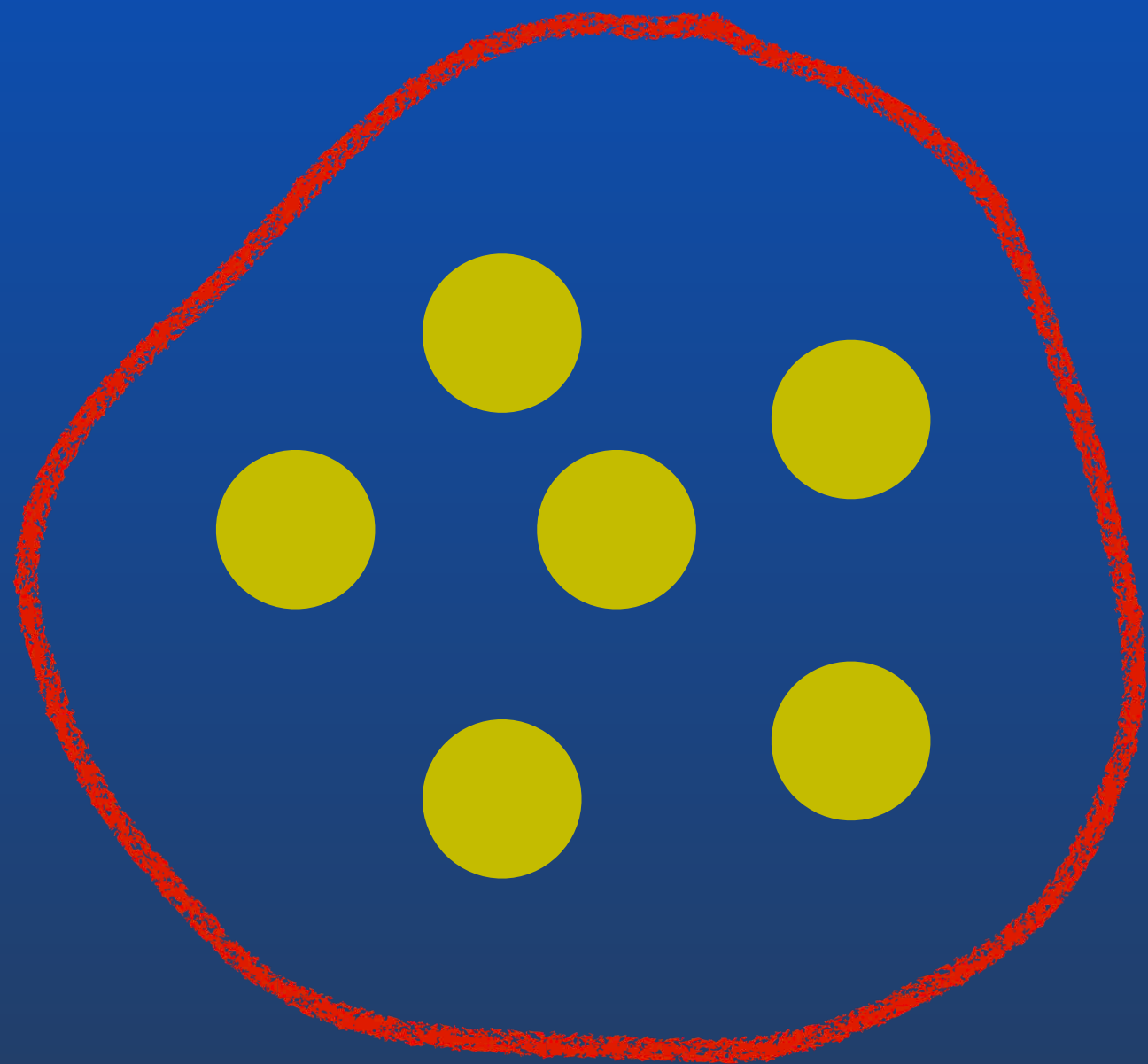


Fair Allocation of Indivisible Resources

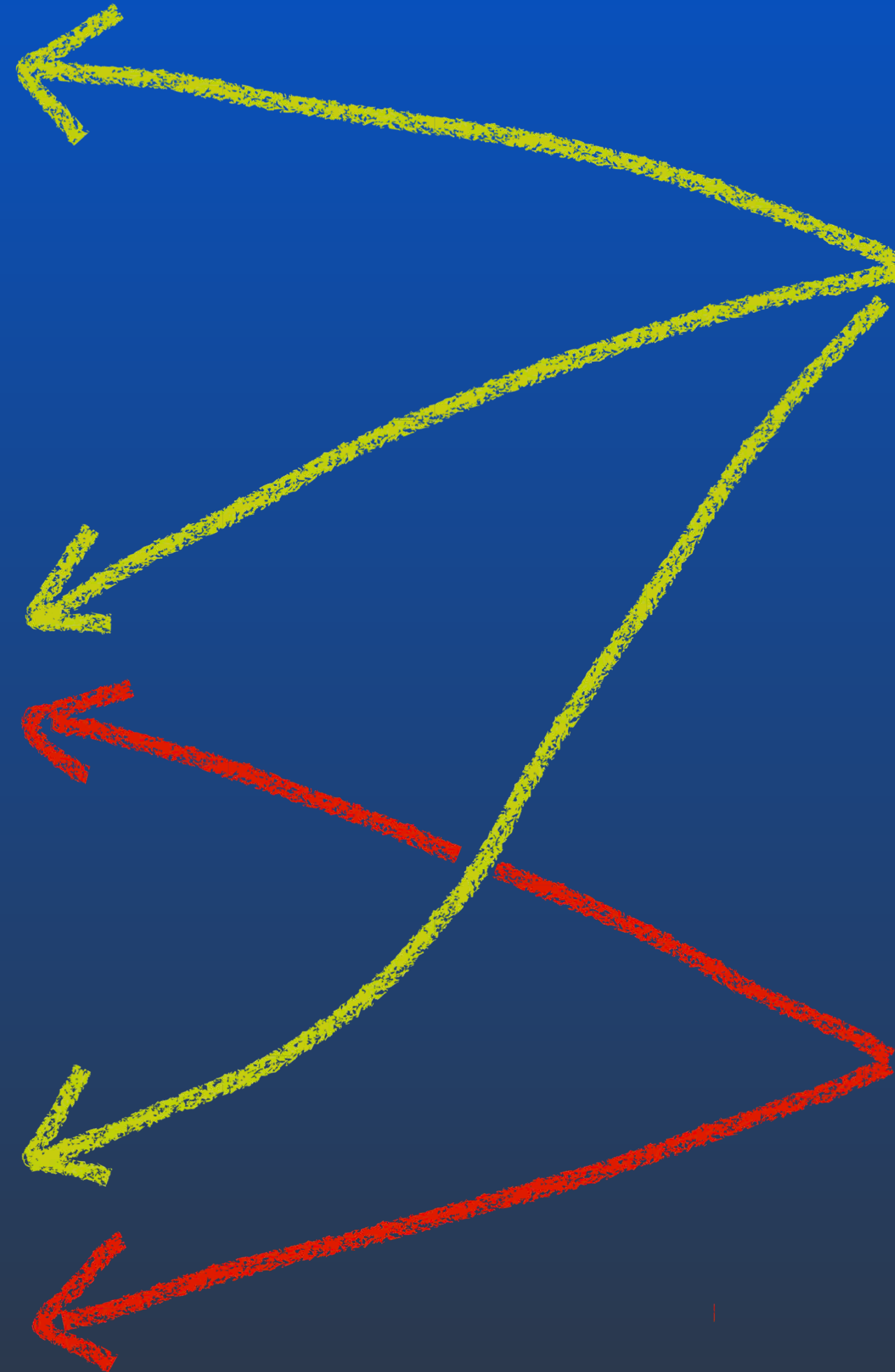
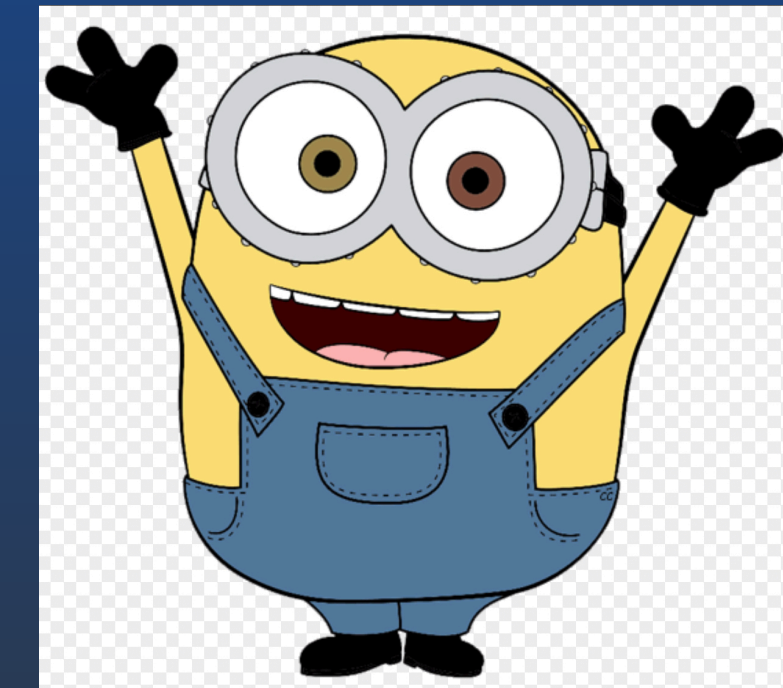
Prof. Siu-Wing Cheng
HKUST

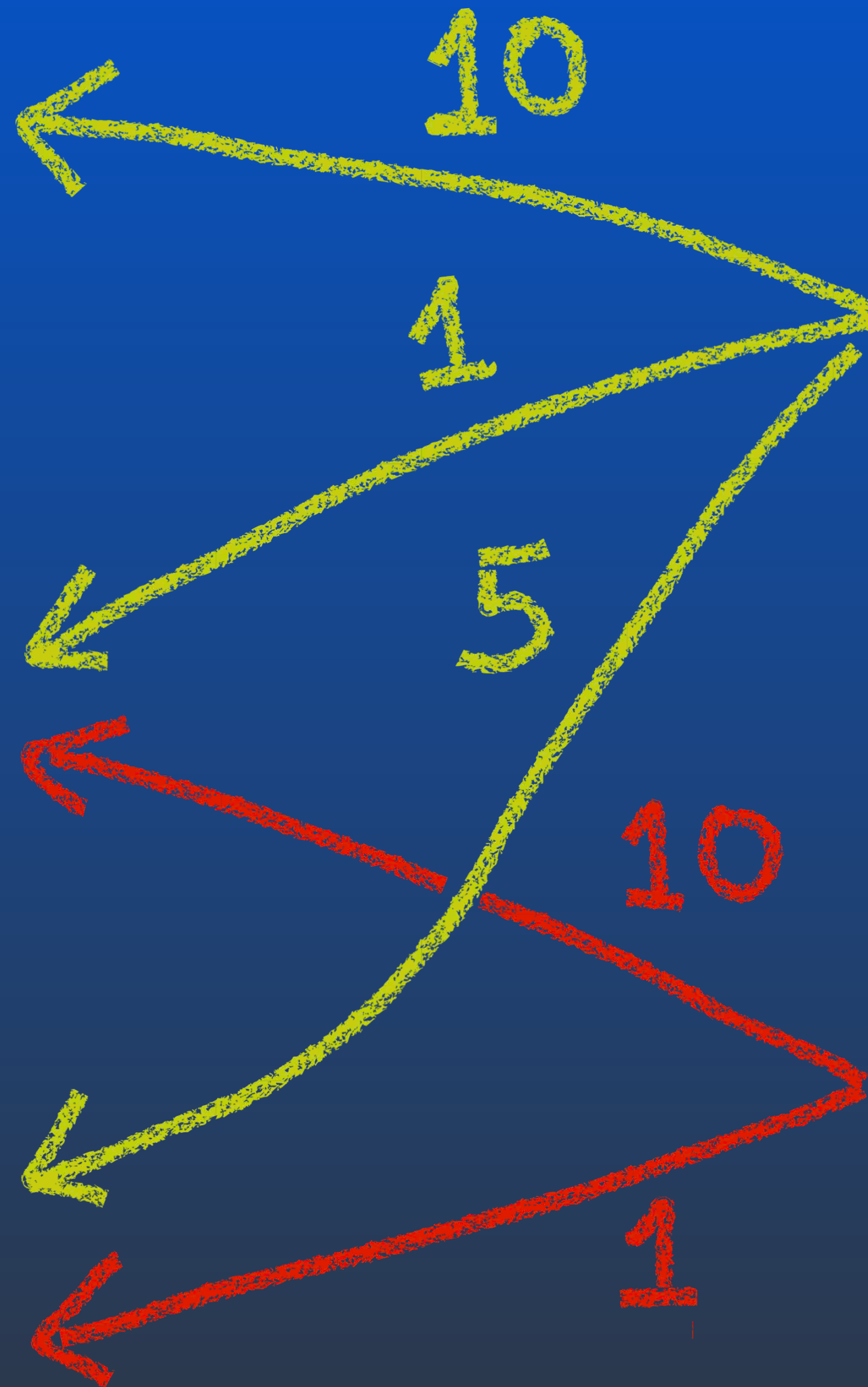
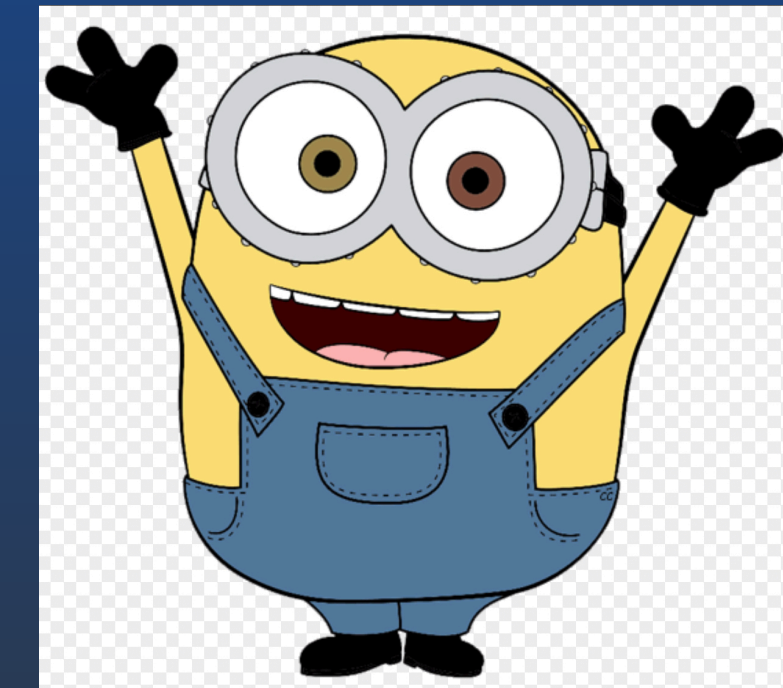


Resources



Players





Resources

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Players

1 2 3 4

Resources

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Players

1 2 3 4

$$C_1 : \{3, 6, 7\}$$

$$C_2 : \{2, 4, 8\}$$

$$C_3 : \{1, 9\}$$

$$C_4 : \{5\}$$

v_{pr} : value of resource r
for player p

Maximize

min over
player p $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{sum of } v_{pr} \\ \text{over} \\ \text{resource } r \text{ in } C_p \end{array} \right)$

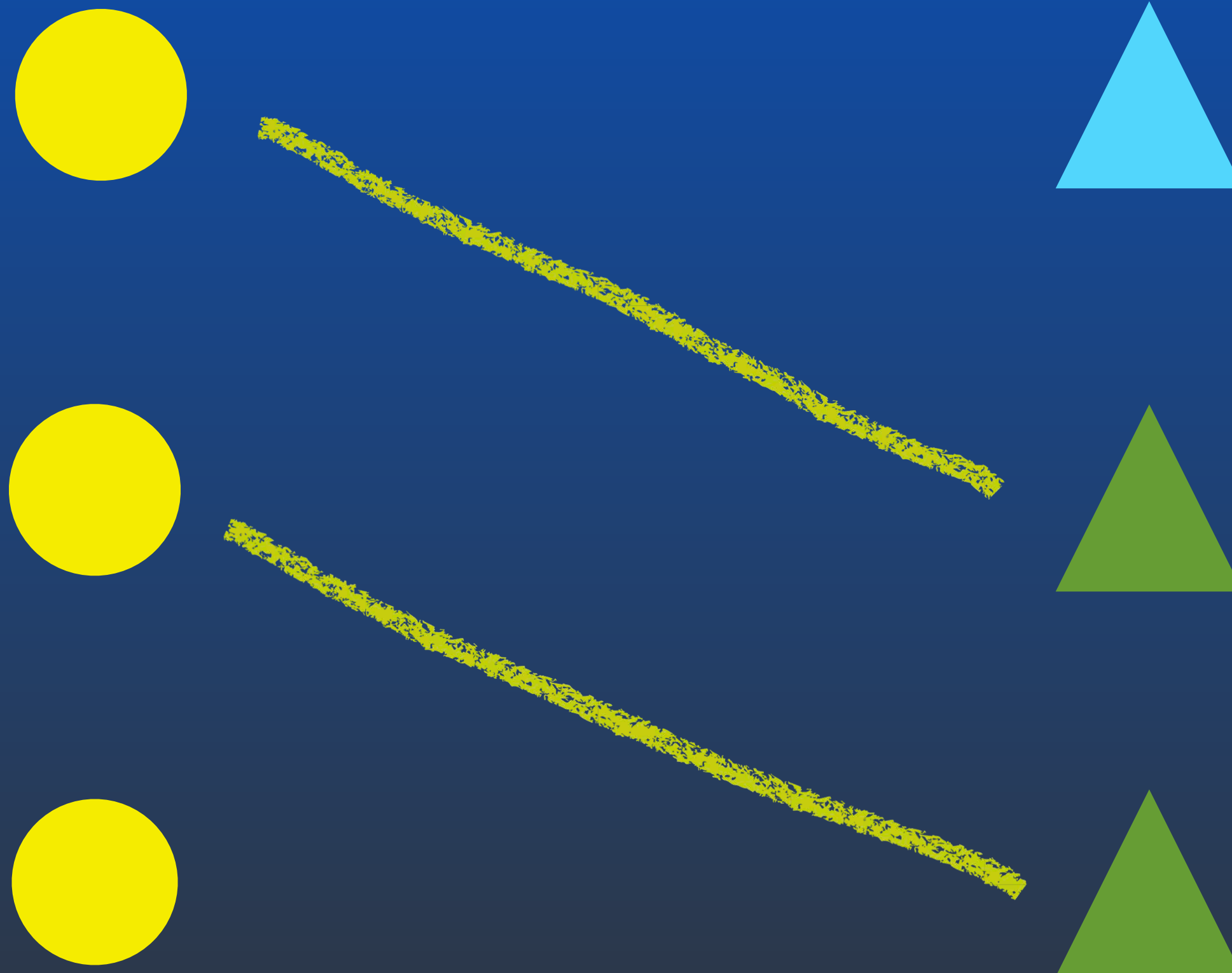
Fair Allocation

Arbitrary v_{pr} 's
Hard to solve
or approximate

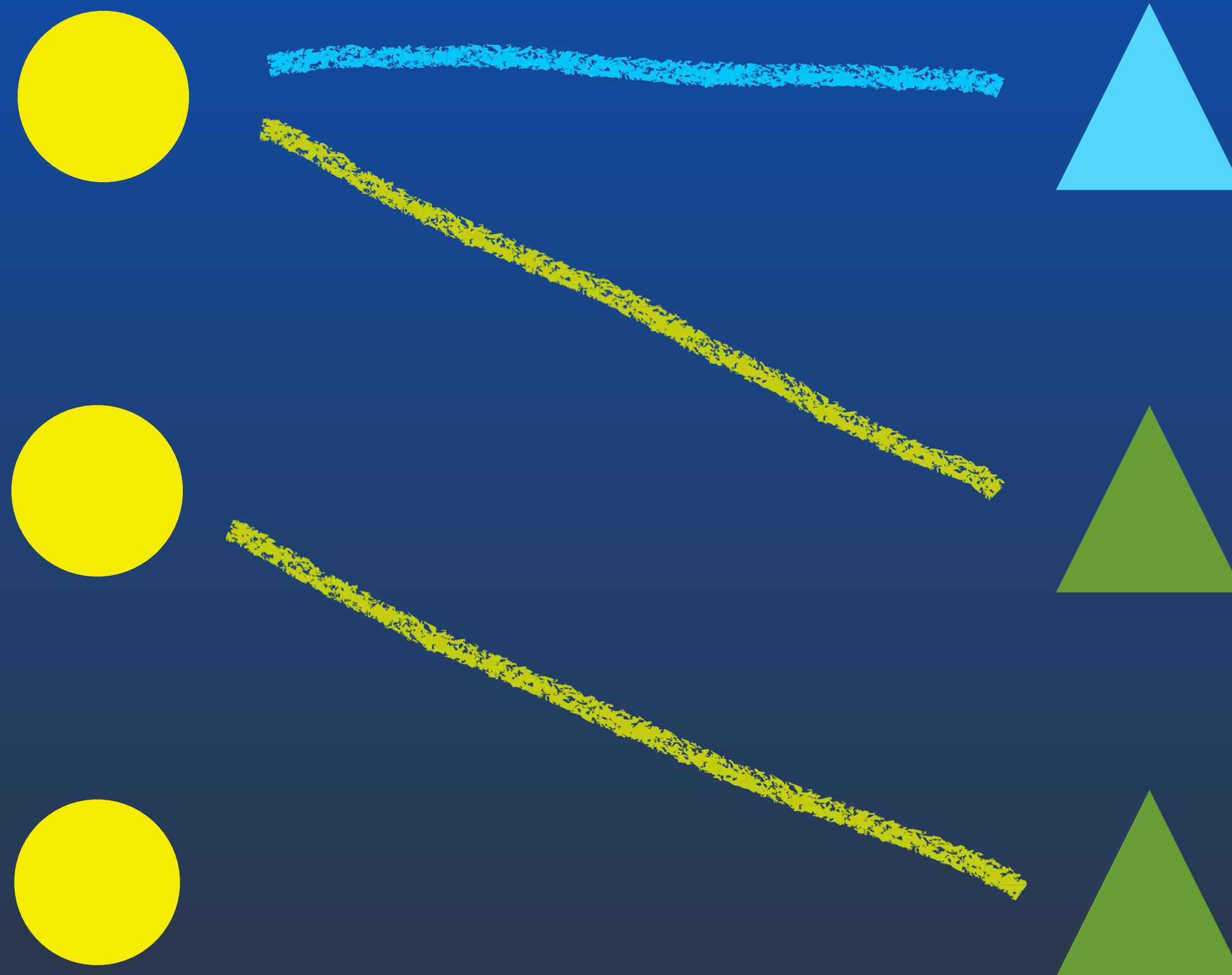
Resource r has value v_r

$$v_{pr} = \begin{cases} v_r, & \text{if } p \text{ wants } r, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

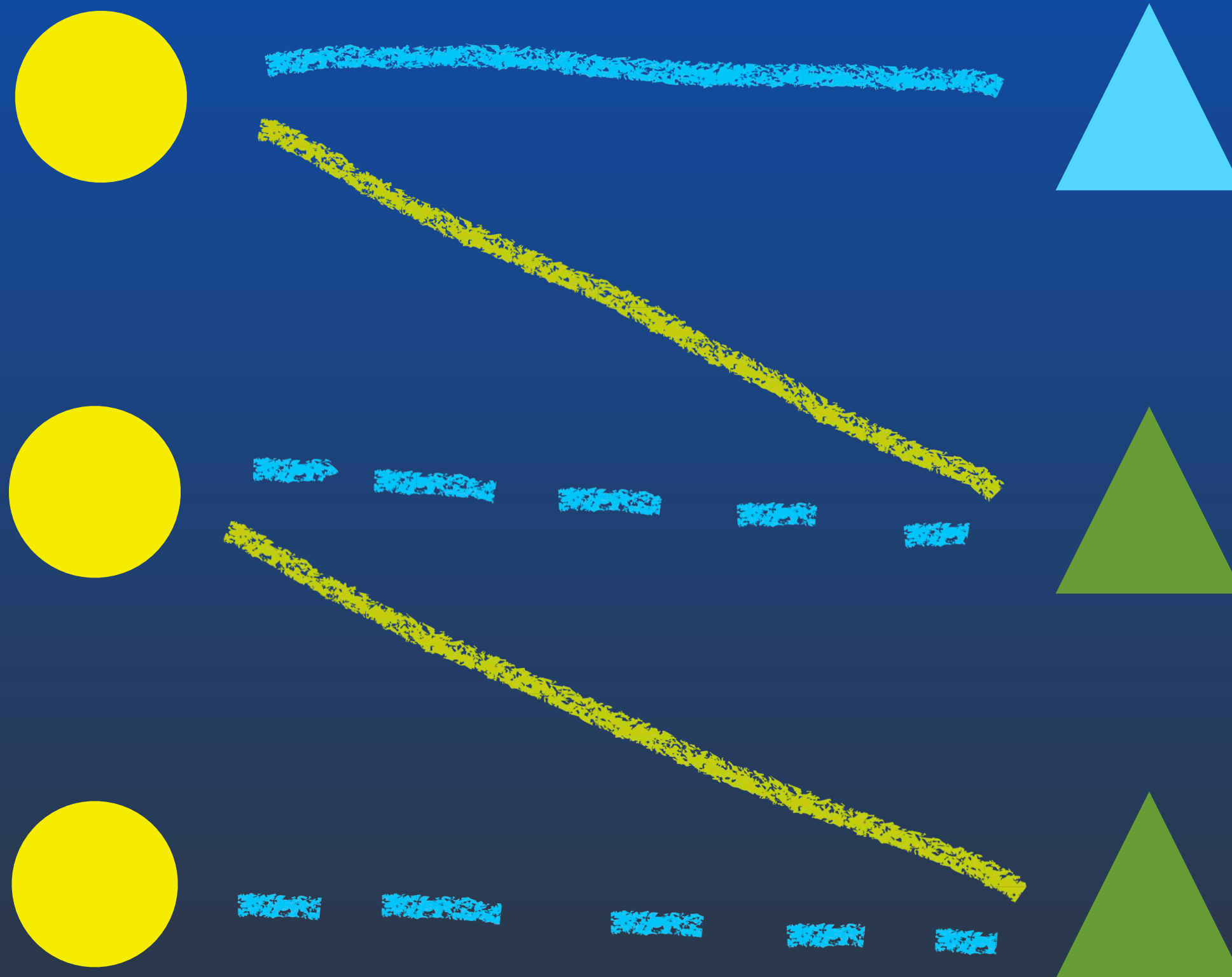
Greedy Local Search



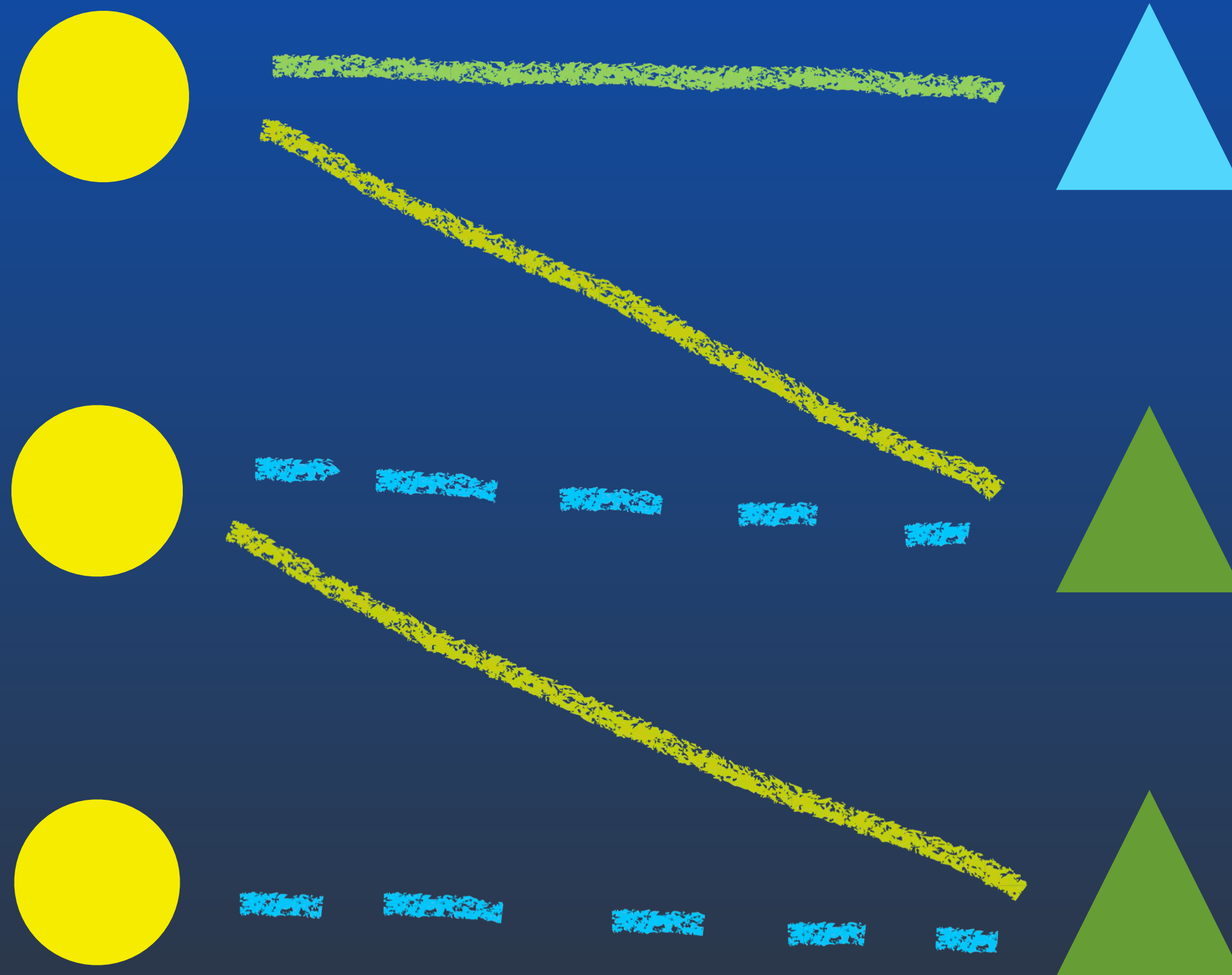
Greedy Local Search



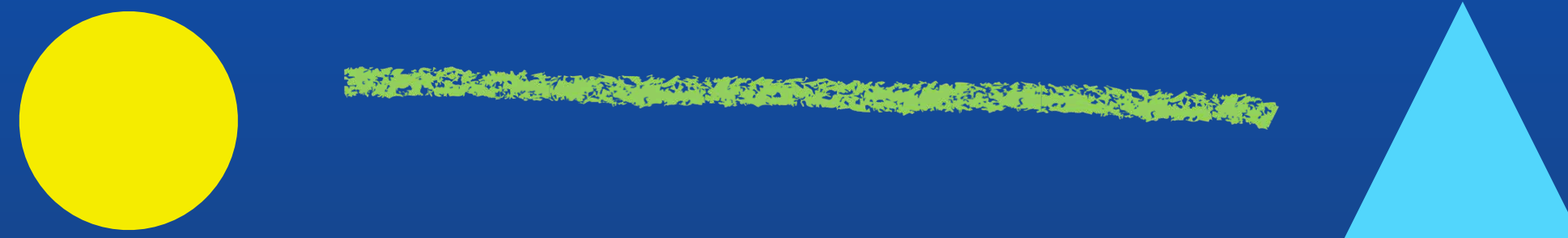
Greedy Local Search



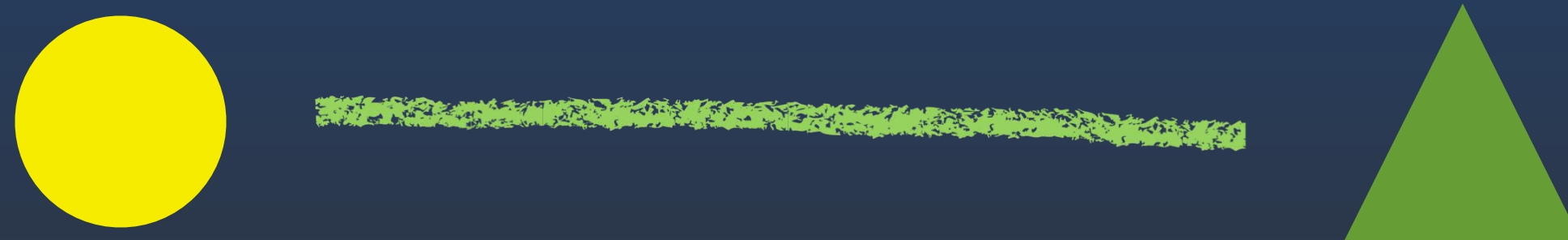
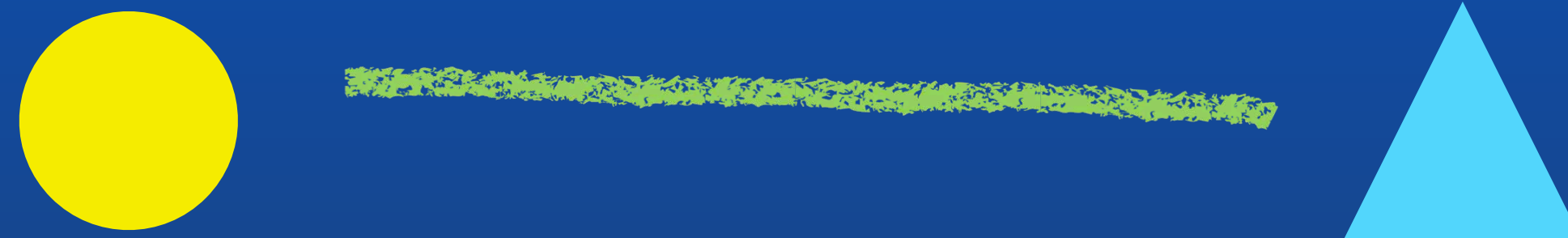
Greedy Local Search



Greedy Local Search



Greedy Local Search



* 4-approximation [ICALP 18 & 19]

* Better performance in experiments
[FYT 20]

* Resource value v_r on a small
scale, e.g. $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$.

Path planning, optimization,
& geometric processing.

THANK YOU