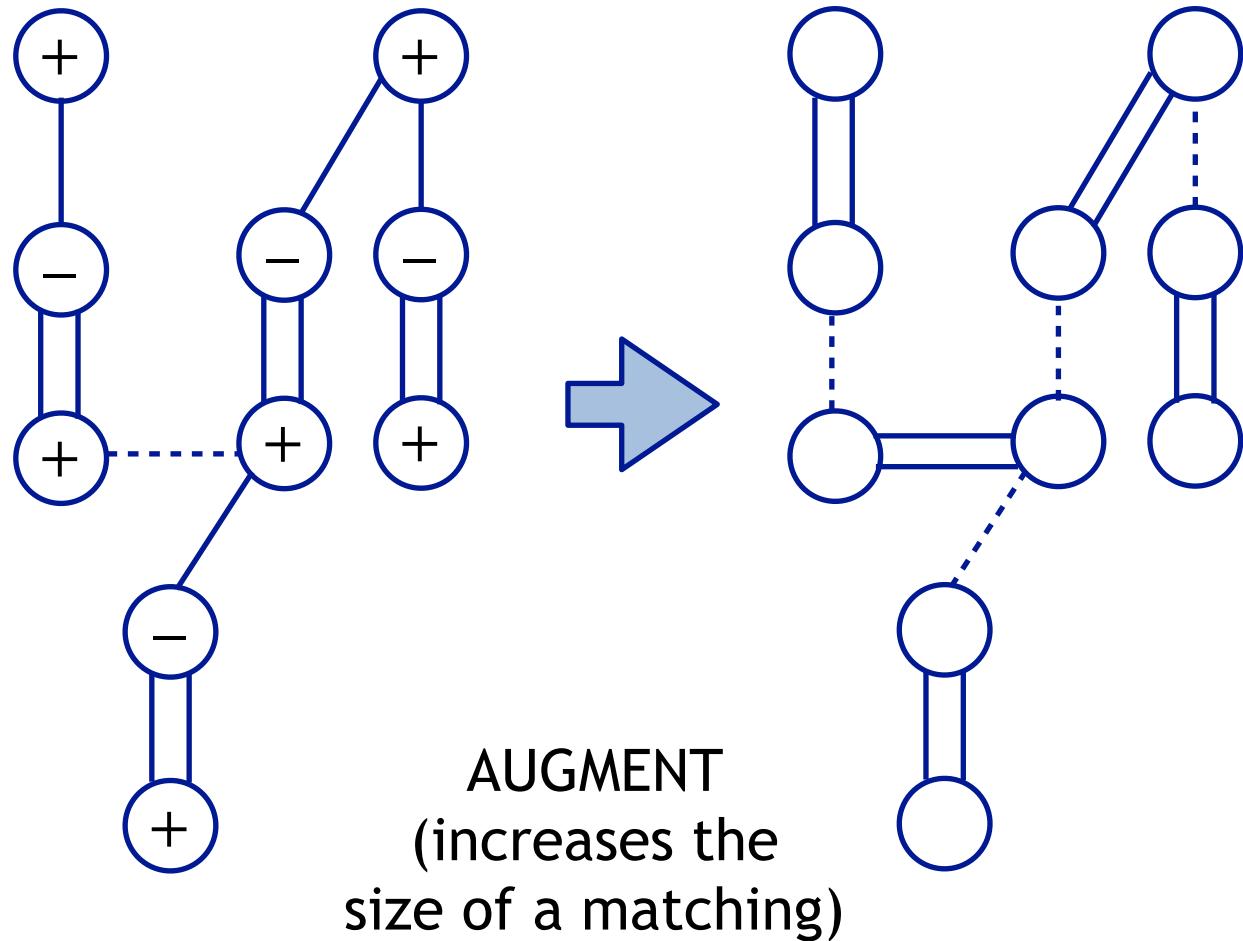
Four operations:



AUGMENT
(increases the
size of a matching)

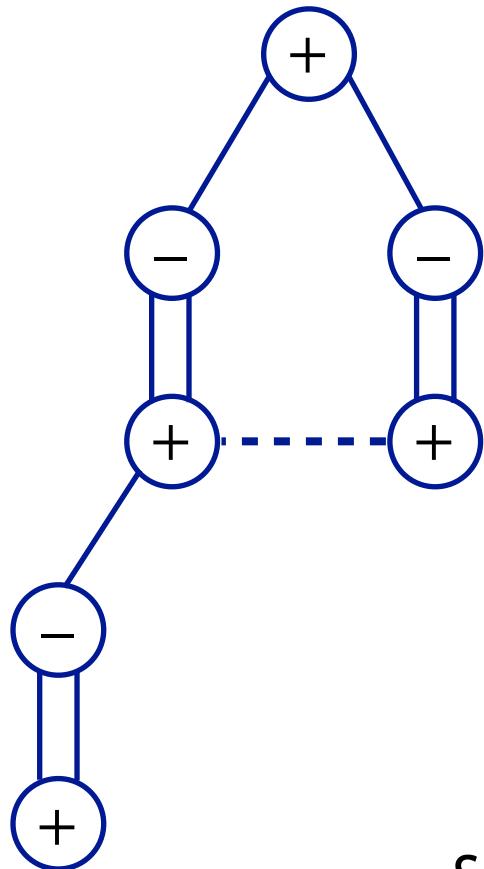
Blossom Algorithm

Four operations:



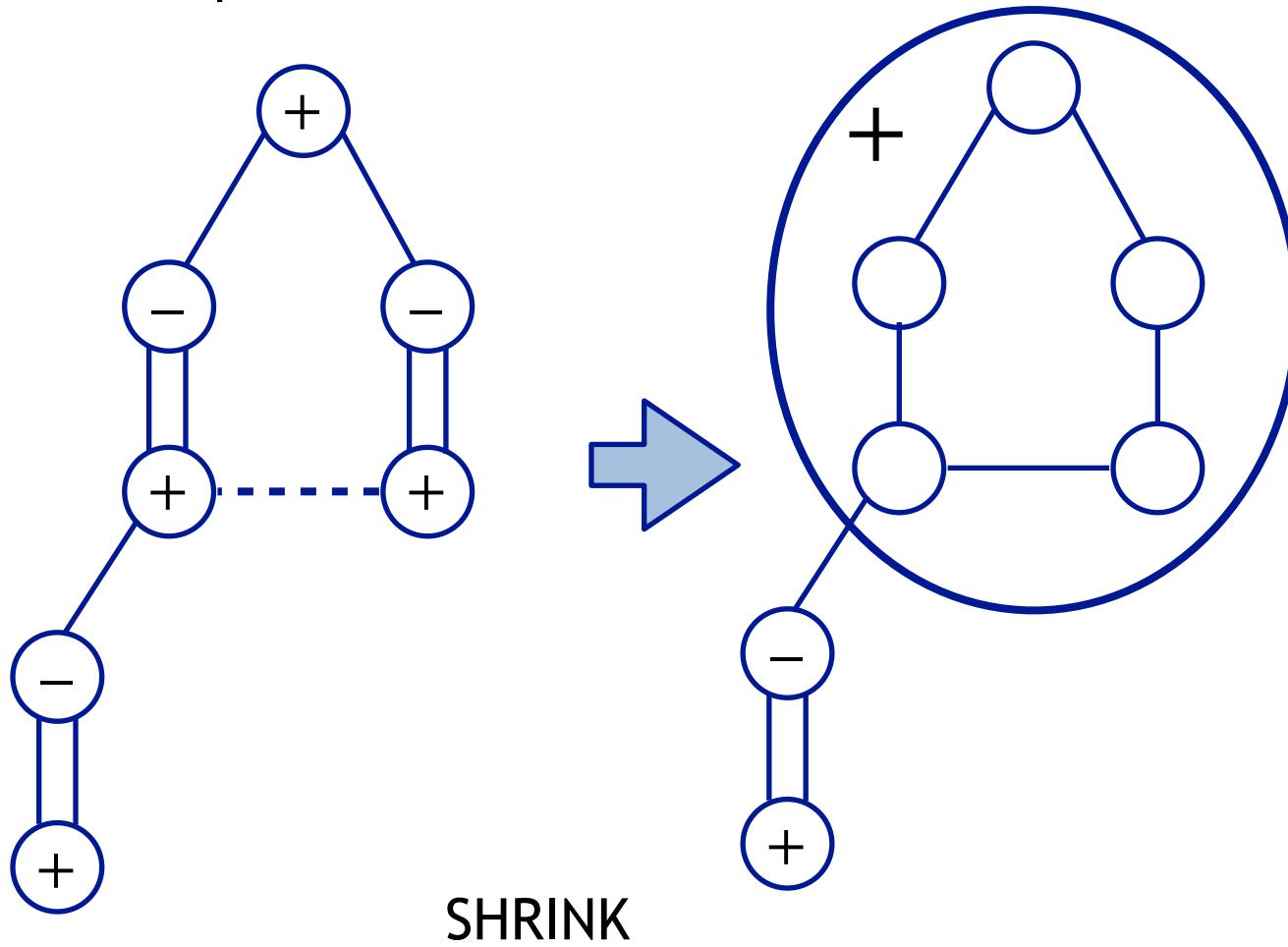
Blossom Algorithm

Four operations:



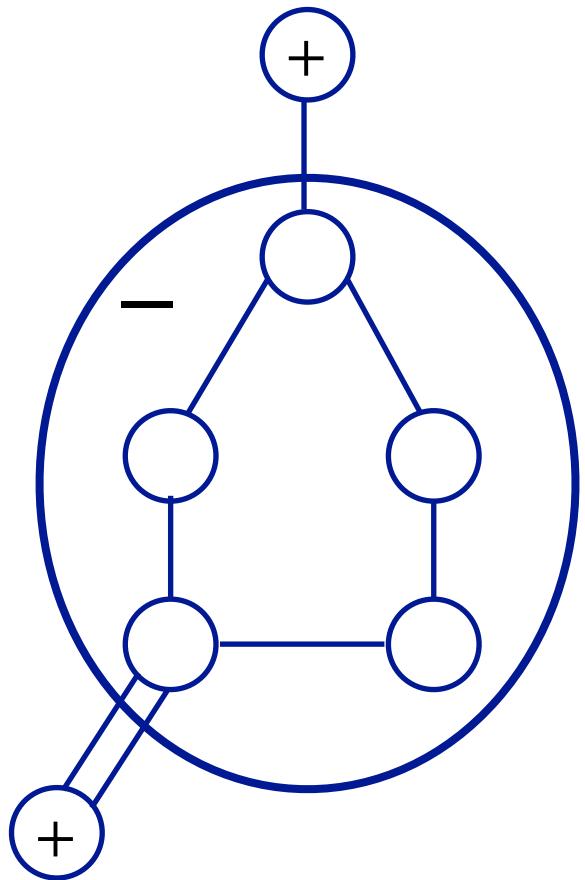
Blossom Algorithm

Four operations:



Blossom Algorithm

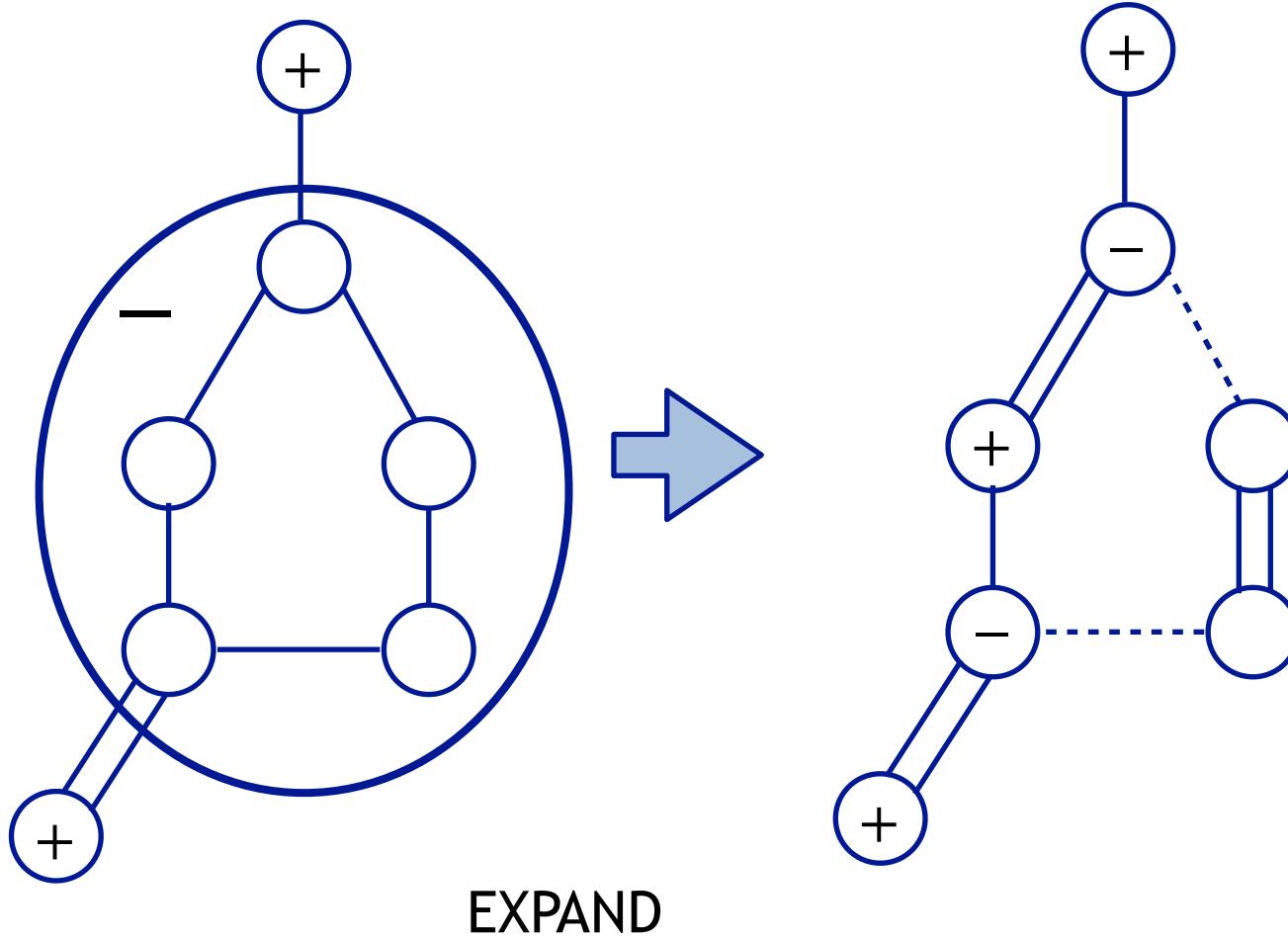
Four operations:



EXPAND

Blossom Algorithm

Four operations:



Blossom Algorithm

If there are no tight edges we find a value of δ_T , and:

- If v has label $-$ then $y_v := y_v - \delta_T$
- If v has label $+$ then $y_v := y_v + \delta_T$

Blossom Algorithm

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- If v has label $-$ then $y_v := y_v - \delta_T$
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The dual objective is increased. Why?

Blossom Algorithm

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The dual must remain feasible thus:

$$1. \delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v) \quad (u, v) \text{ is an } (+, \emptyset) \text{ and } u \in T$$

Blossom Algorithm

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The dual must remain feasible thus:

1. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)$ (u, v) is an $(+, \emptyset)$ and $u \in T$
2. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)$ (u, v) is an $(+, +)$ and $u \in T, v \in T'$

Blossom Algorithm

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3. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)/2$ (u, v) is an $(+, +)$ and $u, v \in T$

Blossom Algorithm

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3. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)/2$ (u, v) is an $(+, +)$ and $u, v \in T$
4. $\delta_T \leq y_v$ v is a $-$ blossom

Blossom Algorithm

If there are no tight edges we find a value of δ_T , and:

- If v has label $-$ then $y_v := y_v - \delta_T$
- If v has label $+$ then $y_v := y_v + \delta_T$

The dual objective is increased. Why?

The dual must remain feasible thus:

1. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)$ (u, v) is an $(+, \emptyset)$ and $u \in T$
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3. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)/2$ (u, v) is an $(+, +)$ and $u, v \in T$
4. $\delta_T \leq y_v$ v is a $-$ blossom

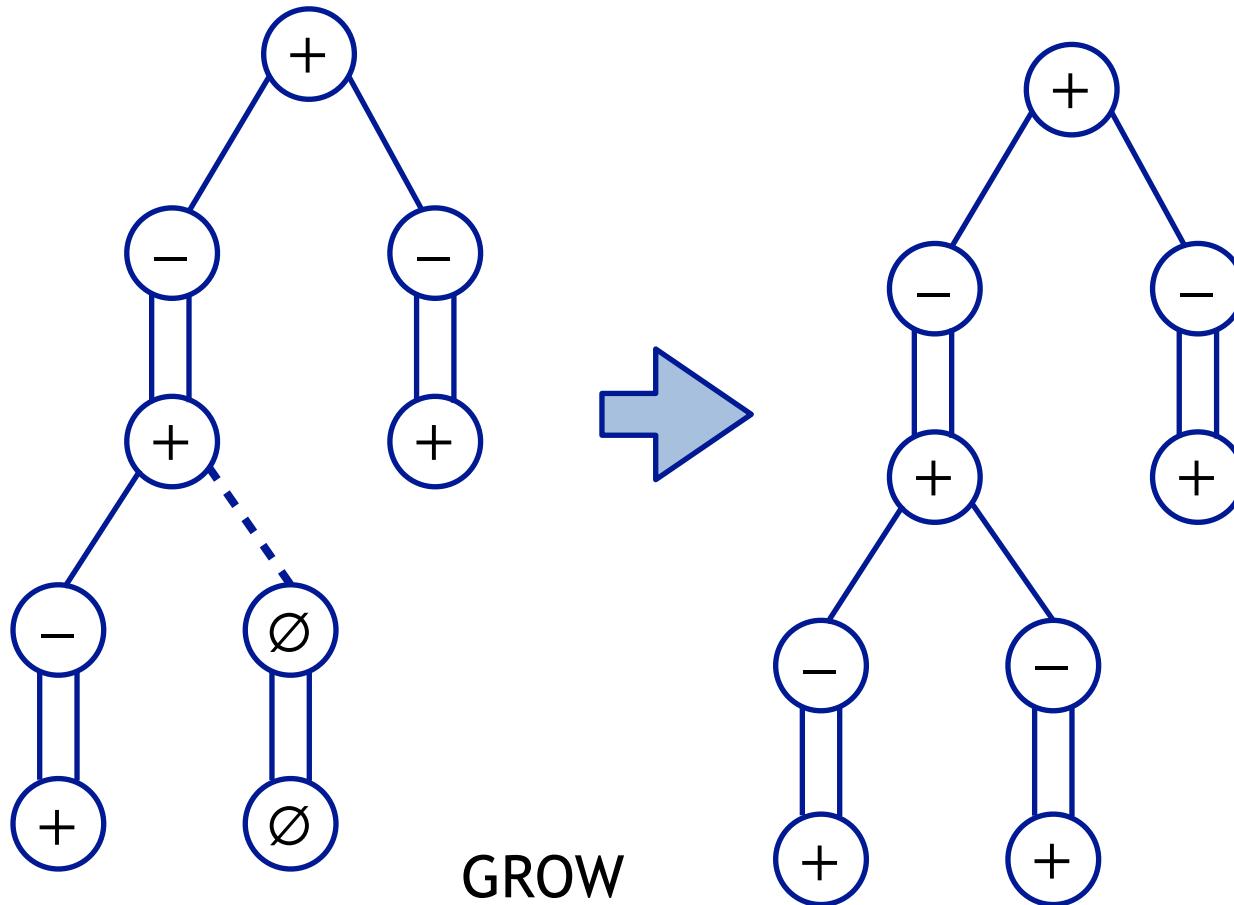
Find the first δ_T for which some constraint becomes tight!

Blossom Algorithm

1. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)$ (u, v) is an $(+, \emptyset)$ and $u \in T$

Blossom Algorithm

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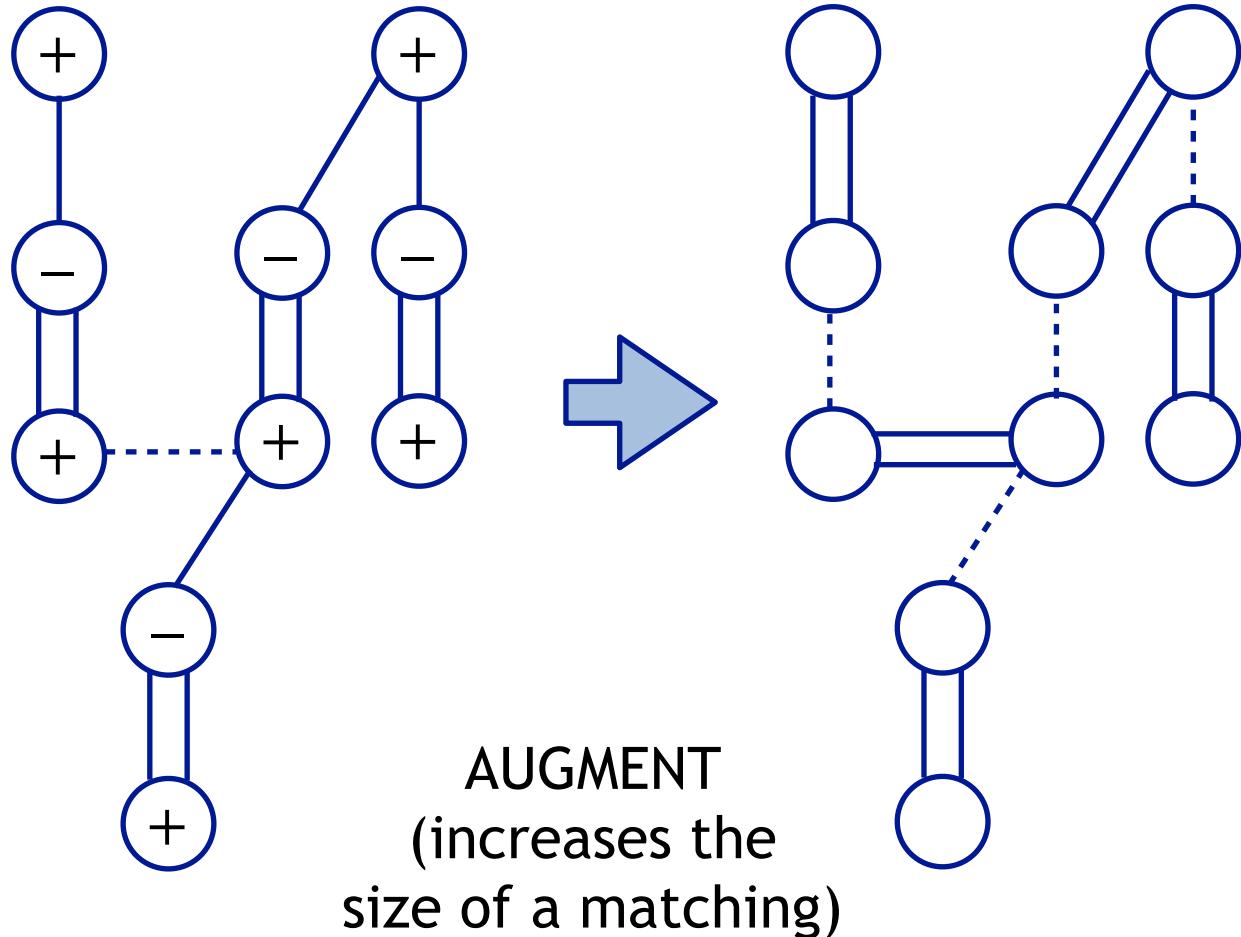
Blossom Algorithm

2. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)$ (u, v) is an (+ , +) and $u \in T, v \in T'$

Blossom Algorithm

$$2. \delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)$$

(u, v) is an $(+, +)$ and $u \in T, v \in T'$

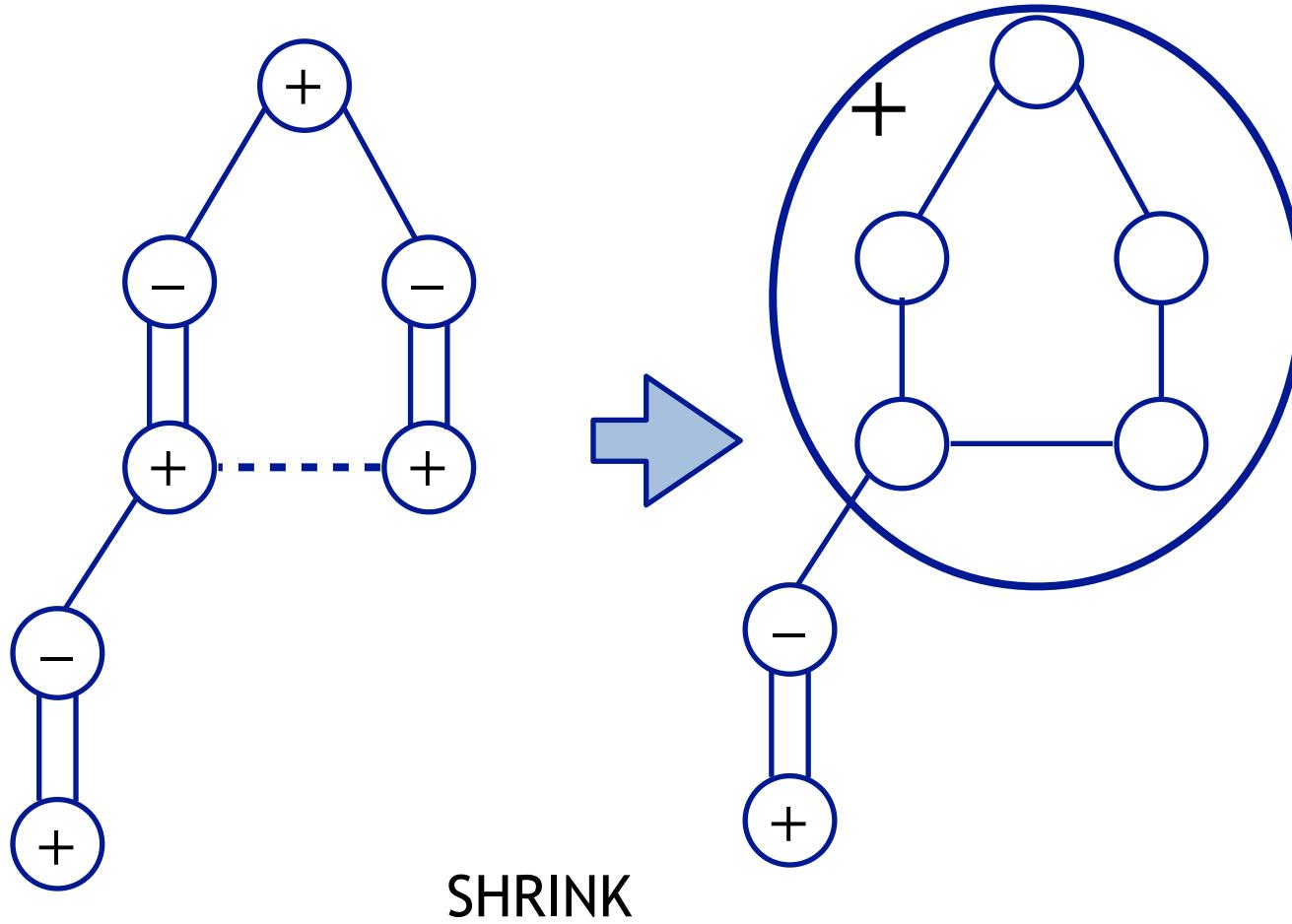


Blossom Algorithm

3. $\delta_T \leq \text{slack}(u, v)/2$ (u, v) is an (+ , +) and $u, v \in T$

Blossom Algorithm

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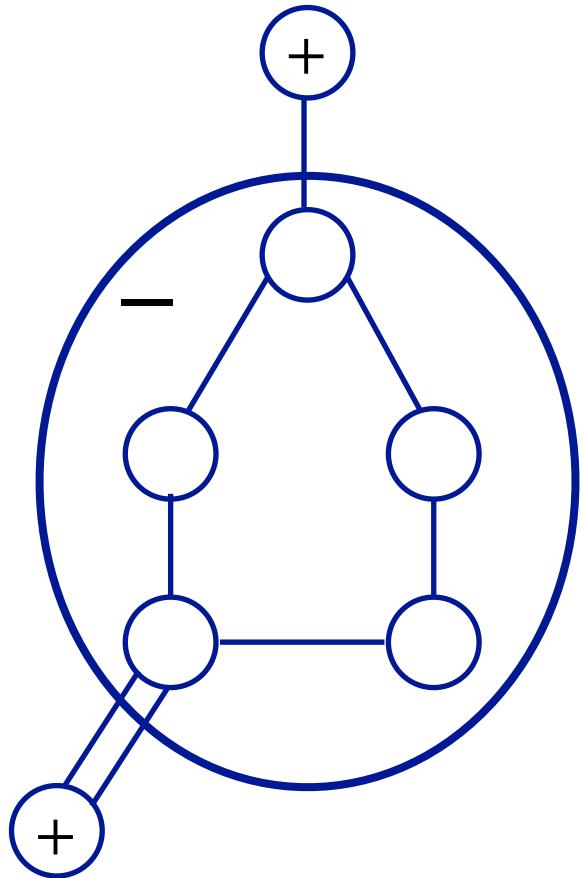


Blossom Algorithm

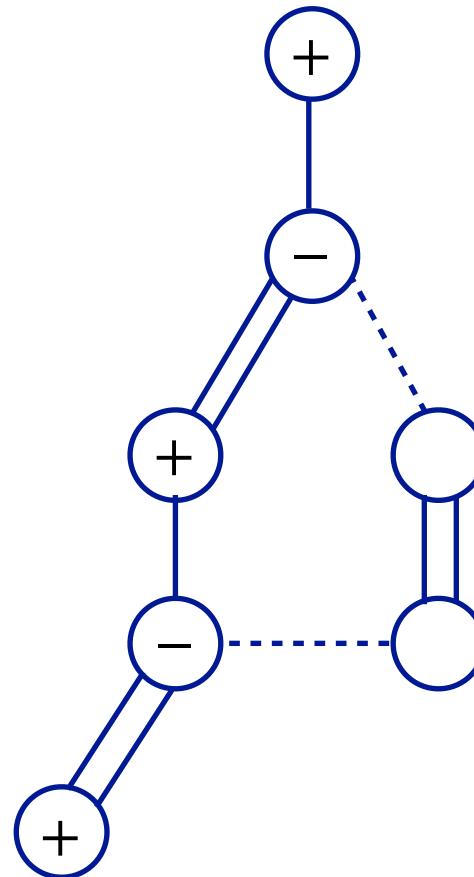
4. $\delta_T \leq y_v$ v is a – blossom

Blossom Algorithm

$$4. \delta_T \leq y_v$$



v is a - blossom



EXPAND

Blossom Algorithm: Example

Clique Description

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
2	42									
3	4	68								
4	6	36	44							
5	14	26	30	2						
6	8	62	26	60	8					
7	34	50	4	42	42	52				
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38			
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

Blossom Algorithm: Example

Clique Description

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

Blossom Algorithm: Example

Clique Description

y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

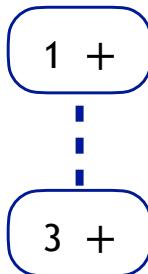
Blossom Algorithm: Example

1 +

Clique Description

y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

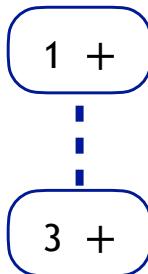
Blossom Algorithm: Example



Clique Description

y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

Blossom Algorithm: Example

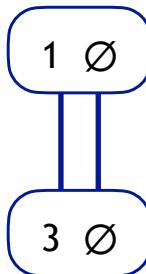


Clique Description

y	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE

Blossom Algorithm: Example



Clique Description

y	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

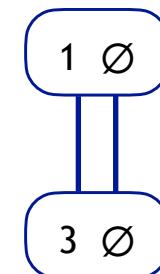
AUGMENT

Blossom Algorithm: Example

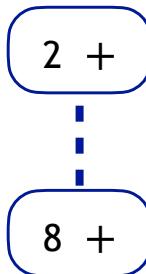
2 +

Clique Description

y	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

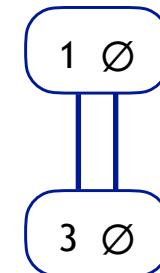


Blossom Algorithm: Example

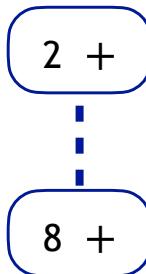


Clique Description

y	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		



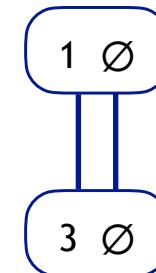
Blossom Algorithm: Example



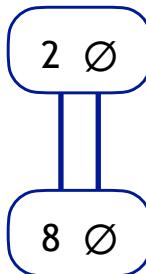
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE



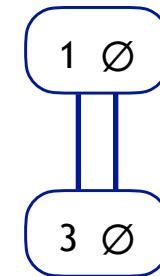
Blossom Algorithm: Example



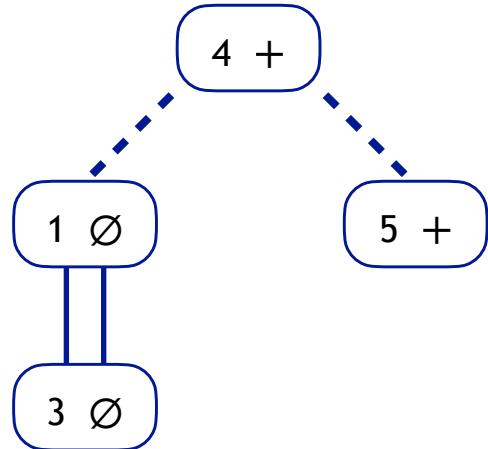
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

AUGMENT

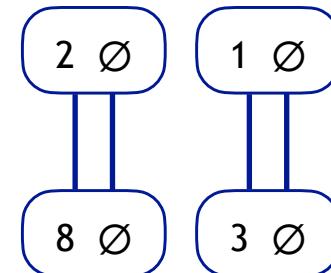


Blossom Algorithm: Example

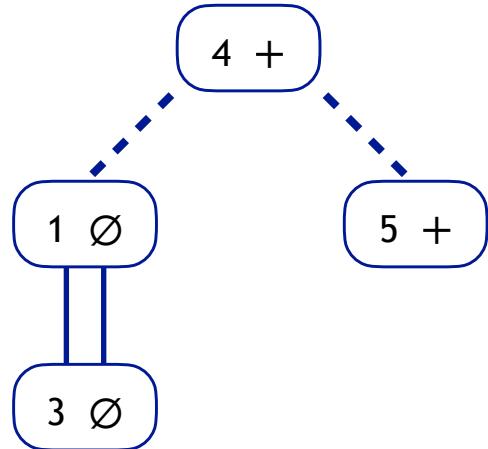


Clique Description

y	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	



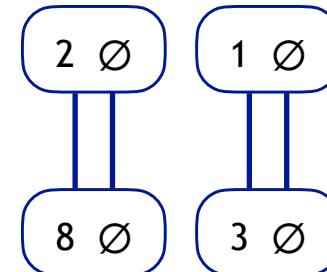
Blossom Algorithm: Example



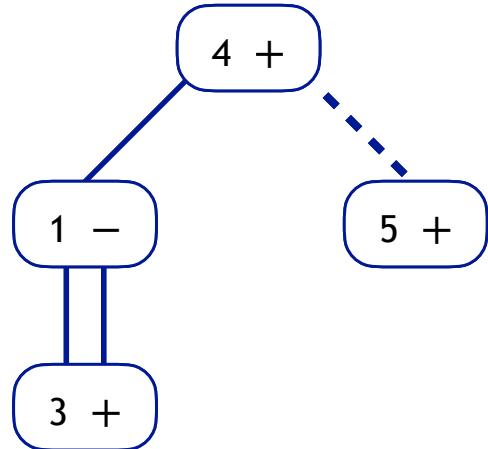
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE



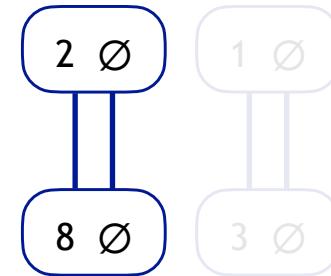
Blossom Algorithm: Example



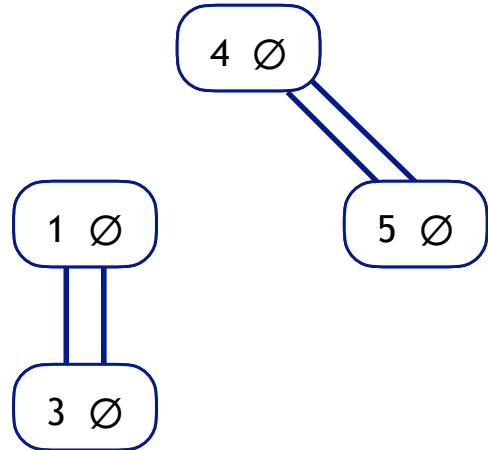
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

GROW



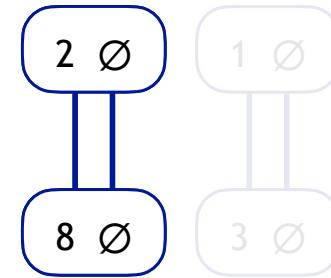
Blossom Algorithm: Example



Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

AUGMENT

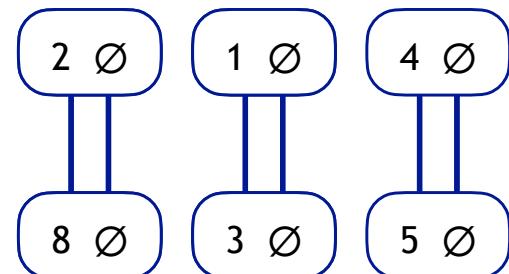


Blossom Algorithm: Example

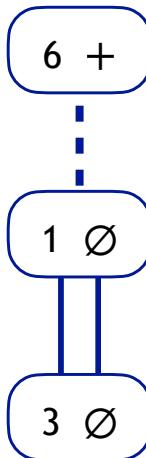
6 +

Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

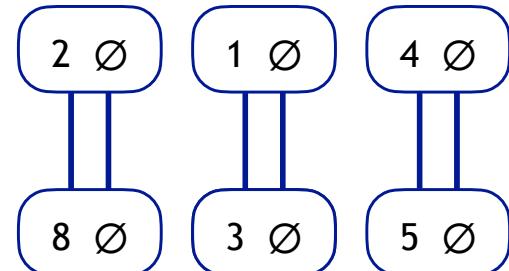


Blossom Algorithm: Example

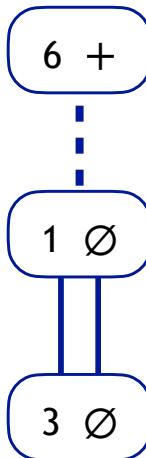


Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	



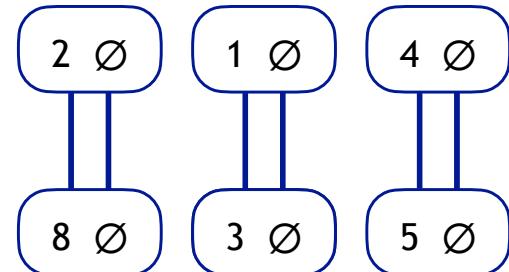
Blossom Algorithm: Example



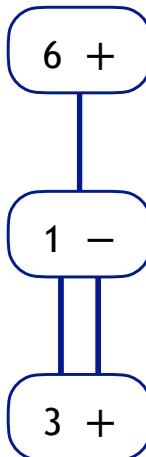
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE



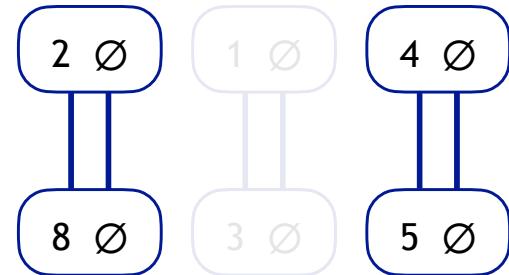
Blossom Algorithm: Example



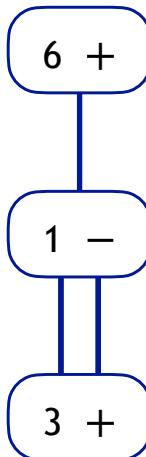
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

GROW

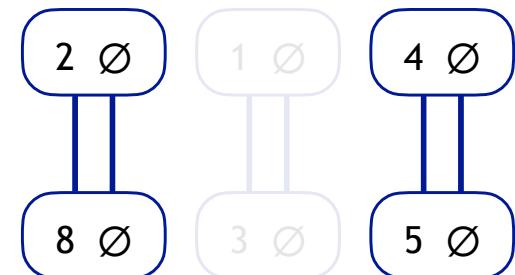


Blossom Algorithm: Example

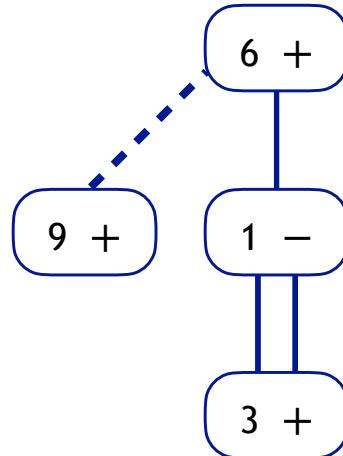


Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

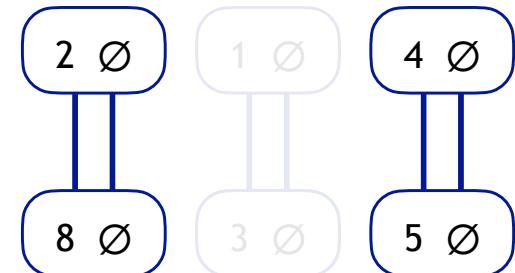


Blossom Algorithm: Example

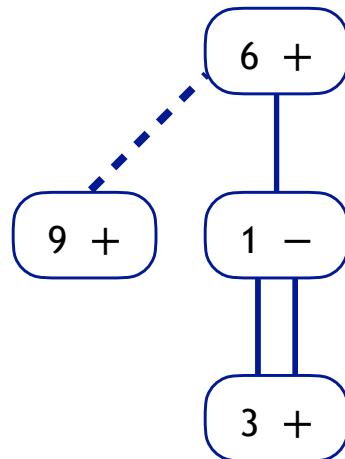


Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

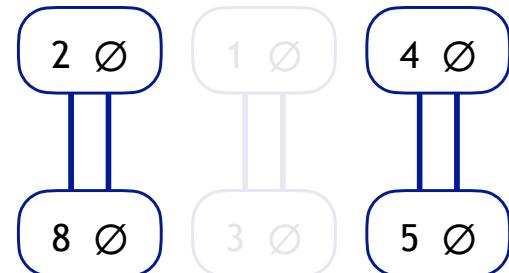


Blossom Algorithm: Example



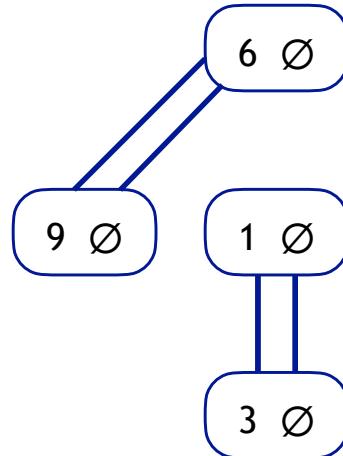
Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	



DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE

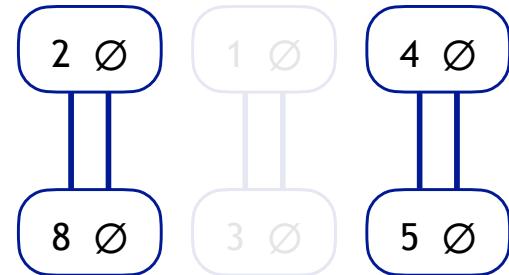
Blossom Algorithm: Example



Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

AUGMENT

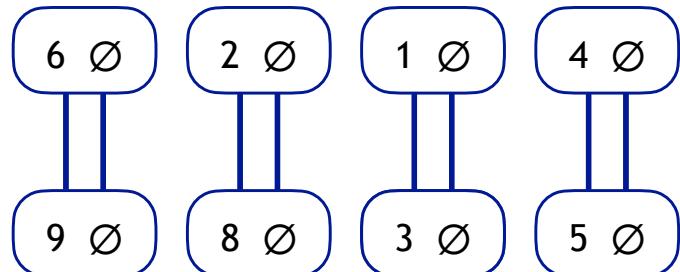


Blossom Algorithm: Example

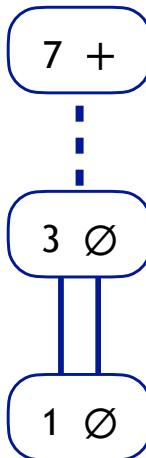
7 +

Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		

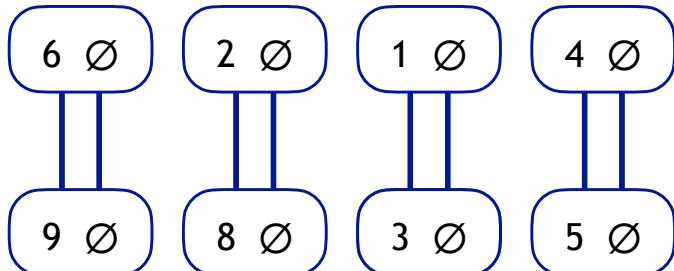


Blossom Algorithm: Example

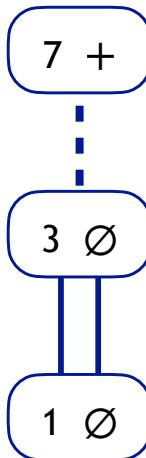


Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		



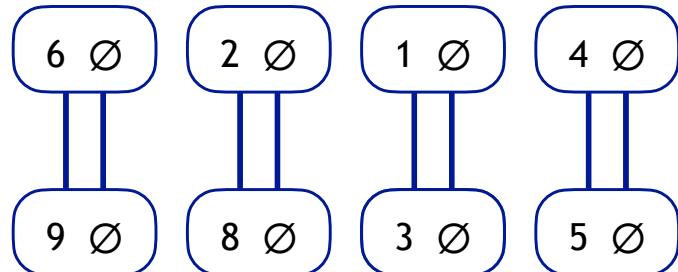
Blossom Algorithm: Example



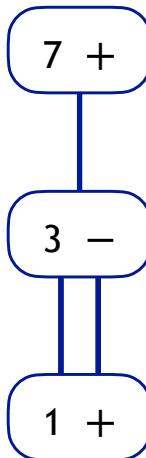
Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE



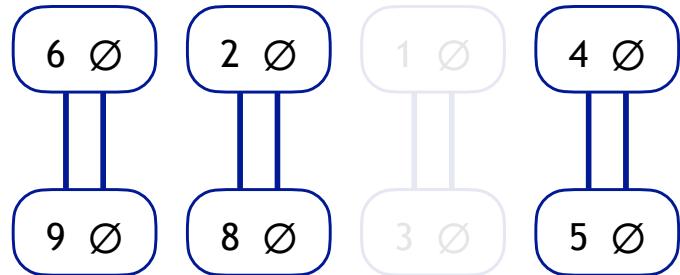
Blossom Algorithm: Example



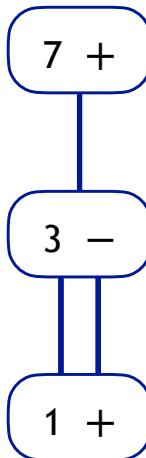
Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

GROW

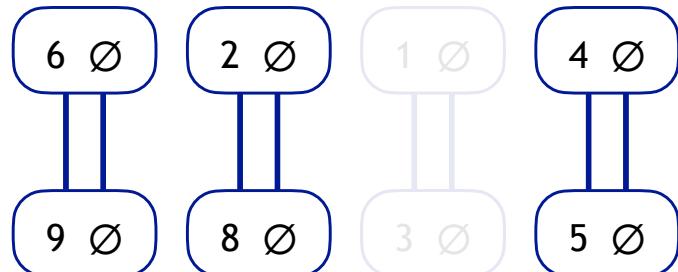


Blossom Algorithm: Example

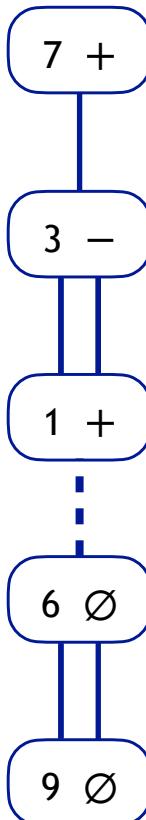


Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

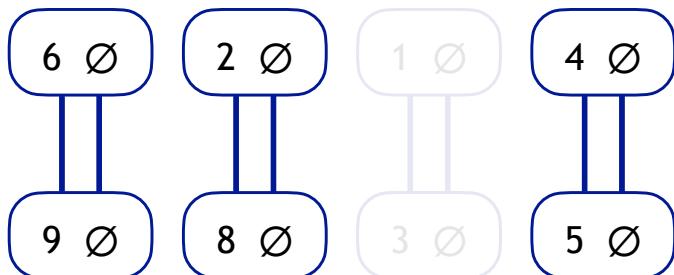


Blossom Algorithm: Example

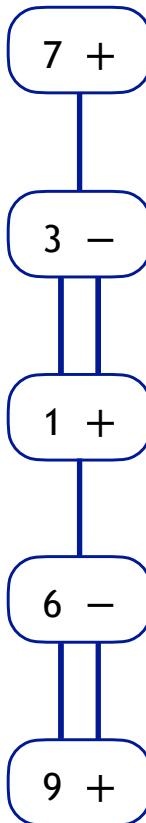


Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	



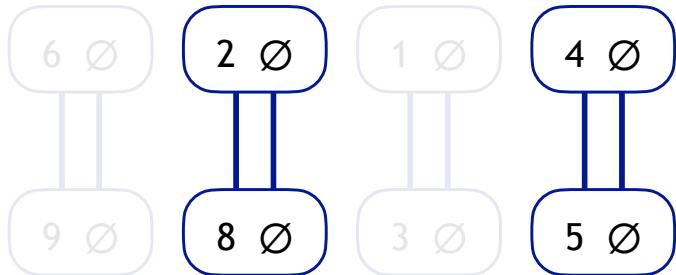
Blossom Algorithm: Example



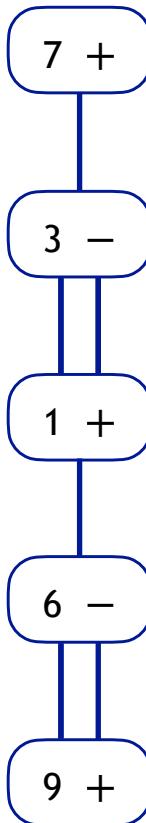
Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

GROW

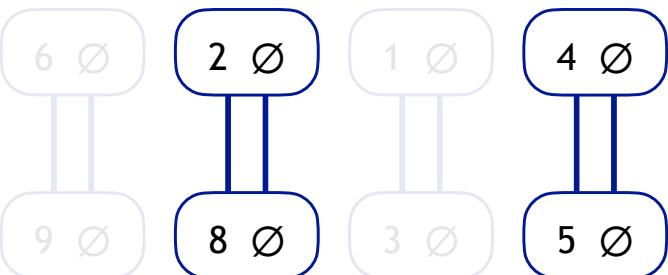


Blossom Algorithm: Example

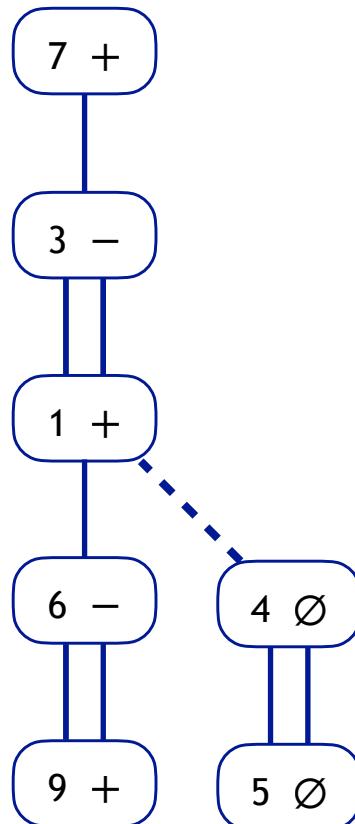


Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

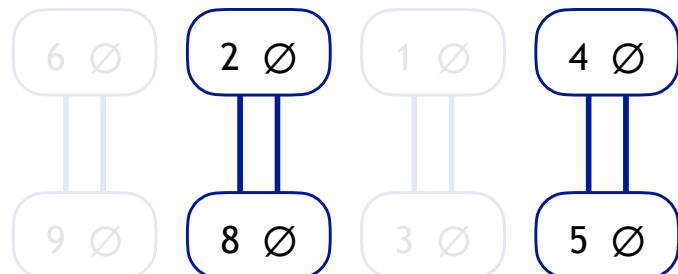


Blossom Algorithm: Example

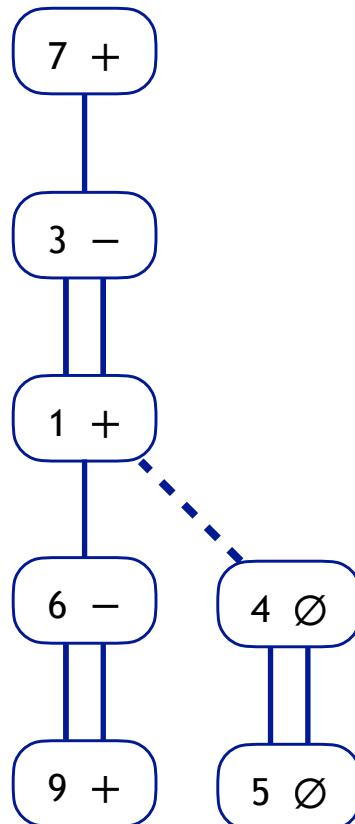


Clique Description

y	2	6	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	



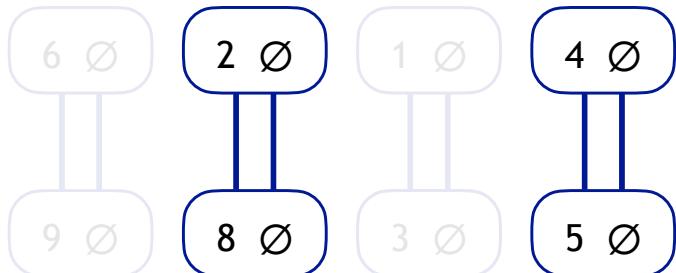
Blossom Algorithm: Example



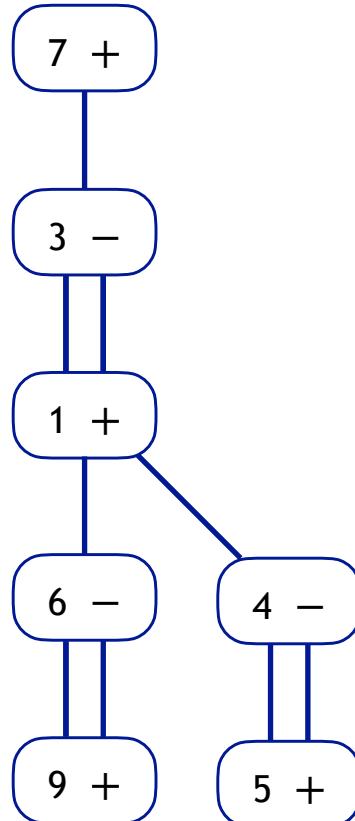
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	4	0	2	0
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE



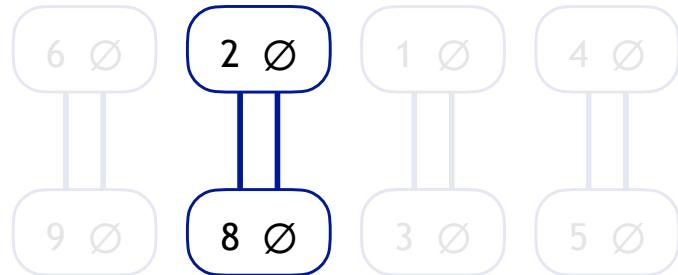
Blossom Algorithm: Example



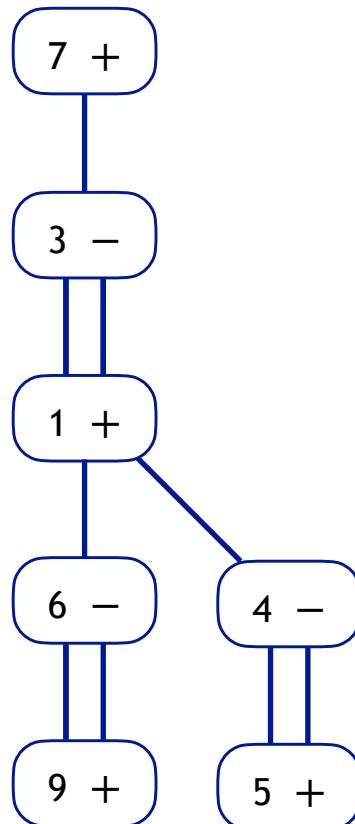
Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	4	0	2	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

GROW

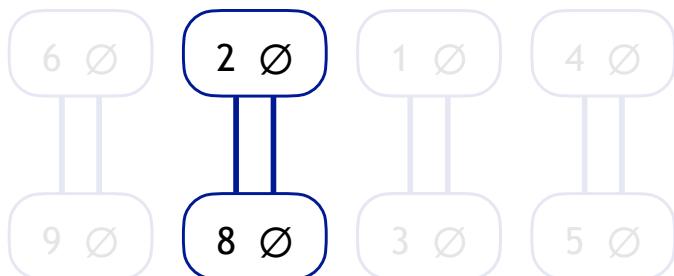


Blossom Algorithm: Example

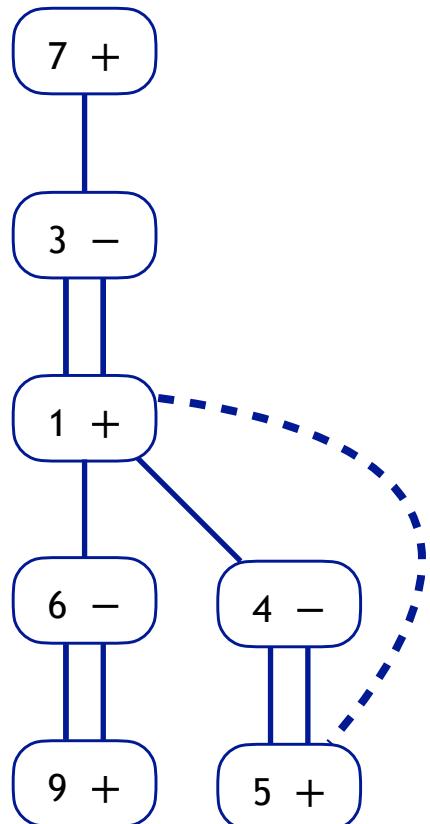


Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	4	0	2	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

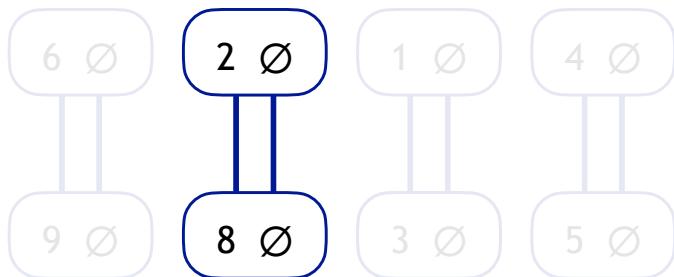


Blossom Algorithm: Example

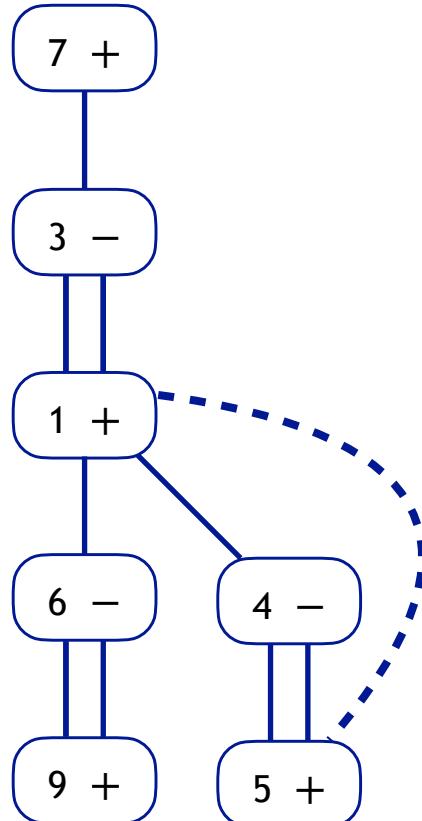


Clique Description

y	4	6	0	2	0	4	4	0	2	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	



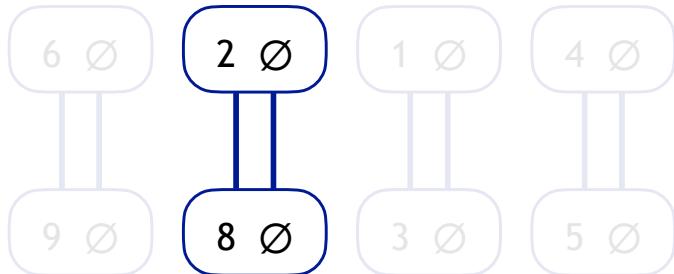
Blossom Algorithm: Example



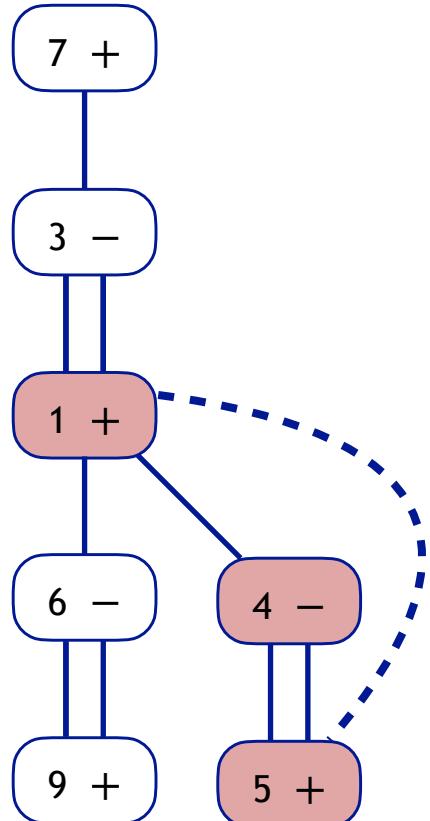
Clique Description

y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	

DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE



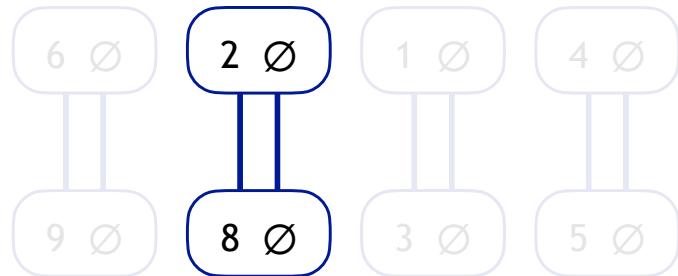
Blossom Algorithm: Example



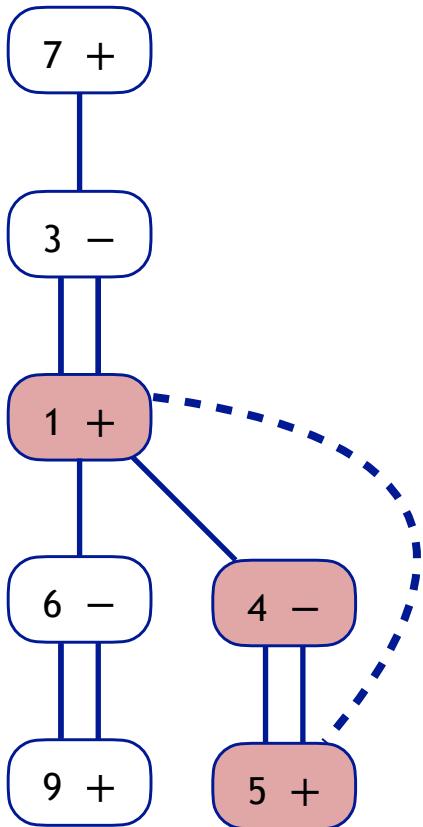
SHRINK

Clique Description

y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10	



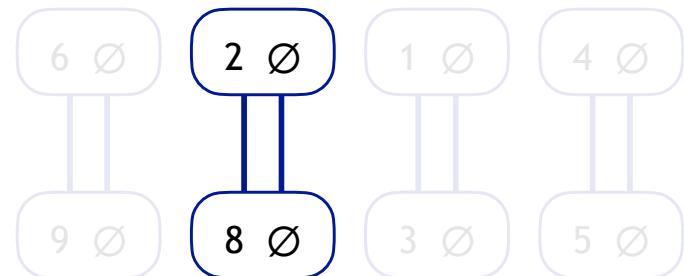
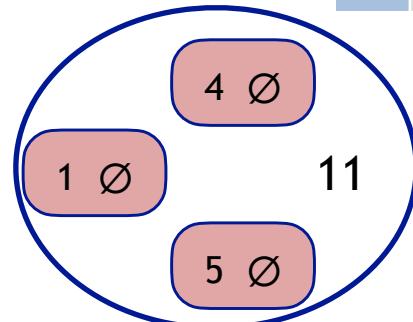
Blossom Algorithm: Example



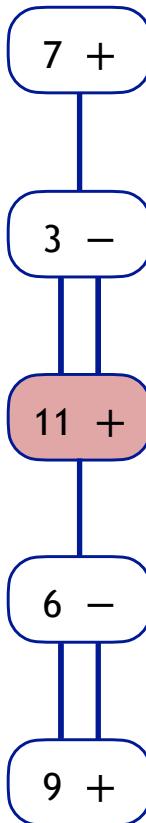
Clique Description

y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		
11											

SHRINK



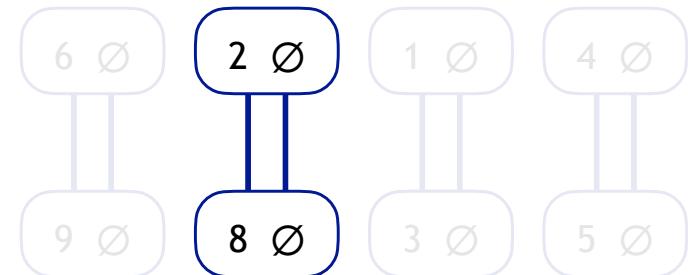
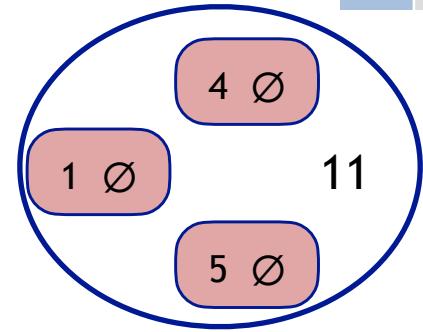
Blossom Algorithm: Example



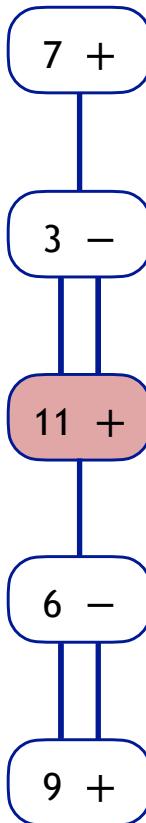
Clique Description

y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		
11											

SHRINK

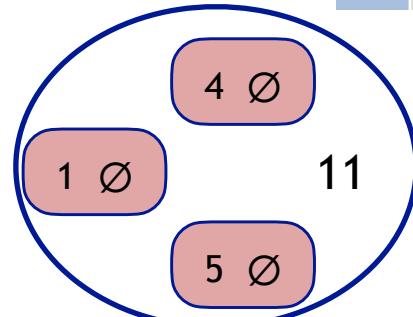


Blossom Algorithm: Example

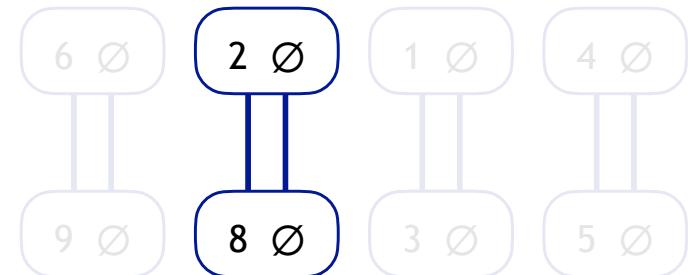


Clique Description

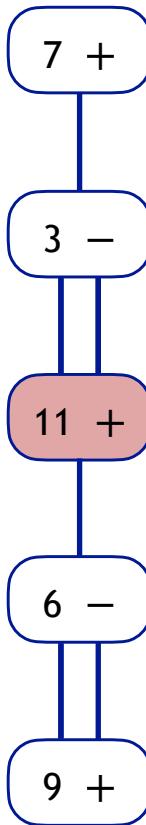
y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11											



SHRINK

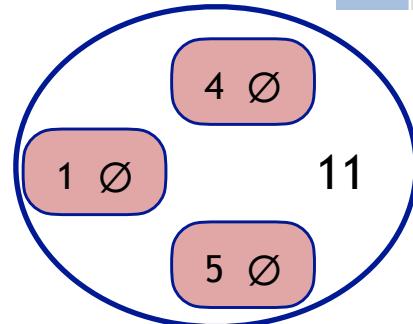


Blossom Algorithm: Example

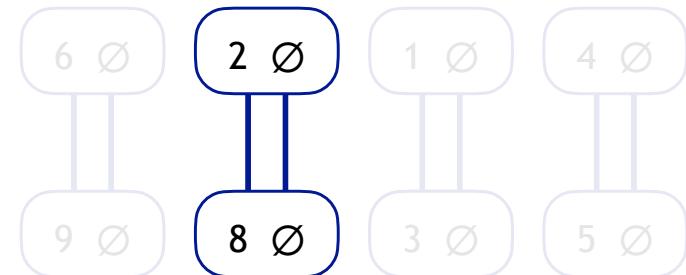


Clique Description

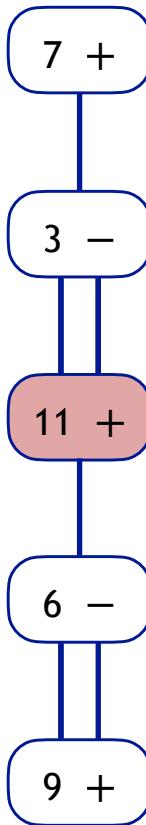
y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11		21	-5			-1	25	29	33	39	



SHRINK

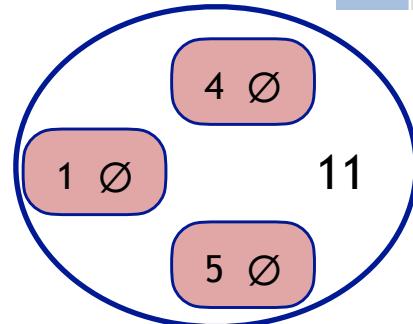


Blossom Algorithm: Example

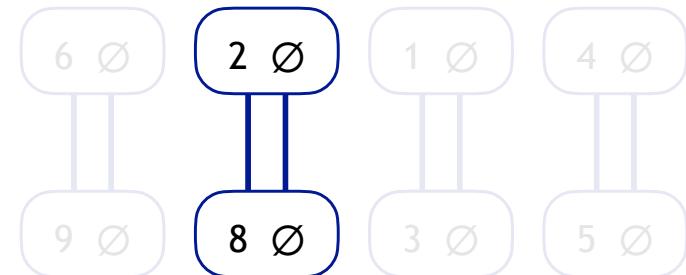


Clique Description

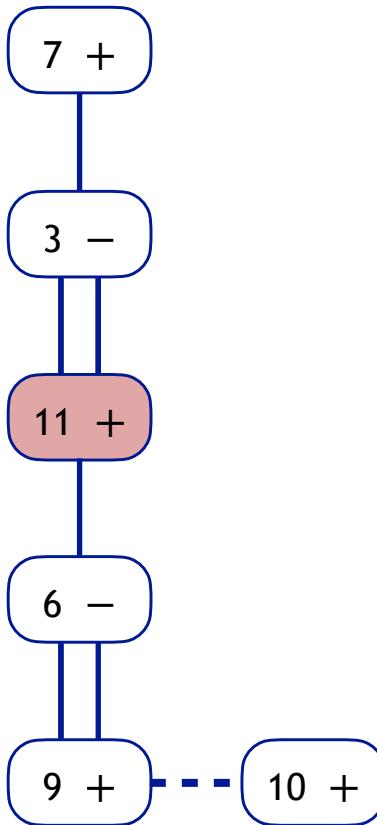
y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11		21	-5			-1	25	29	33	39	



SHRINK



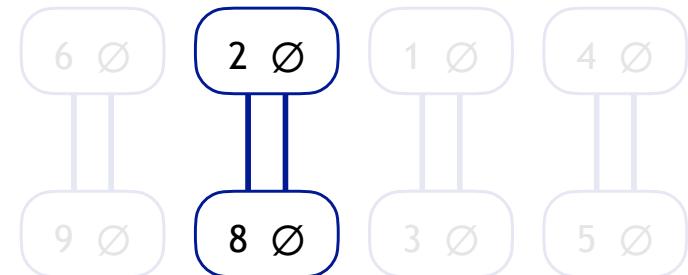
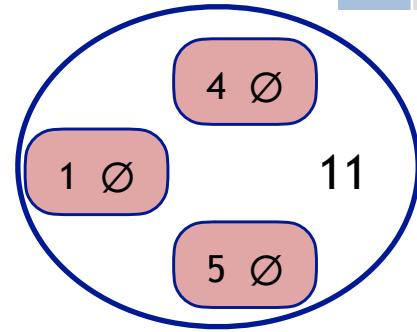
Blossom Algorithm: Example



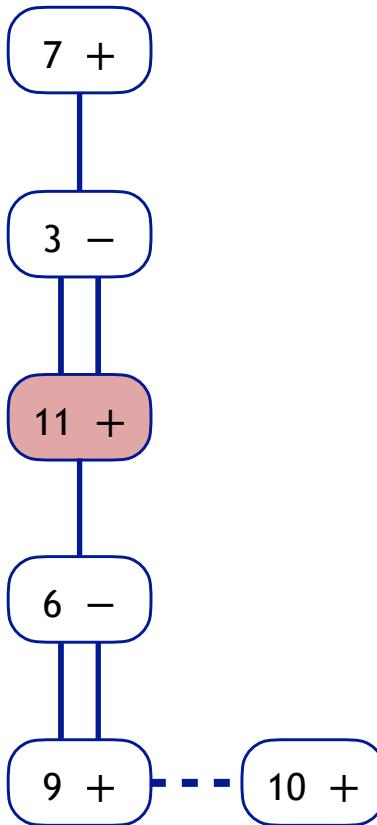
Clique Description

y	9	6	-5	-3	5	-1	9	0	7	0	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11		21	-5			-1	25	29	33	39	

SHRINK

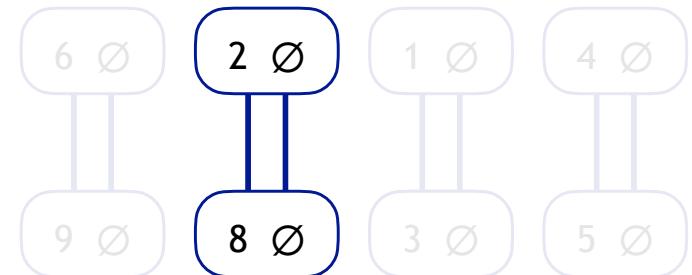
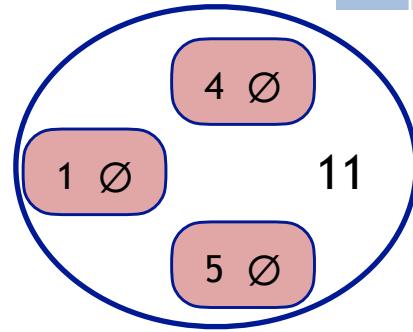


Blossom Algorithm: Example



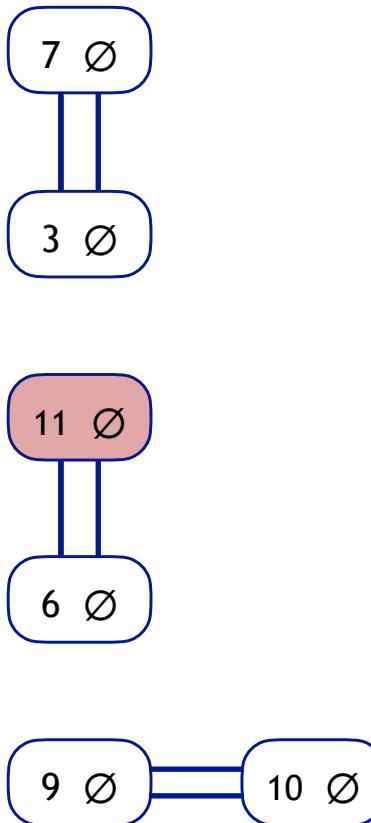
Clique Description

y	9	6	-8	-3	5	-4	12	0	10	0	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11		21	-5			-1	25	29	33	39	



DUAL VARIABLES UPDATE

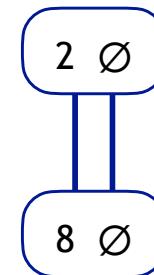
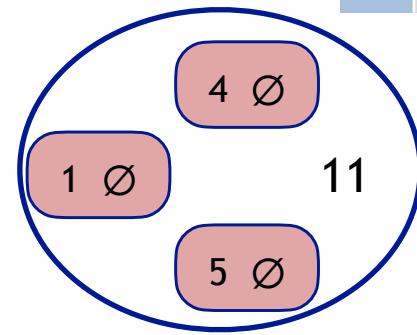
Blossom Algorithm: Example



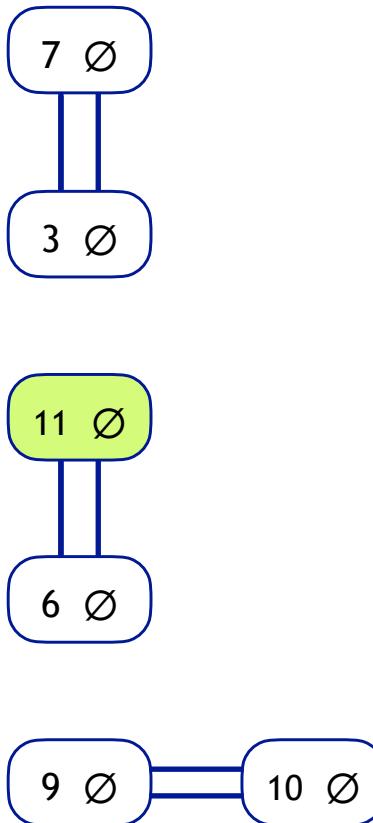
Clique Description

y	9	6	-8	-3	5	-4	12	0	10	0	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11		21	-5			-1	25	29	33	39	

AUGMENT



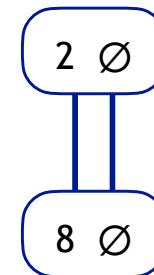
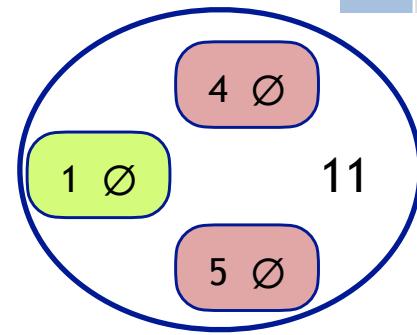
Blossom Algorithm: Example



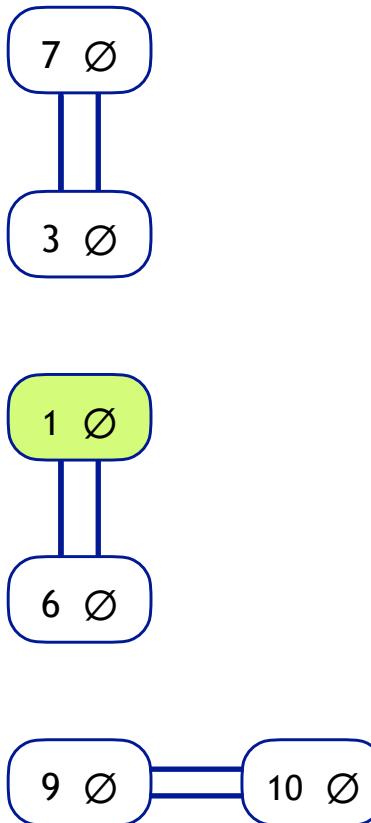
Clique Description

y	9	6	-8	-3	5	-4	12	0	10	0	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11		21	-5			-1	25	29	33	39	

EXPAND



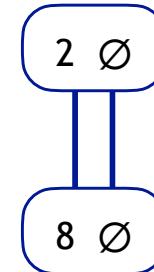
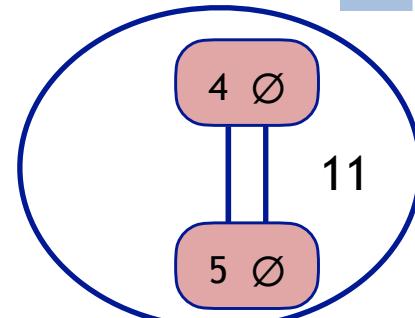
Blossom Algorithm: Example



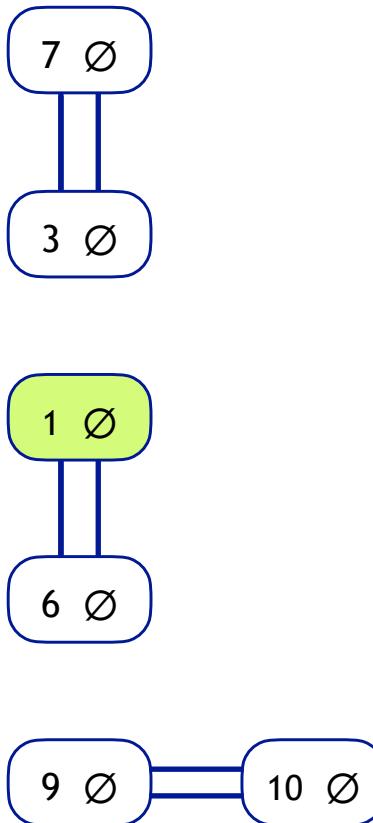
Clique Description

y	9	6	-8	-3	5	-4	12	0	10	0	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		42	4	6	14	8	34	58	68	64	
2	42		68	36	26	62	50	6	52	24	21
3	4	68		44	30	26	4	32	60	40	-5
4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
8	58	6	32	44	34	70	38		24	32	29
9	68	52	60	30	44	6	38	24		10	33
10	64	24	40	36	62	48	50	32	10		39
11		21	-5			-1	25	29	33	39	

EXPAND



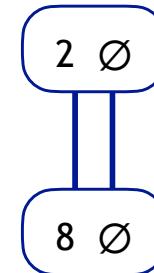
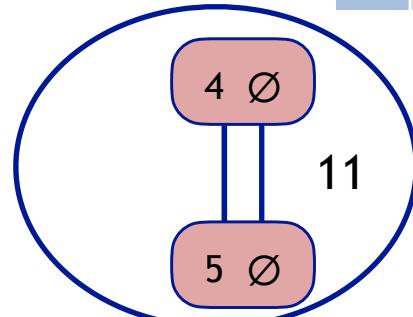
Blossom Algorithm: Example



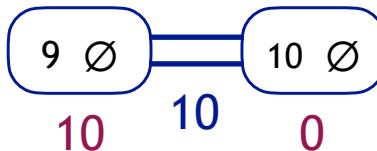
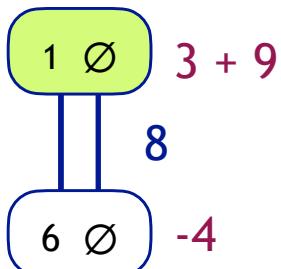
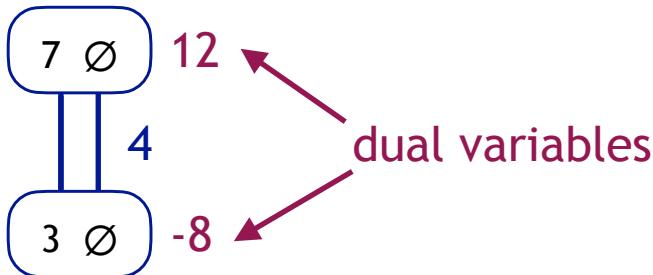
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4	6	36	44		2	60	42	44	30	36	
5	14	26	30	2		8	42	34	44	62	
6	8	62	26	60	8		52	70	6	48	-1
7	34	50	4	42	42	52		38	38	50	25
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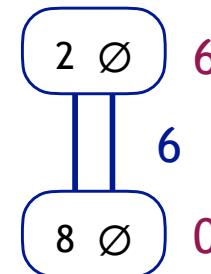
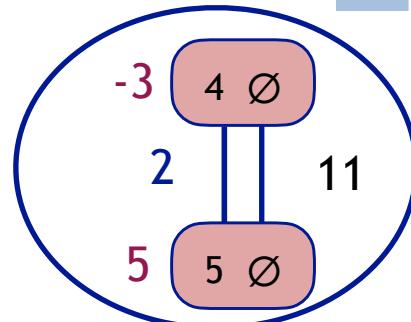
OPTIMAL SOLUTION



Blossom Algorithm: Example



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OPTIMAL SOLUTION

Blossom Algorithm

Why the algorithm runs in polynomial time?

1. The augmentation increases the size of matching.
2. After the SHRINK the blossom vertex is +.

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Blossom Algorithm

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5. Between two augmentations at most $O(n)$ other operations.

Why the obtained solution is optimal?

1. The blossoms can be changed back into a matching.
2. The value of the dual is equal to the value of primal.

Practice vs Theory

Problem:

Clearing a cycle of size ℓ requires 2ℓ operating theatres and 2ℓ surgical teams available at the same time.

Solution:
Use only small cycles.

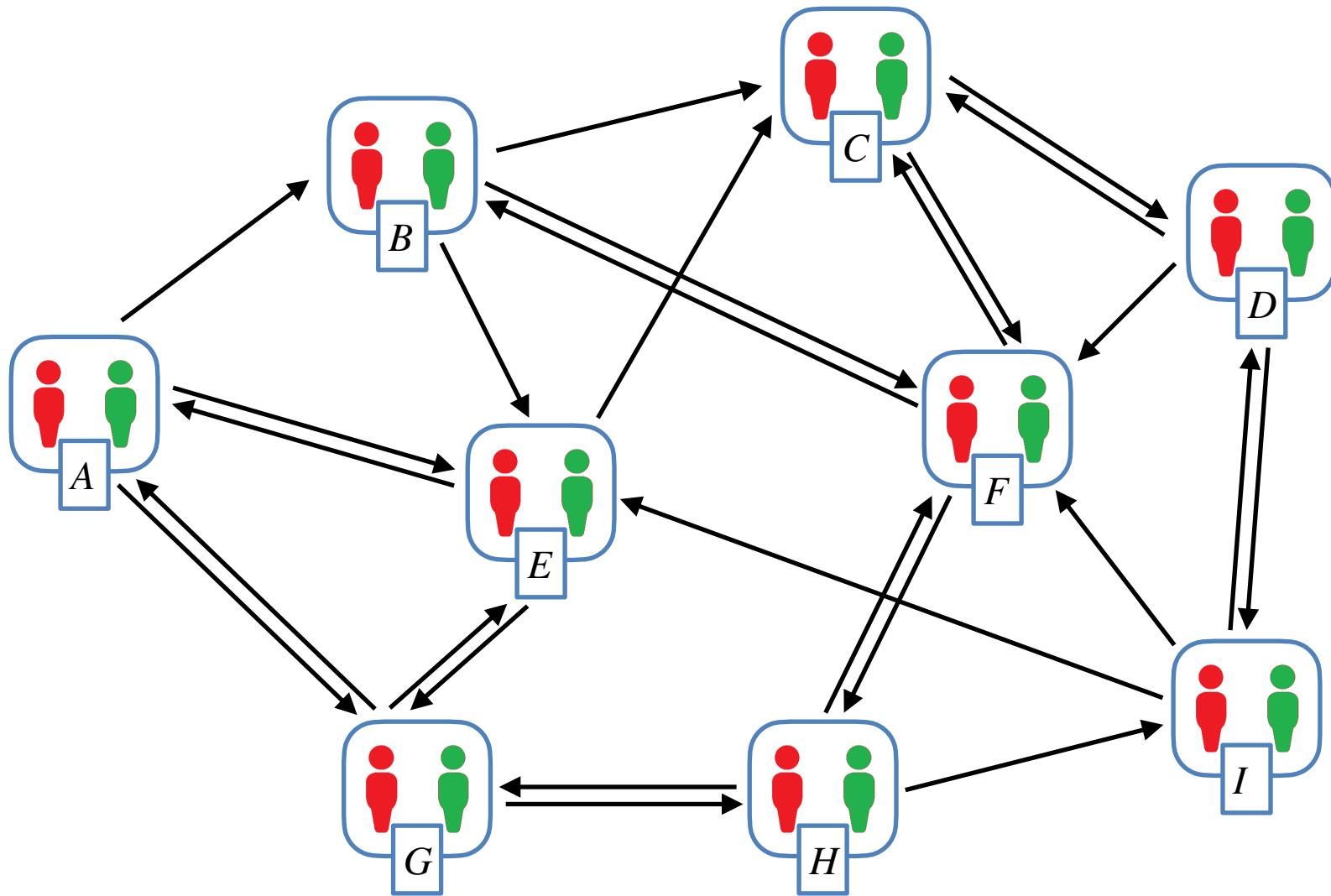
Matching Theory!

Properties:

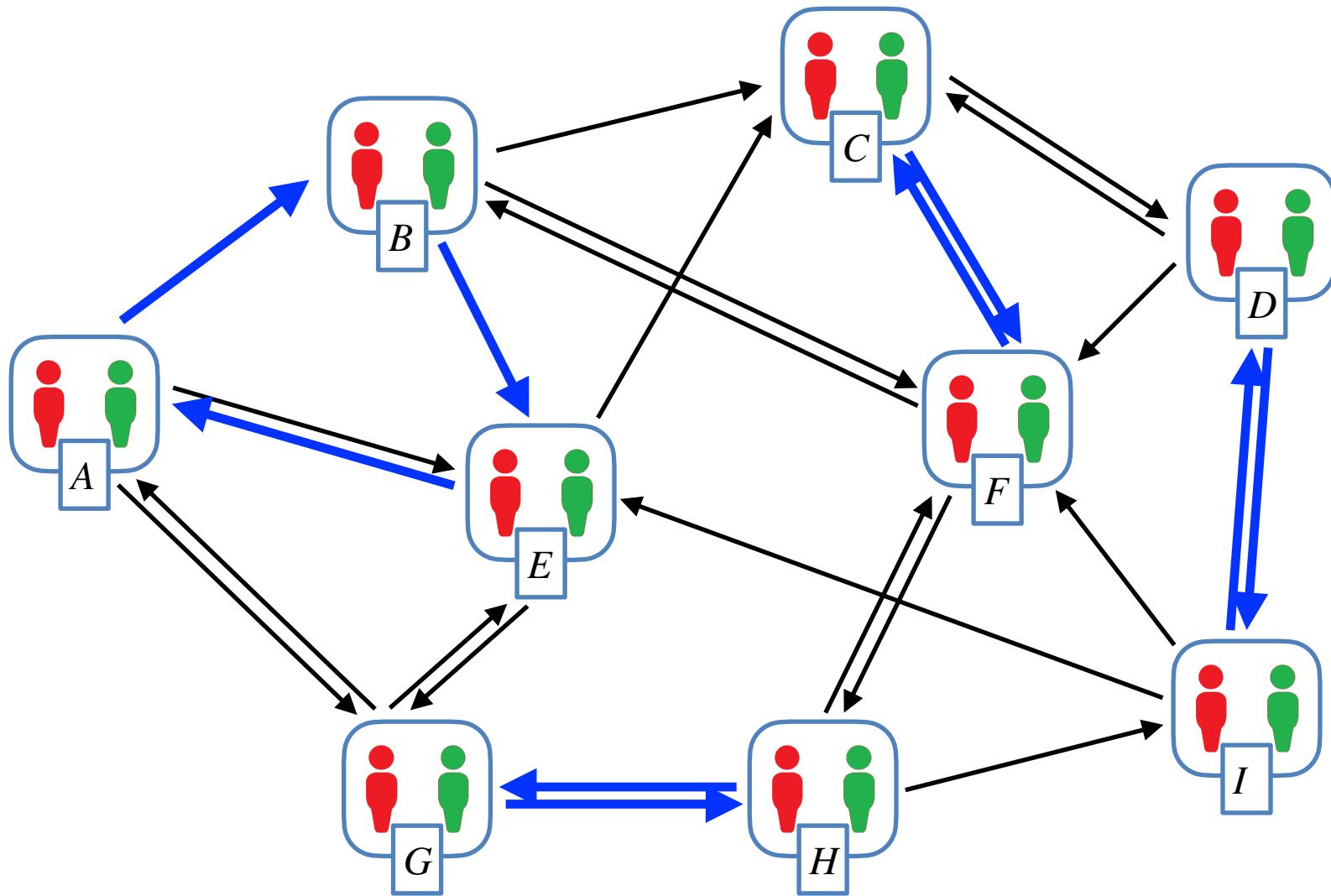
Maximum-cardinality matchings can be found in polynomial time. How to make it incentive compatible? (Using **max-weight-matching**.)

Next step: cycles of size at most 3

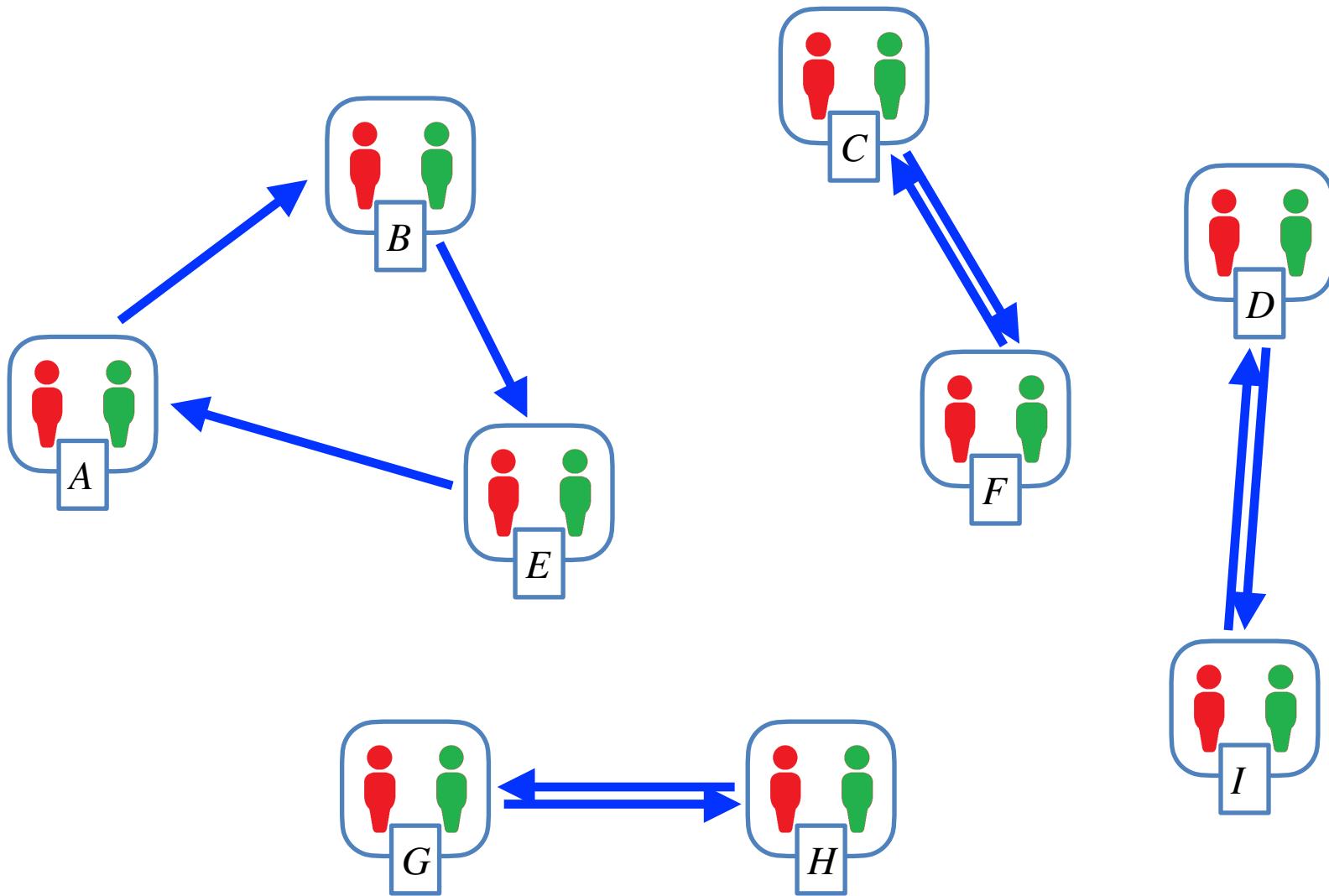
Next step: cycles of size at most 3



Next step: cycles of size at most 3



Next step: cycles of size at most 3



Cycles of size at most 3: algorithm

Cycles of size at most 3: algorithm

Theorem:

The problem of finding a cover with cycles of size at most 3 that covers the maximal number of pairs is NP-hard.

Cycles of size at most 3: algorithm

For each edge a binary variable x_e .

$$\text{maximize: } \sum_{e \in \mathcal{C}} w_e \cdot x_e$$

subject to:

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With m edges:

- size of cycle formulation: $O(m^2)$
- Size of edge formulation: $O(m^3)$

Cycles of size at most 3: algorithm

Theorem:

The LP relaxation of the cycle formulation weakly dominates the LP relaxation of the edge formulation.

Consider a solution to the LP relaxation of the cycle formulation.

From it we build a solution to the LP relaxation of the edge formulation:

For each edge its value is the sum of values of all the cycles of which it belongs.

How about capacity and conservation constraints?

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Cycles of size at most 3: algorithm

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The reverse implication is not true. Consider a cycle of size $n > 3$.

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Also in practice this formulation is more efficient!

Cycles of size at most 3: algorithm

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Cycles of size at most 3: algorithm

This is not sufficiently efficient.

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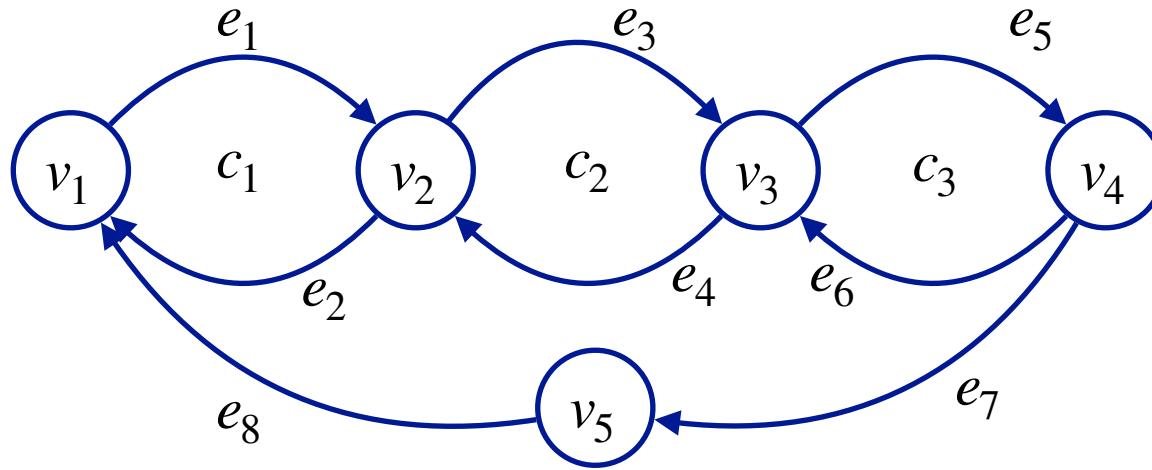
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Heuristic algorithms using LP:
David J. Abraham, Avrim Blum, Tuomas Sandholm: [Clearing algorithms for barter exchange markets: enabling nationwide kidney exchanges](#). EC 2007: 295-304

Also in practice this formulation is more efficient!

Cycles of size at most 3: LP relaxation



CYCLES FORMULATION

$$\max: 2c_1 + 2c_2 + 2c_3$$

s.t:

c_1	≤ 1	(v_1)
$c_1 + c_2$	≤ 1	(v_2)
$c_2 + c_3$	≤ 1	(v_3)
c_3	≤ 1	(v_4)
≥ 0		

with c_1, c_2, c_3

DUAL FORMULATION

$$\min: v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4$$

s.t:

$v_1 + v_2$	≥ 2	(c_1)
$v_2 + v_3$	≥ 2	(c_2)
$v_3 + v_4$	≥ 2	(c_3)
≥ 0		

with v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4

Cycles of size at most 3: LP relaxation

We can first use fewer cycles, getting a smaller linear program P .

CYCLES FORMULATION

$$\max: 2c_1 + 2c_2 + 2c_3$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_1 + c_2 \leq 1 \\ & c_2 + c_3 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \\ \text{with} & c_1, c_2, c_3 \geq 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} (v_1) \\ (v_2) \\ (v_3) \\ (v_4) \end{array} \right.$$

DUAL FORMULATION

$$\min: v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & v_1 + v_2 \geq 2 \\ & v_2 + v_3 \geq 2 \\ & v_3 + v_4 \geq 2 \\ \text{with} & v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 \geq 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} (c_1) \\ (c_2) \\ (c_3) \end{array} \right.$$

Cycles of size at most 3: LP relaxation

We can first use fewer cycles, getting a smaller linear program P' .

CYCLES FORMULATION

$$\max: 2c_1 + 2c_3$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \end{array}$$

≤ 1 ≤ 1 ≤ 1 ≤ 1

(v_1)	(v_2)	(v_3)	(v_4)
---------	---------	---------	---------

$$\text{with } c_1, c_3 \geq 0$$

DUAL FORMULATION

$$\min: v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & v_1 + v_2 \geq 2 \\ & v_2 + v_3 \geq 2 \\ & v_3 + v_4 \geq 2 \end{array}$$

≥ 2 ≥ 2 ≥ 2

(c_1)	(c_2)	(c_3)
---------	---------	---------

$$\text{with } v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 \geq 0$$

Cycles of size at most 3: LP relaxation

We can first use fewer cycles, getting a smaller linear program P' . A dual program D' will simply have less constraints.

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$$\text{with } c_1, c_3 \geq 0$$

DUAL FORMULATION

$$\min: v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & v_1 + v_2 \geq 2 \\ & v_3 + v_4 \geq 2 \end{array}$$

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Cycles of size at most 3: LP relaxation

We can first use fewer cycles, getting a smaller linear program P' . A dual program D' will simply have less constraints. However, we can then check the other constraints of the original D .

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$$\max: 2c_1 + 2c_3$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{with } c_1, c_3 \geq 0$$

DUAL FORMULATION

$$\min: v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{s.t:} & v_1 + v_2 & \geq 2 \\ & v_2 + v_3 & \geq 2 \\ & v_3 + v_4 & \geq 2 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} (c_1) \\ (c_2) \\ (c_3) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{with } v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 \geq 0$$

Cycles of size at most 3: LP relaxation

We can first use fewer cycles, getting a smaller linear program P' . A dual program D' will simply have less constraints. However, we can then check the other constraints of the original D . If all constraints are satisfied our solution is optimal with respect to D , and so with respect to P .

CYCLES FORMULATION

$$\max: 2c_1 + 2c_3$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \end{array}$$

$\left| \begin{array}{l} (v_1) \\ (v_2) \\ (v_3) \\ (v_4) \end{array} \right.$

$$\text{with } c_1, c_3 \geq 0$$

DUAL FORMULATION

$$\min: v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & v_1 + v_2 \geq 2 \\ & v_2 + v_3 \geq 2 \\ & v_3 + v_4 \geq 2 \end{array}$$

$\left| \begin{array}{l} (c_1) \\ (c_2) \\ (c_3) \end{array} \right.$

$$\text{with } v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 \geq 0$$

Cycles of size at most 3: LP relaxation

We can first use fewer cycles, getting a smaller linear program P' . A dual program D' will simply have less constraints. However, we can then check the other constraints of the original D . If all constraints are satisfied our solution is optimal with respect to D , and so with respect to P . If not, then we add the cycle corresponding to violated constraint to the primal.

CYCLES FORMULATION

$$\max: 2c_1 + 2c_2 + 2c_3$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t:} & c_1 \leq 1 \\ & c_1 + c_2 \leq 1 \\ & c_2 + c_3 \leq 1 \\ & c_3 \leq 1 \\ \text{with} & c_1, c_2, c_3 \end{array} \geq 0$$

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And so we can build the LP iteratively.

(otherwise it would not fit in memory.)

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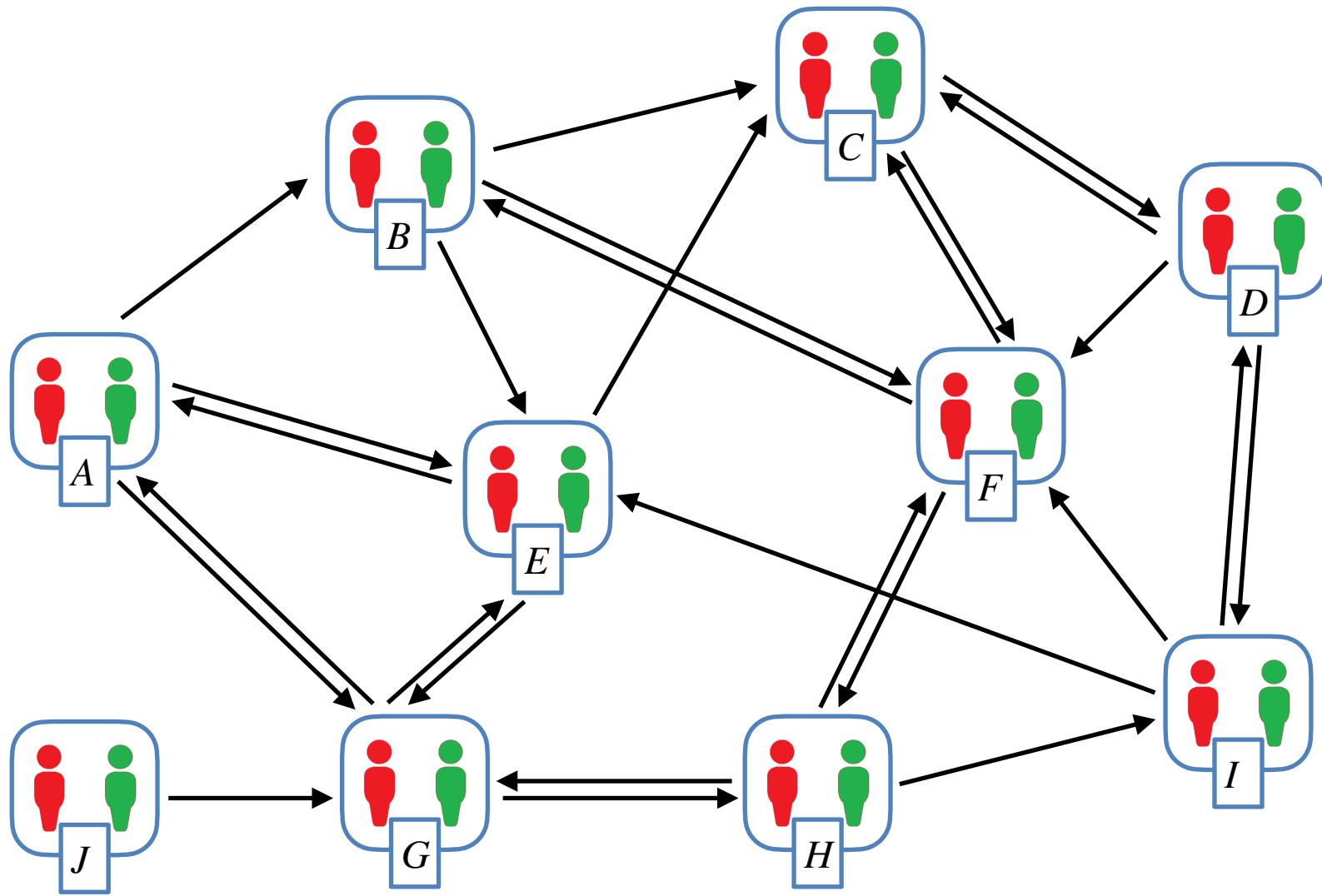
Branch and bound based on LP with several optimisations.

More details:

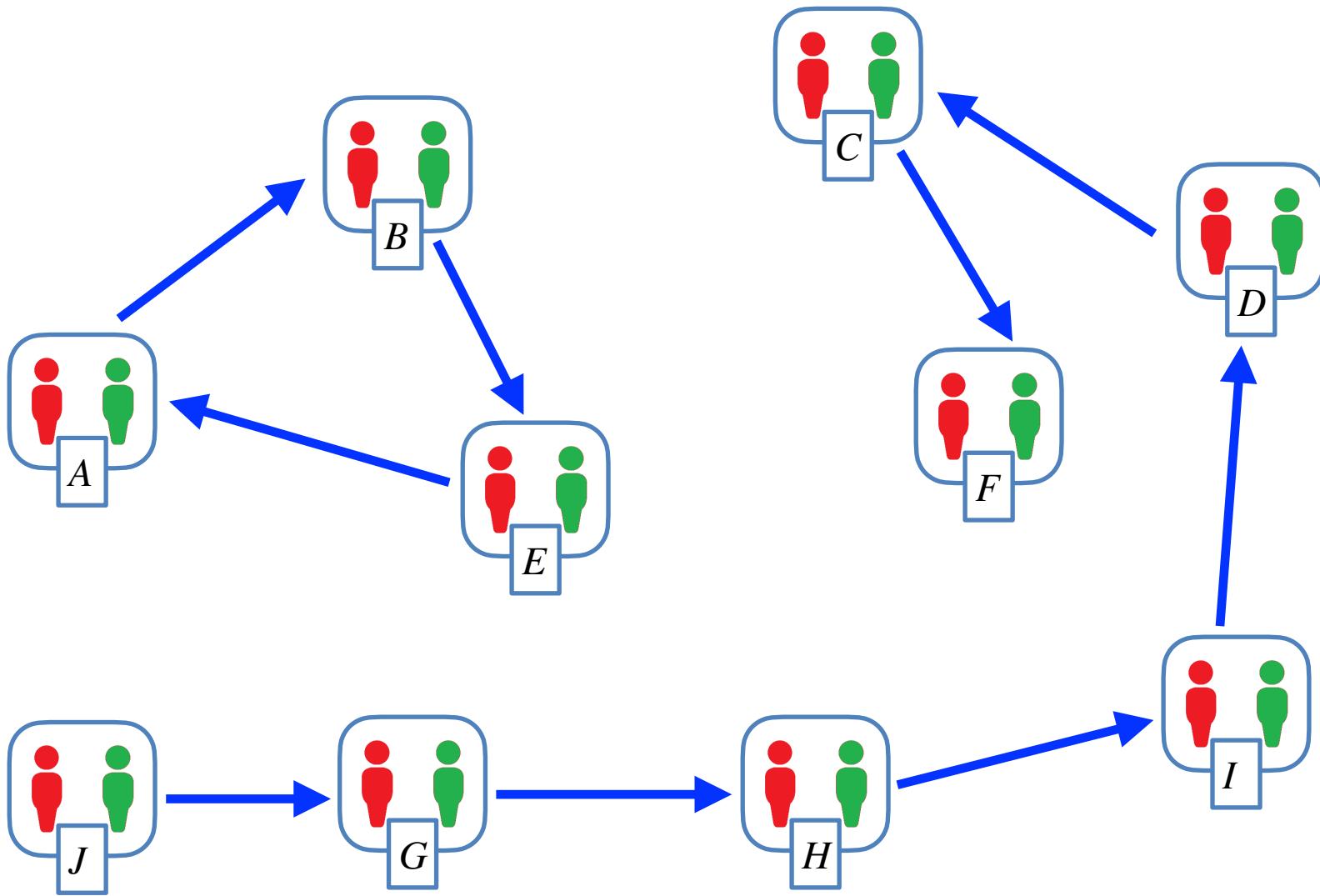
David J. Abraham, Avrim Blum, Tuomas Sandholm: [Clearing algorithms for barter exchange markets: enabling nationwide kidney exchanges](#). EC 2007: 295-304

Further complication: altruistic donors

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Source: New York Times

(<https://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/19/health/lives-forever-linked-through-kidney-transplant-chain-124.html>)

Strategic hospitals

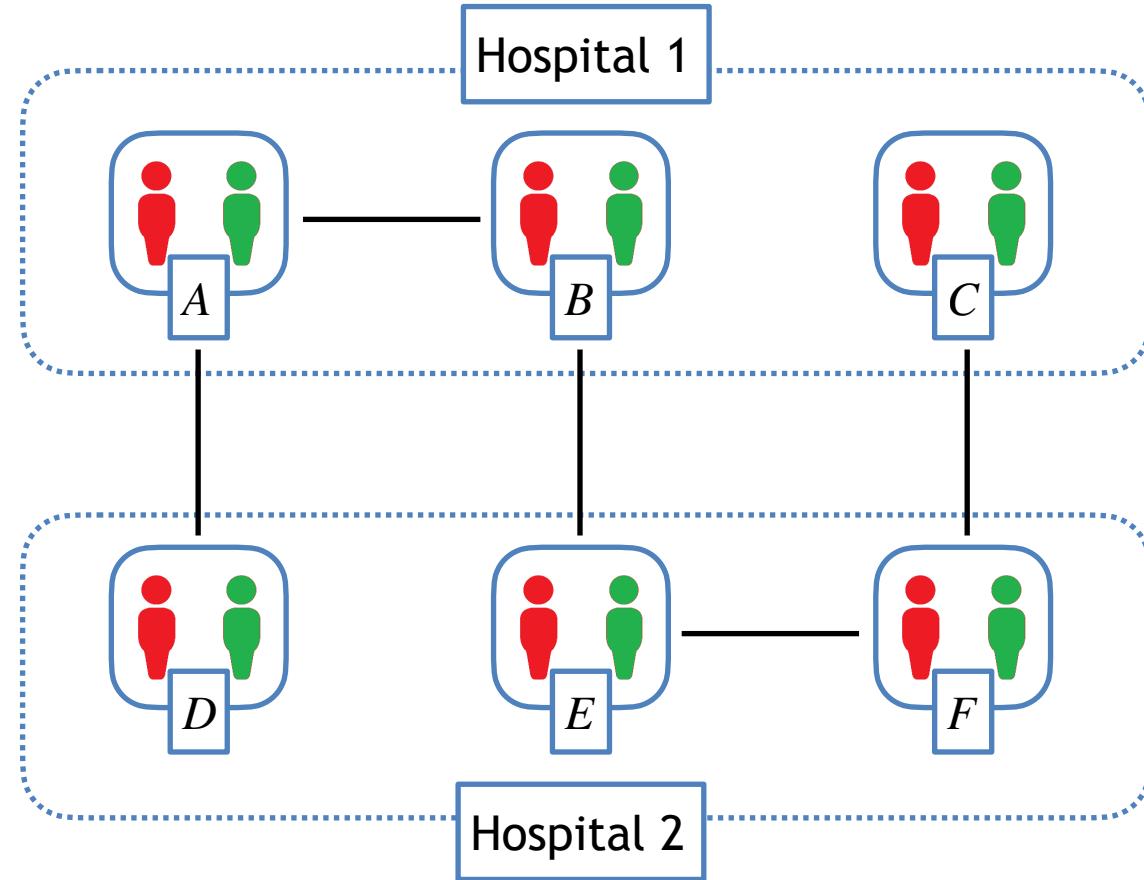
Problem:

Hospitals typically report only the pairs that are hard to match.

Strategic hospitals: non-optimality

Problem:

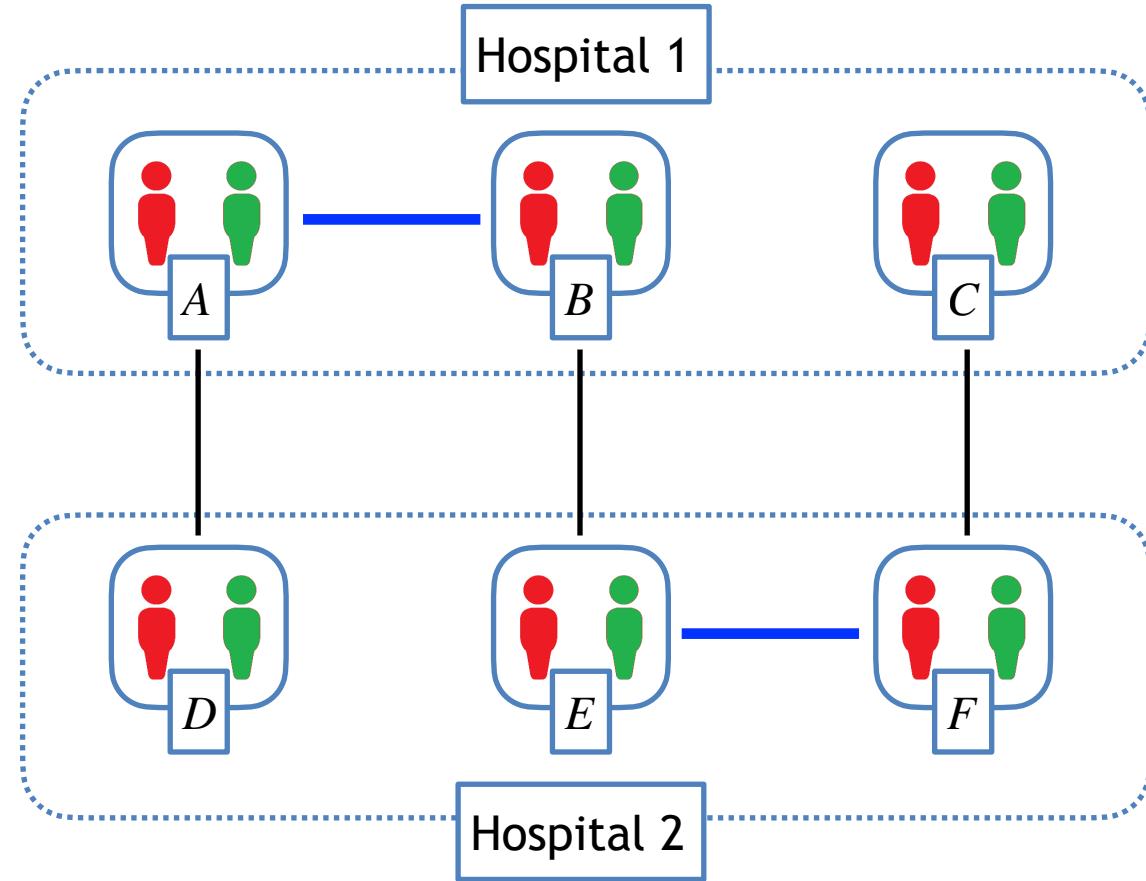
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Strategic hospitals: non-optimality

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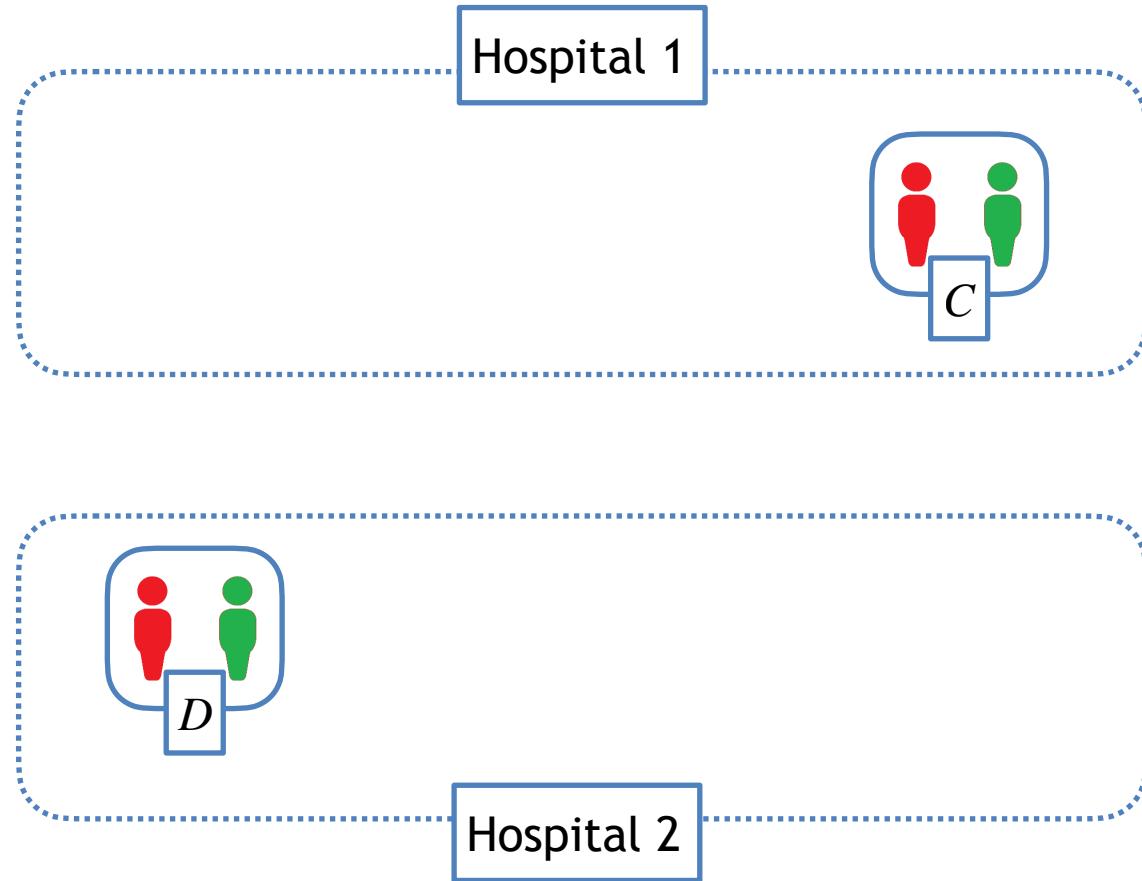
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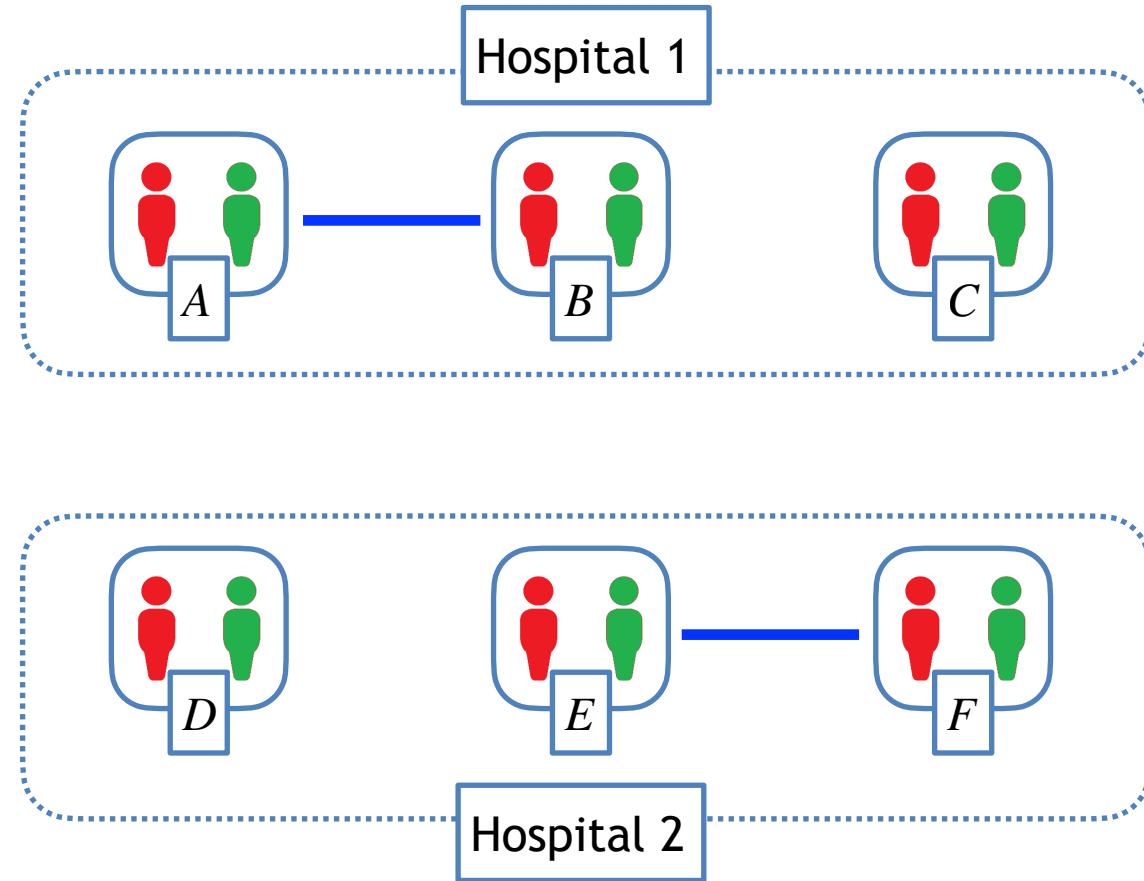
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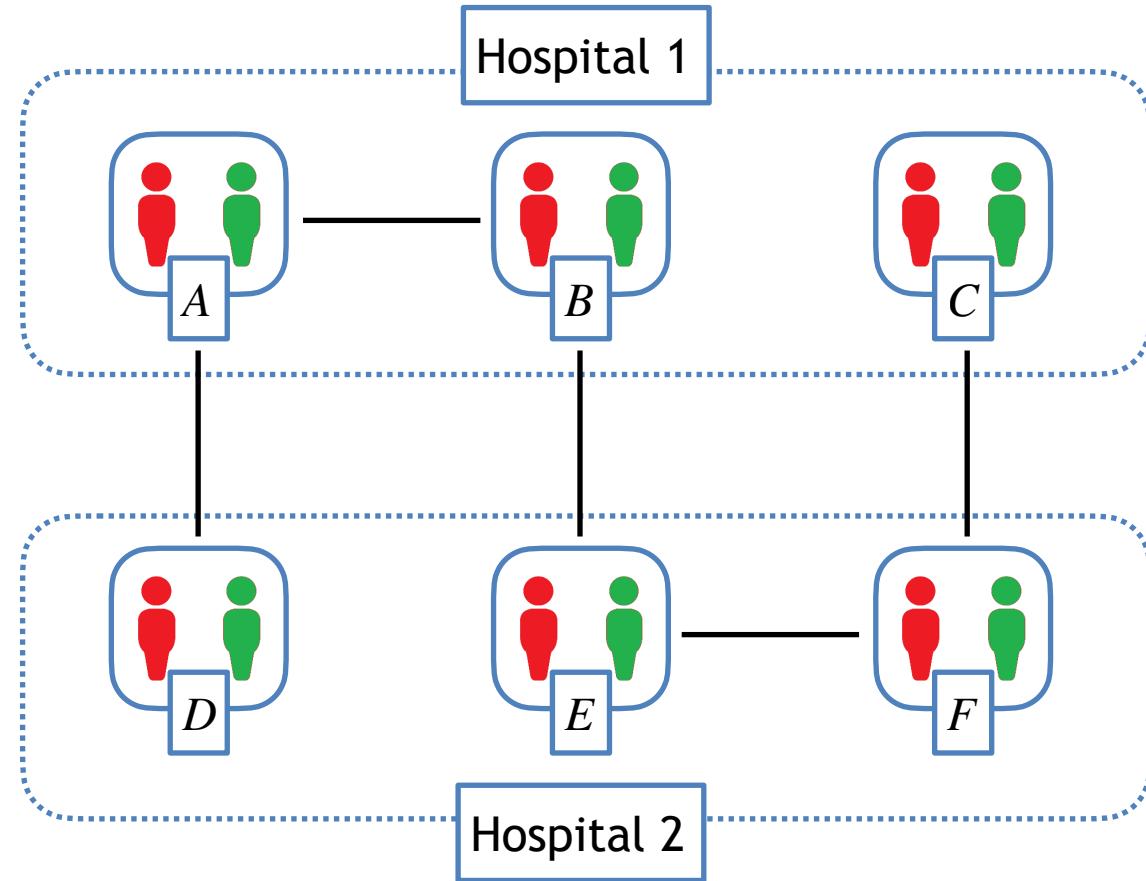
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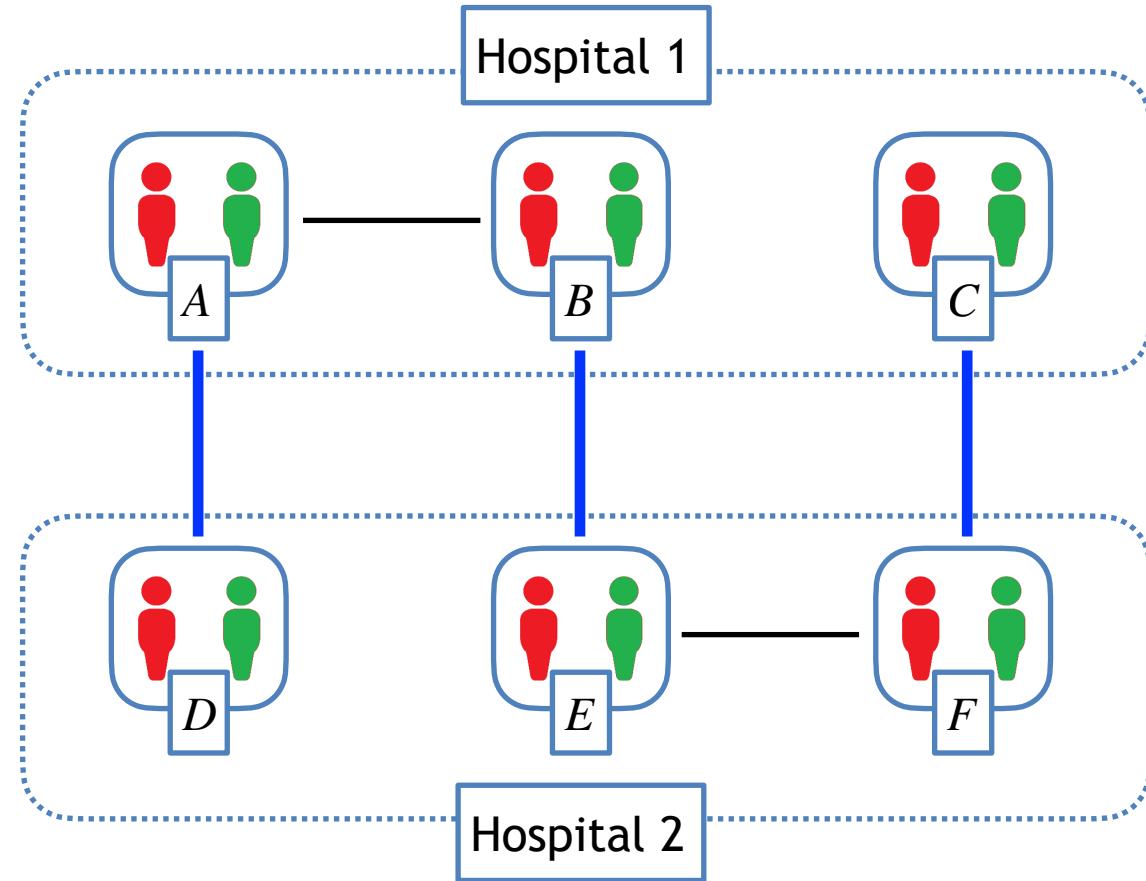
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Strategic hospitals: non-optimality

Problem:

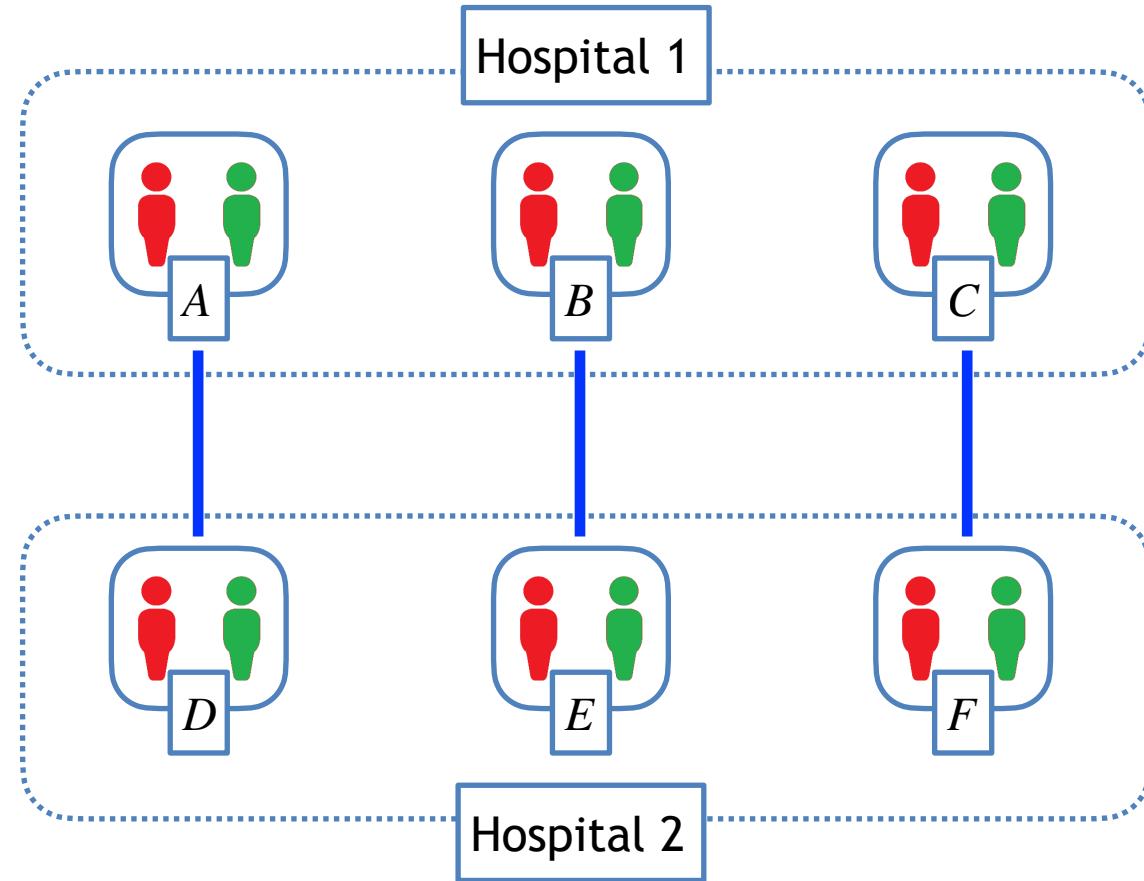
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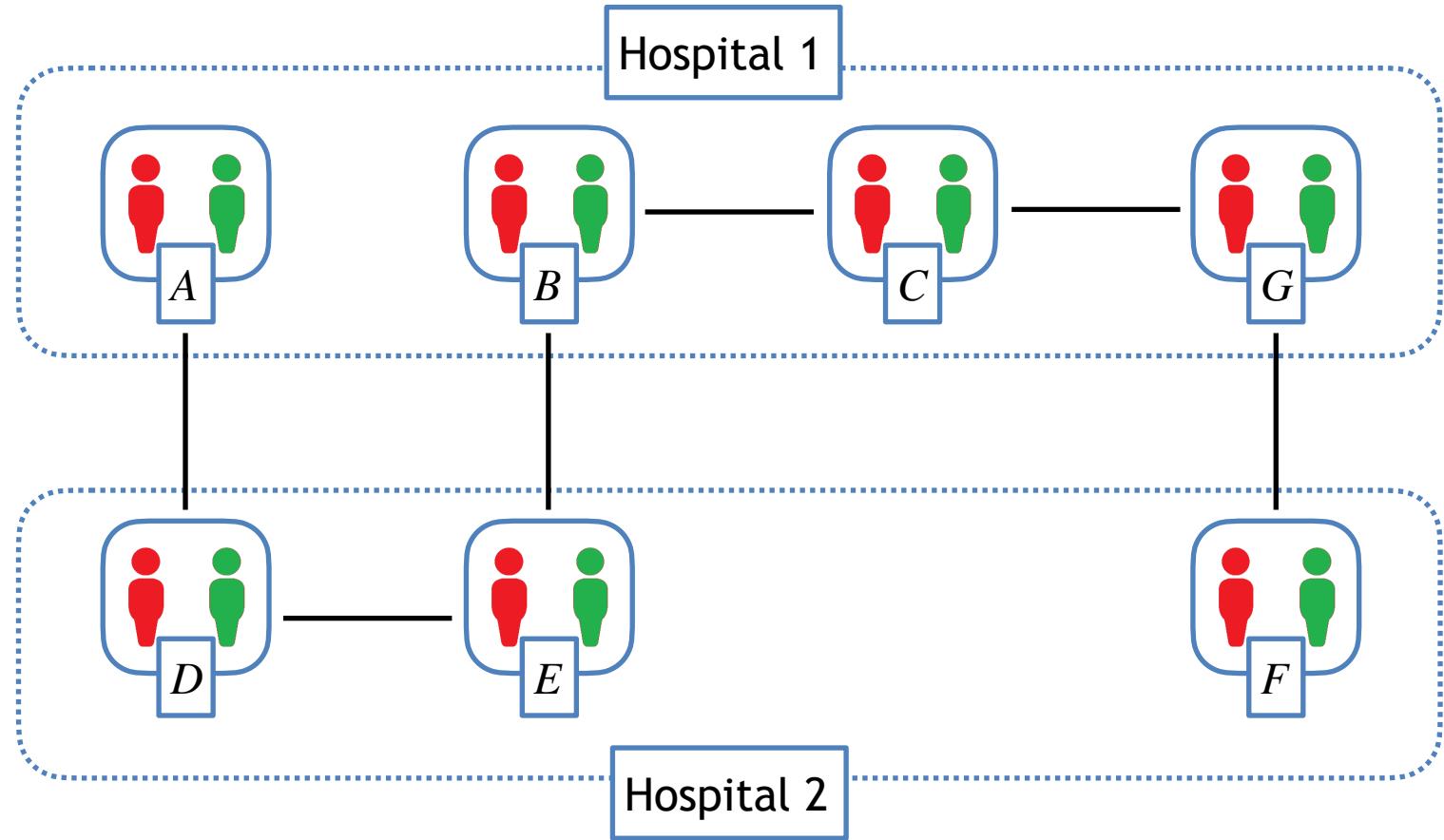
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Strategic hospitals: incentives

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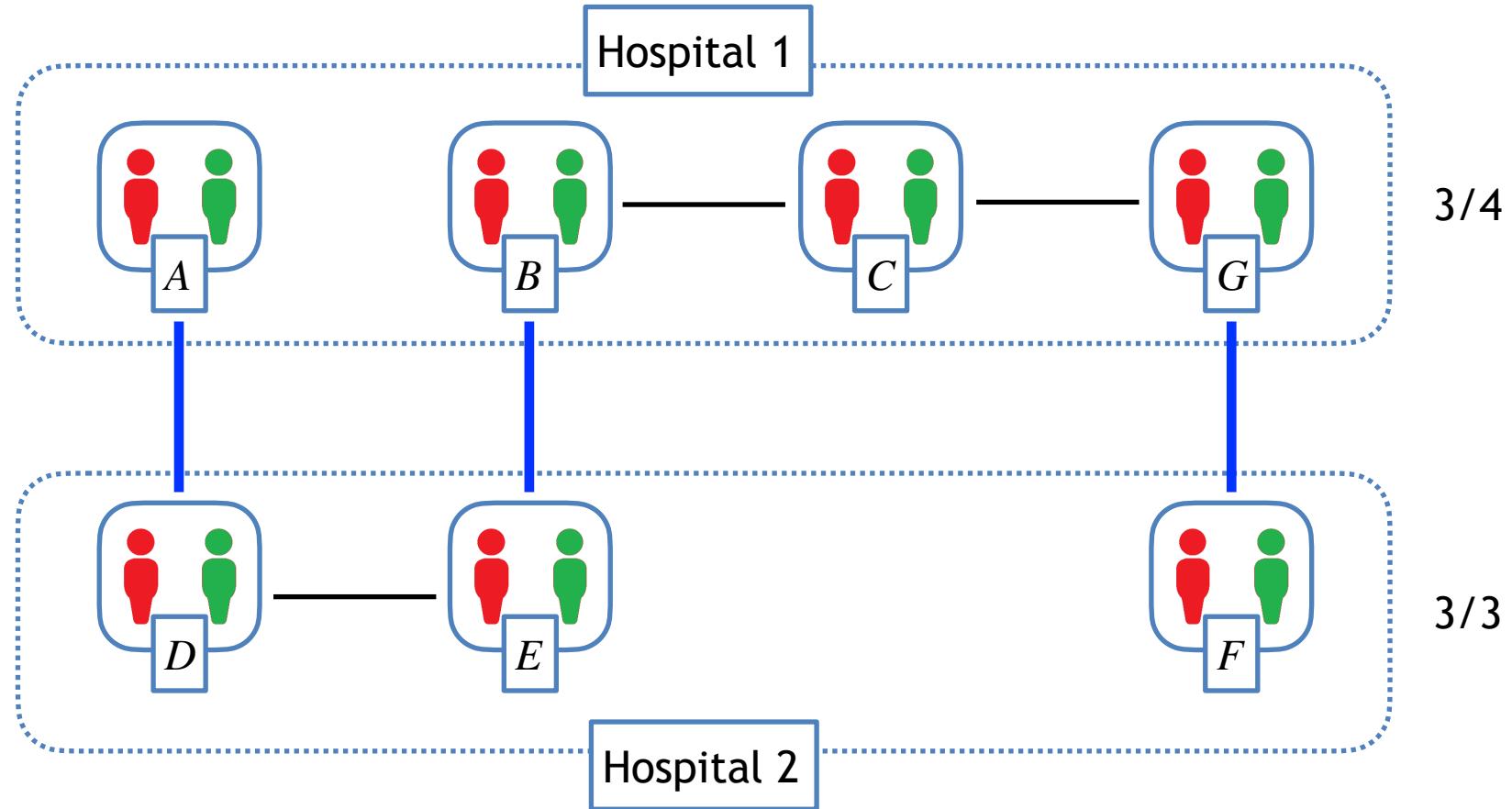
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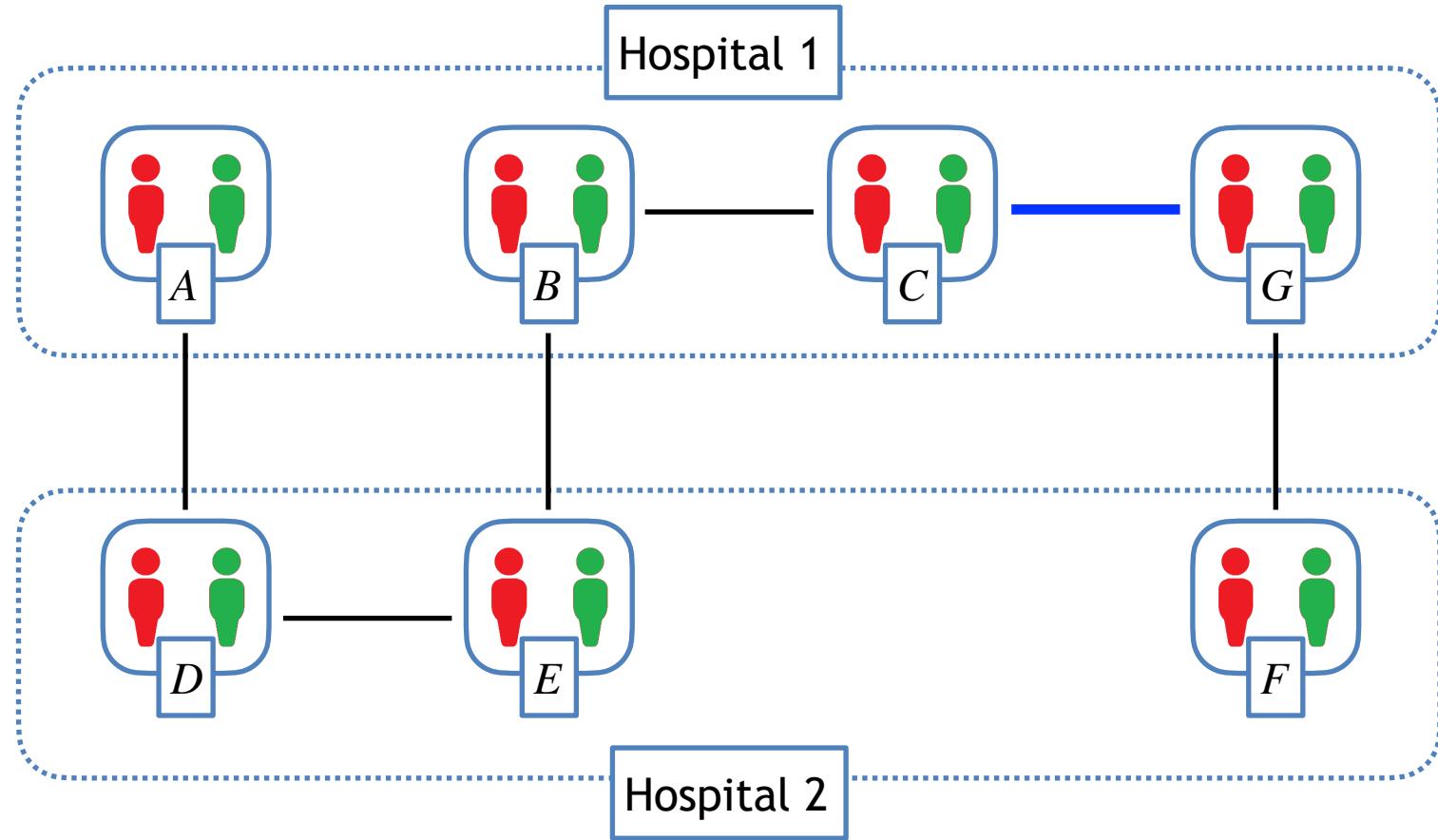
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Strategic hospitals: incentives

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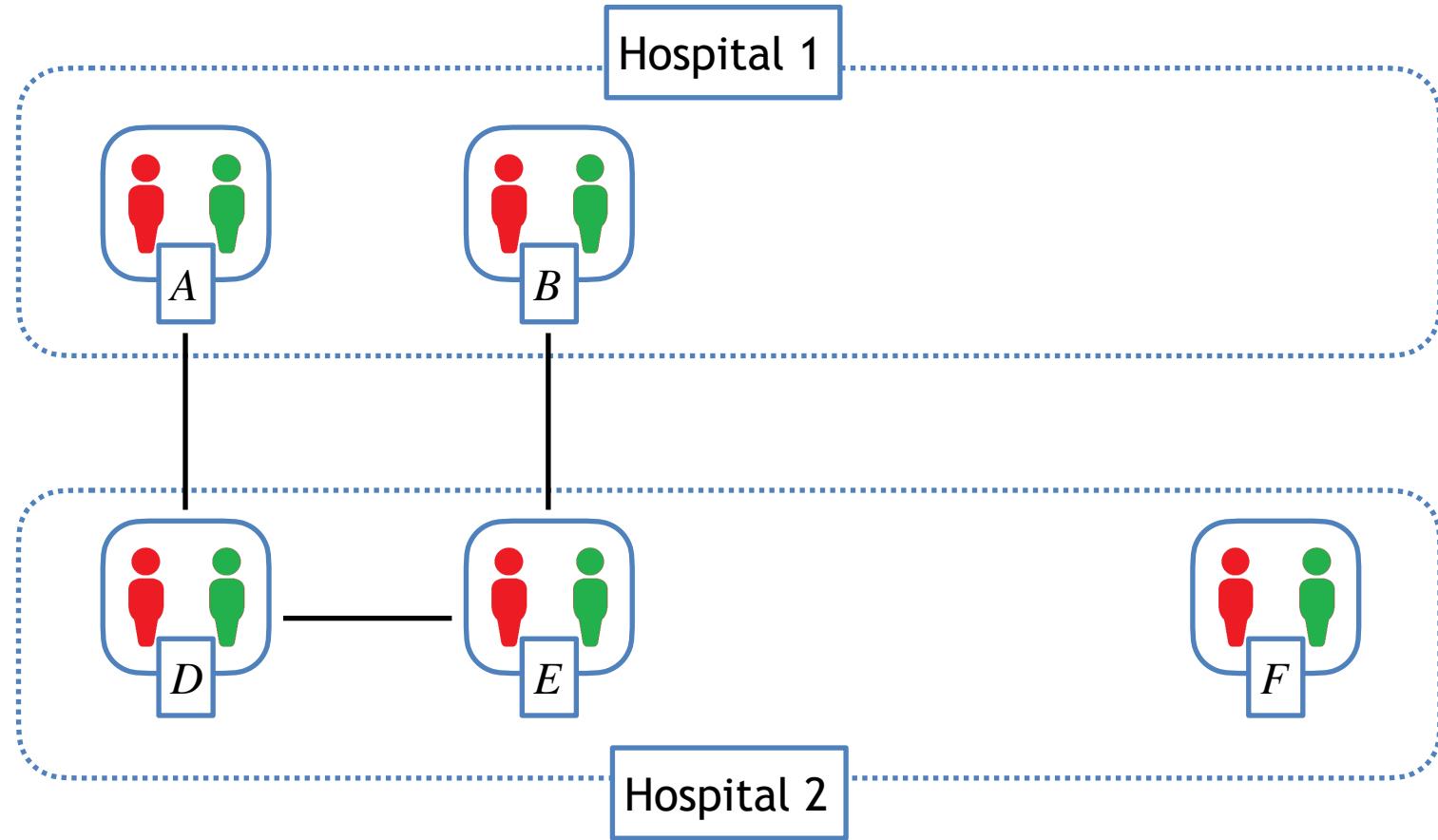
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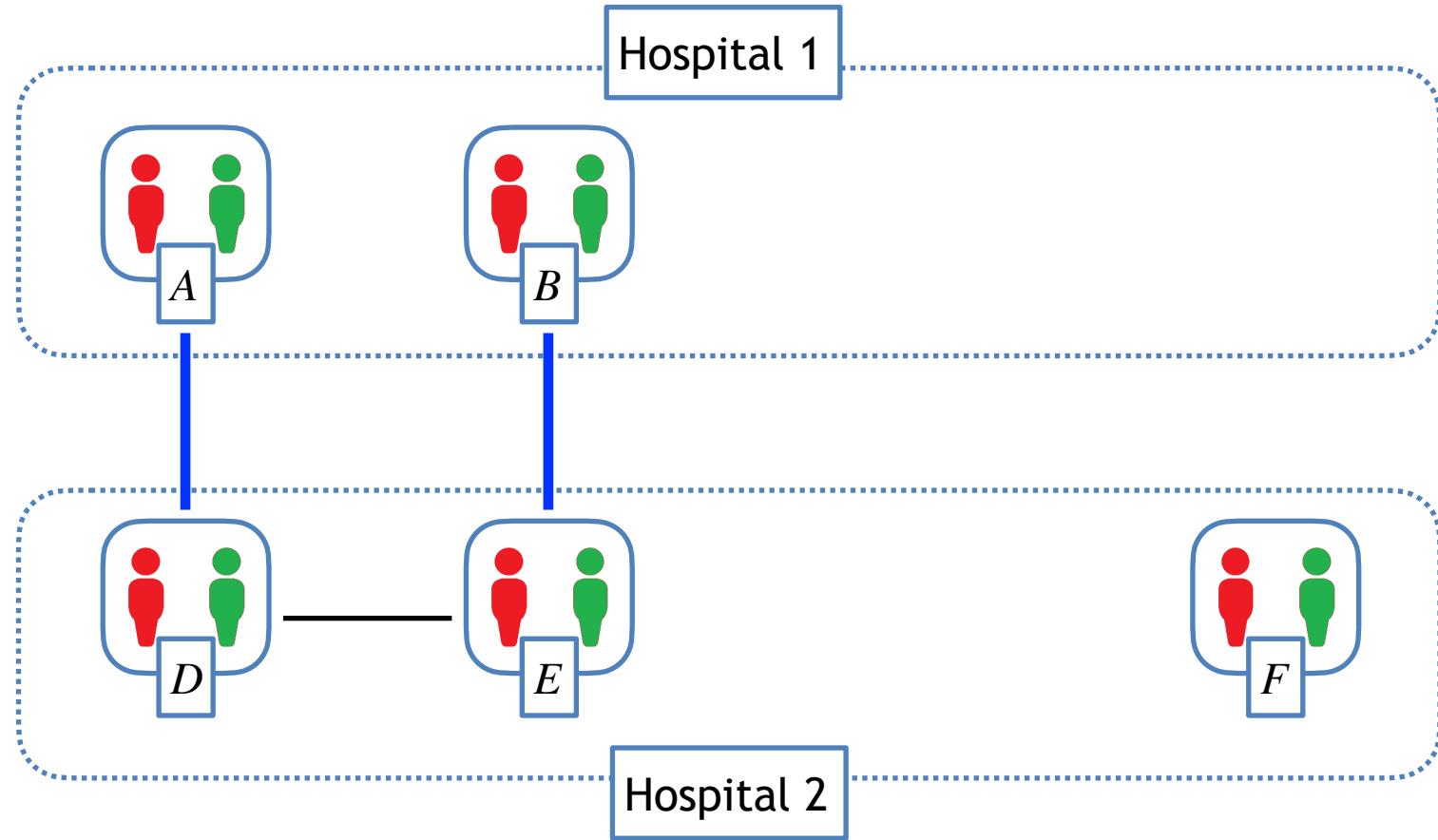
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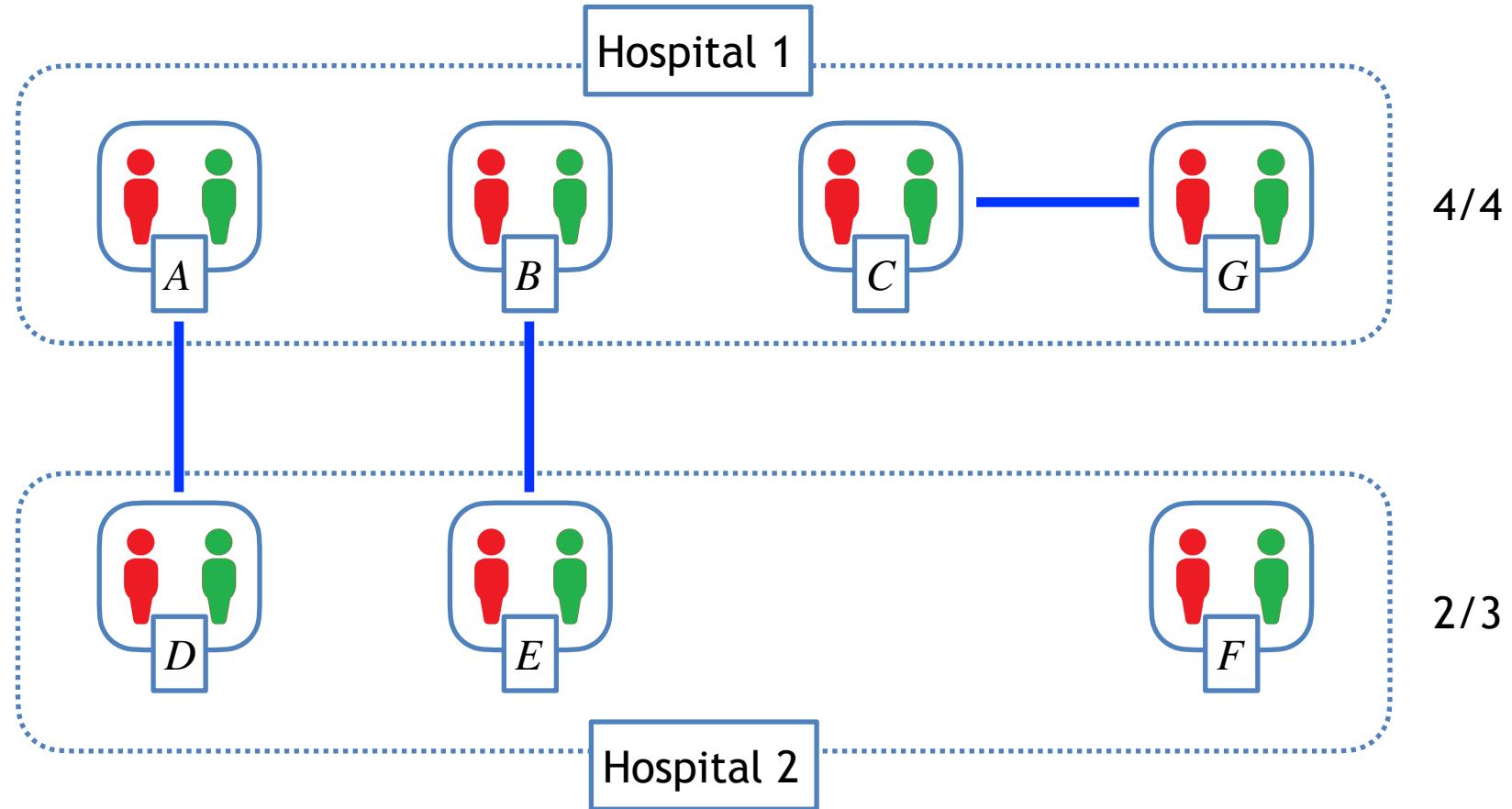
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Mechanisms based on credits:

John P. Dickerson, Avinatan Hassidim, Tuomas Sandholm, David Sarne: Strategy-Proof and Efficient Kidney Exchange Using a Credit Mechanism. AAAI 2015: 921-928

Summary

1. Top-trading cycle. **(Econ Theory!)**
2. Covering with matchings. **(GRAPH THEORY AND CS!)**
3. Covering with cycles of size at most 3. **(AI!)**
4. Strategic hospitals. **(Mechanism Design!)**

Literature

[Top Trading Cycle](#) on Wikipedia.

Kolmogorov, Vladimir (2009), [Blossom V: A new implementation of a minimum cost perfect matching algorithm](#), Mathematical Programming Computation, 1 (1): 43-67

David J. Abraham, Avrim Blum, Tuomas Sandholm: [Clearing algorithms for barter exchange markets: enabling nationwide kidney exchanges](#). EC 2007: 295-304

Alvin E. Roth, Tayfun Sönmez, M. Utku Ünver. [Kidney Exchange](#). The Quarterly Journal of Economics, Volume 119, Issue 2, May 2004, Pages 457–488

(A very good paper describing the general problem and issues in kidney exchange.)