

# Online Matching with Stochastic Rewards: Advanced Analyses Using Configuration Linear Programs

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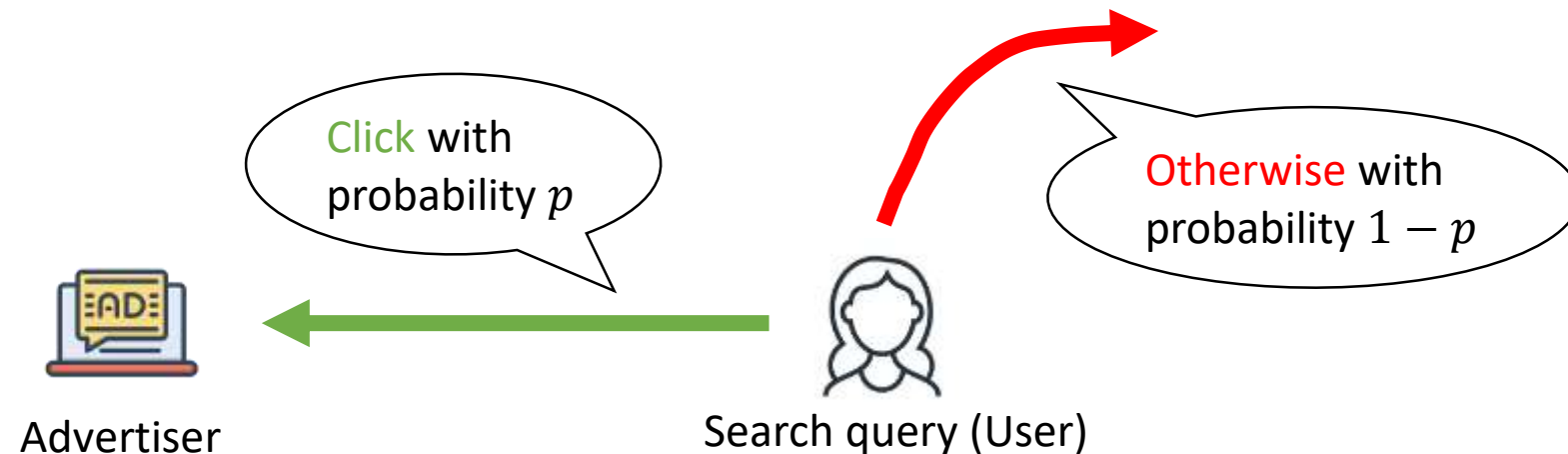
# Online Bipartite Matching

[Karp, Vazirani and Vazirani 1990]

- A bipartite graph  $G = (U, V, E)$ :
  - advertiser
  - search query
  - $u \in U$  is known upfront,  $v \in V$  arrives online
  - When  $v$  arrives, its adjacent edges are revealed
  - Must irrevocably decide how to match  $v$
- **Goal:** maximize the cardinality

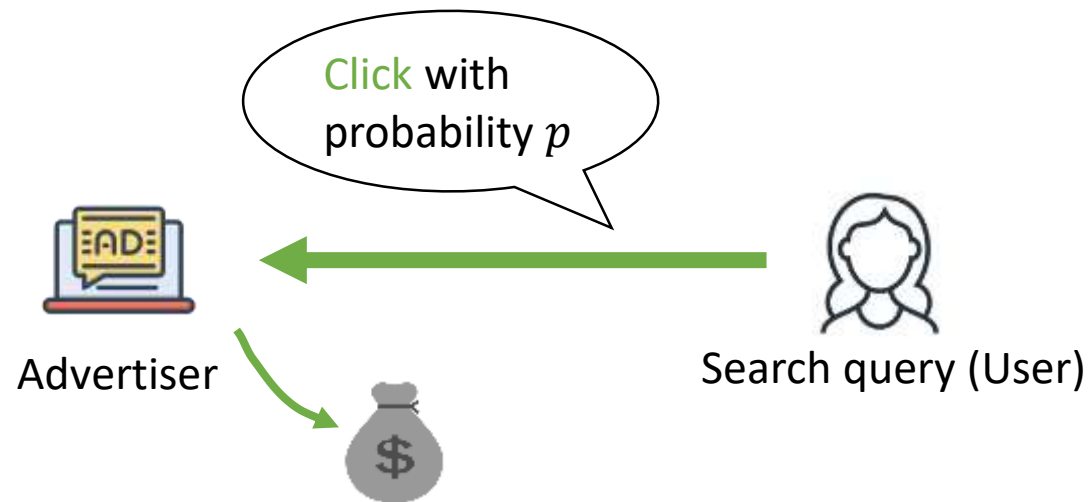
# Real-world Applications

- **Pay-per-click:** the advertiser pays only if the user **clicks** the ad
- **Click-through-rate:** an estimate of the probability an ad will be clicked



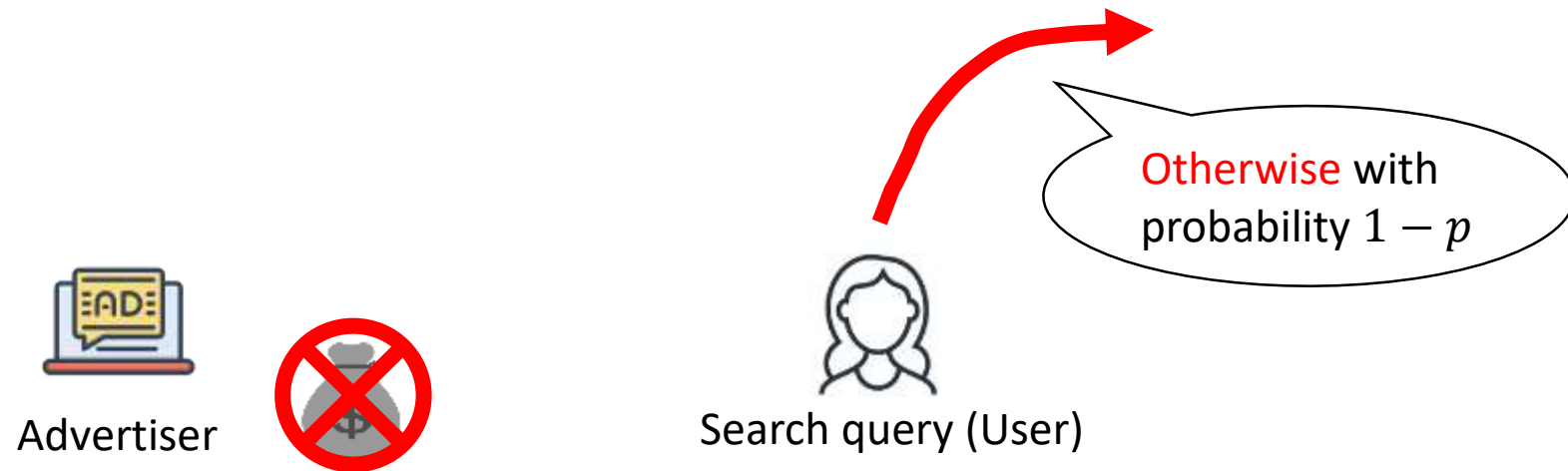
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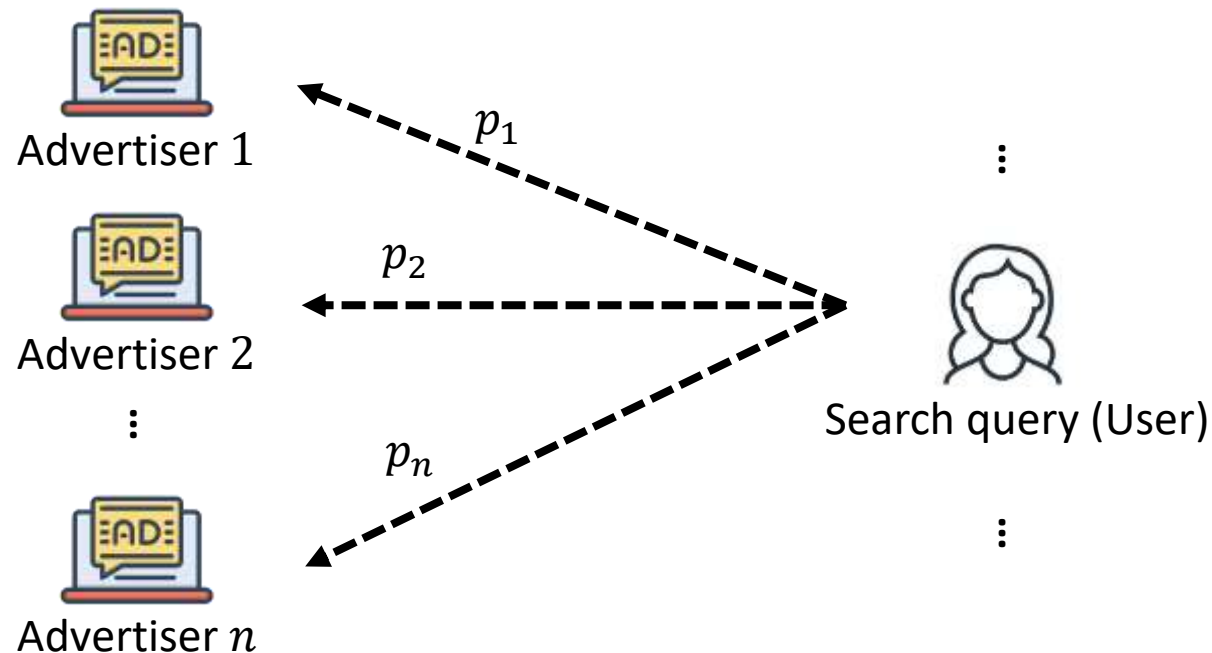
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# Online Matching with Stochastic Rewards

[Mehta and Panigrahi 2012]

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  - If fails,  $u$  is still available for future match, but  $v$  can not get matched again

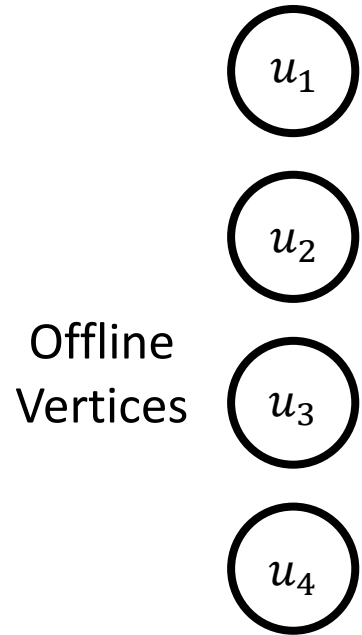
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  - If fails,  $u$  is still available for future match, but  $v$  can not get matched again
- **Goal:** maximize the **expected** number of **successful** offline vertices

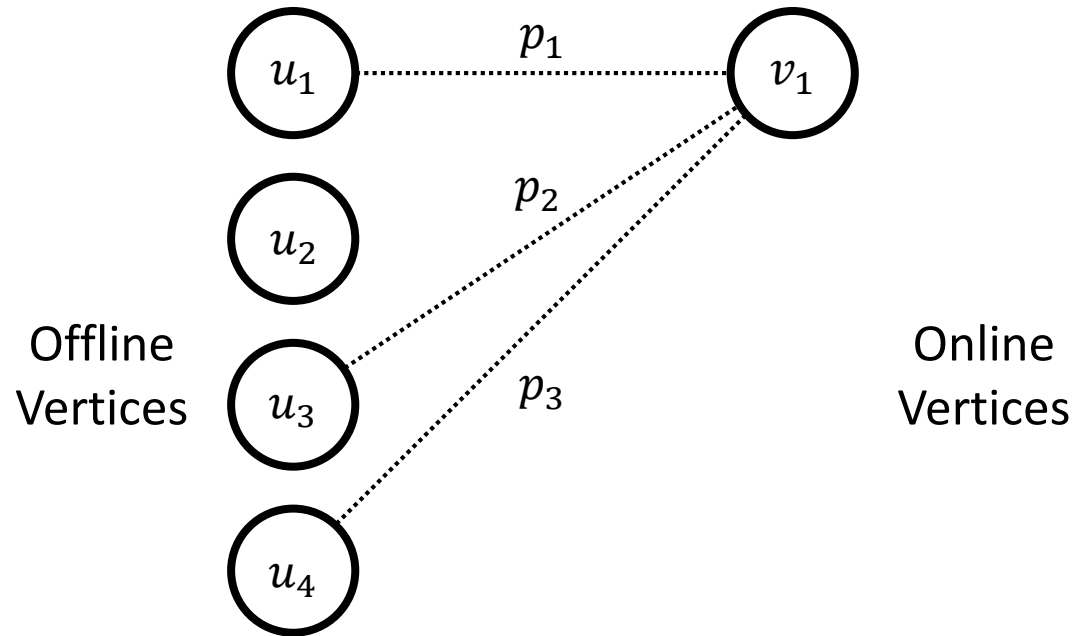
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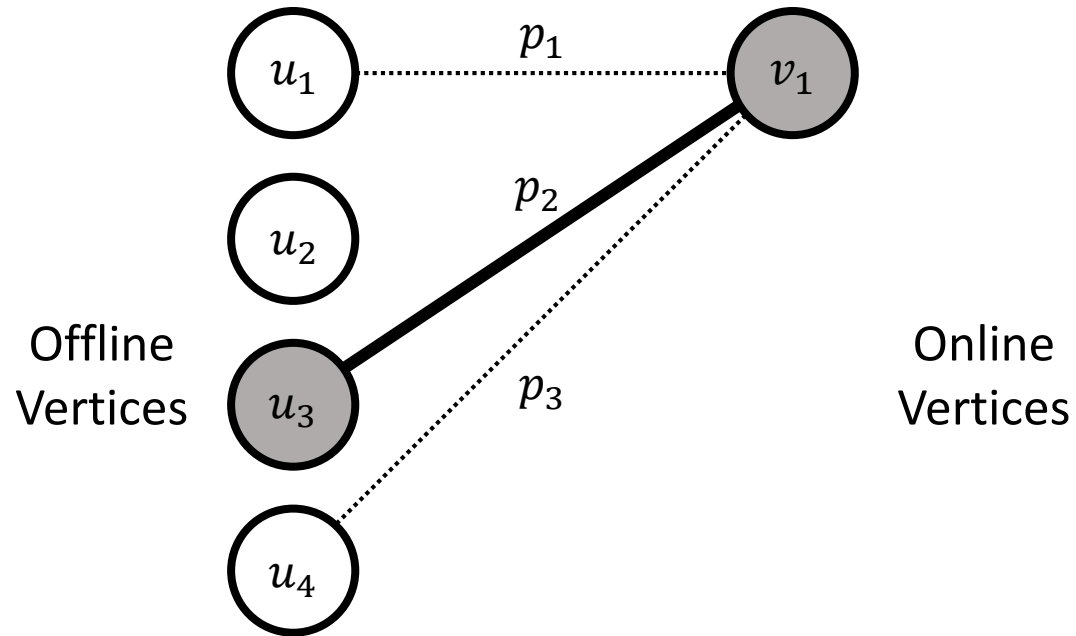
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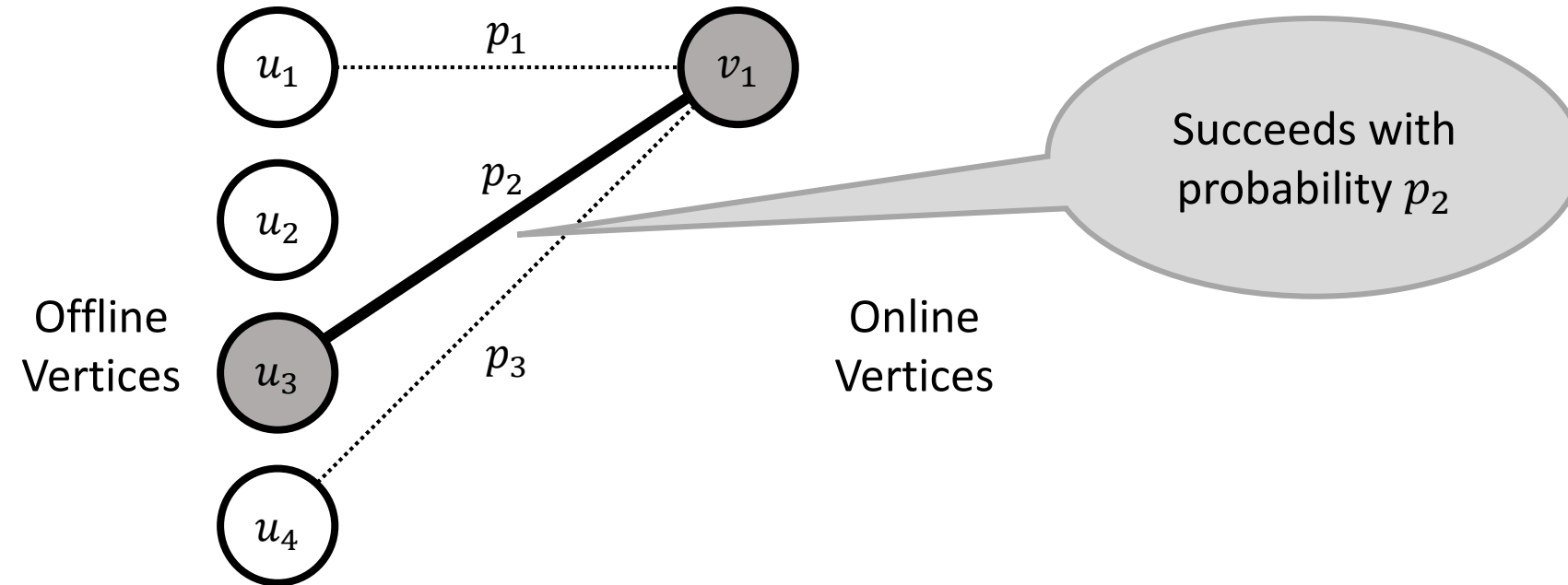
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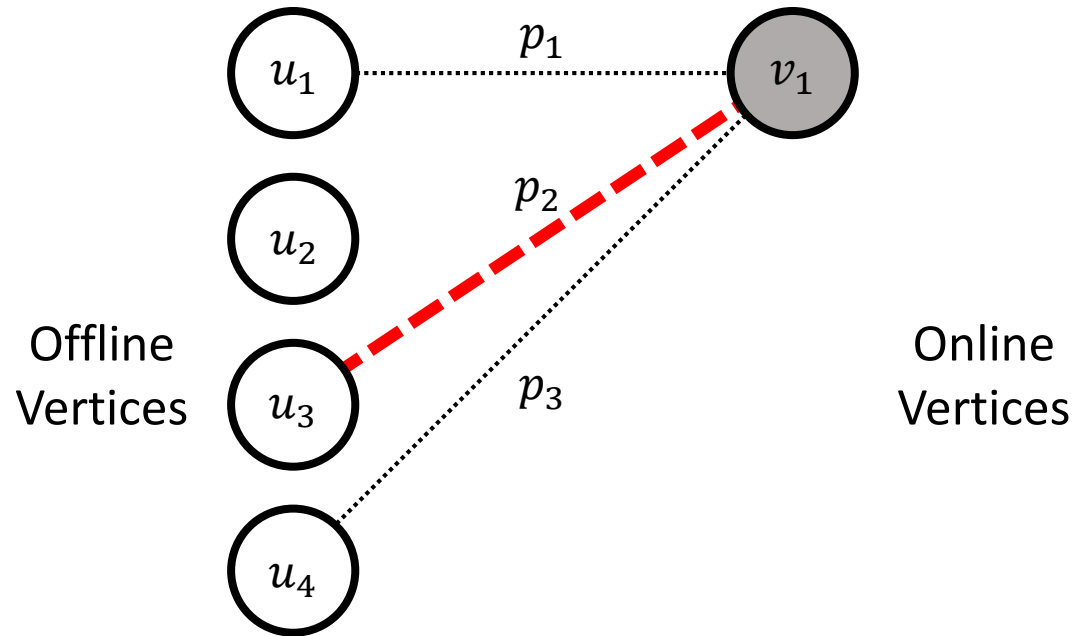
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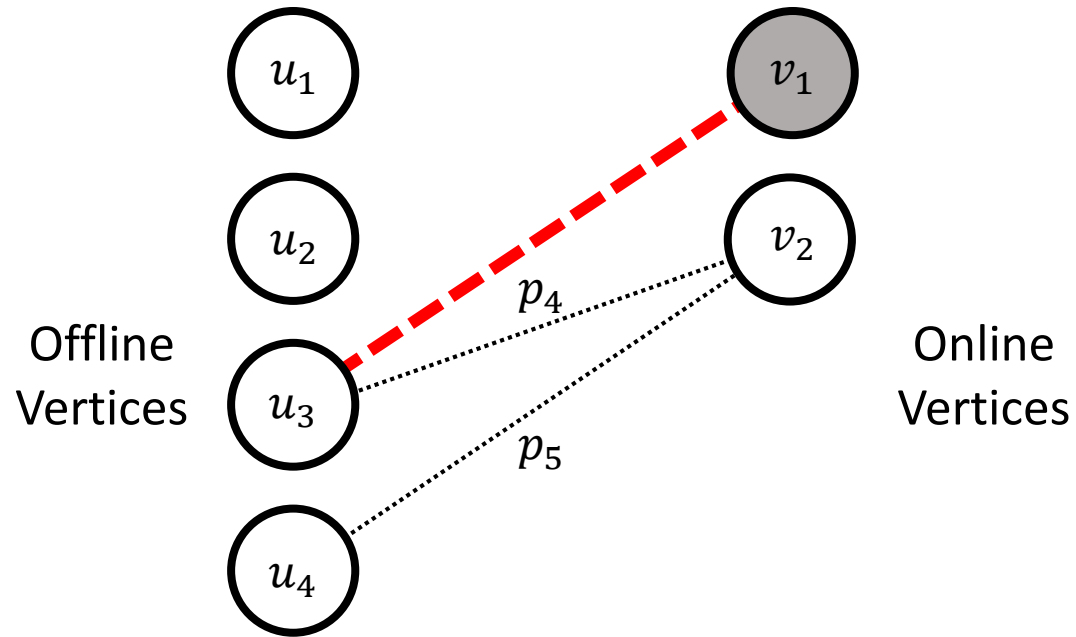
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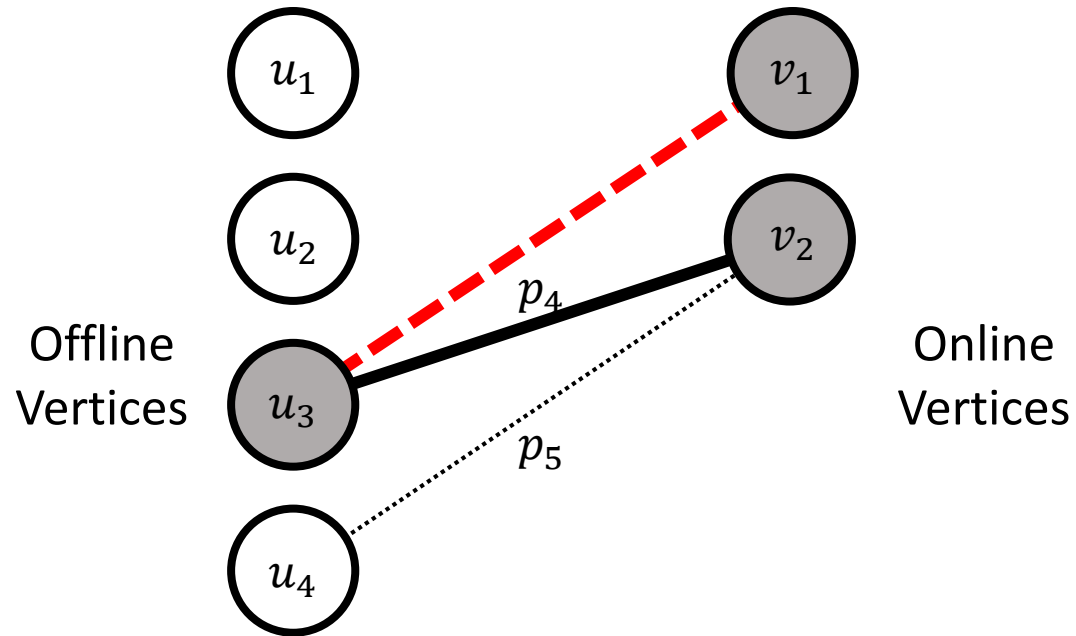
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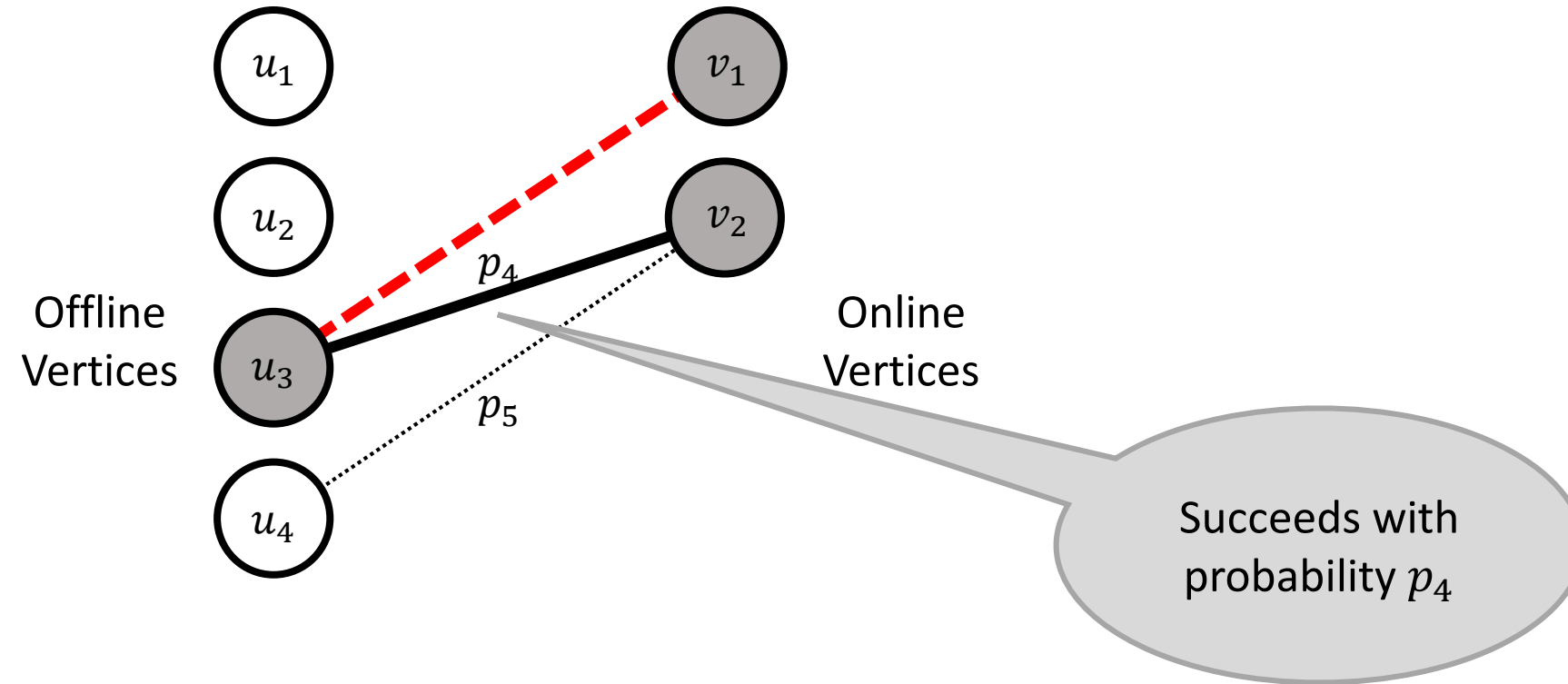
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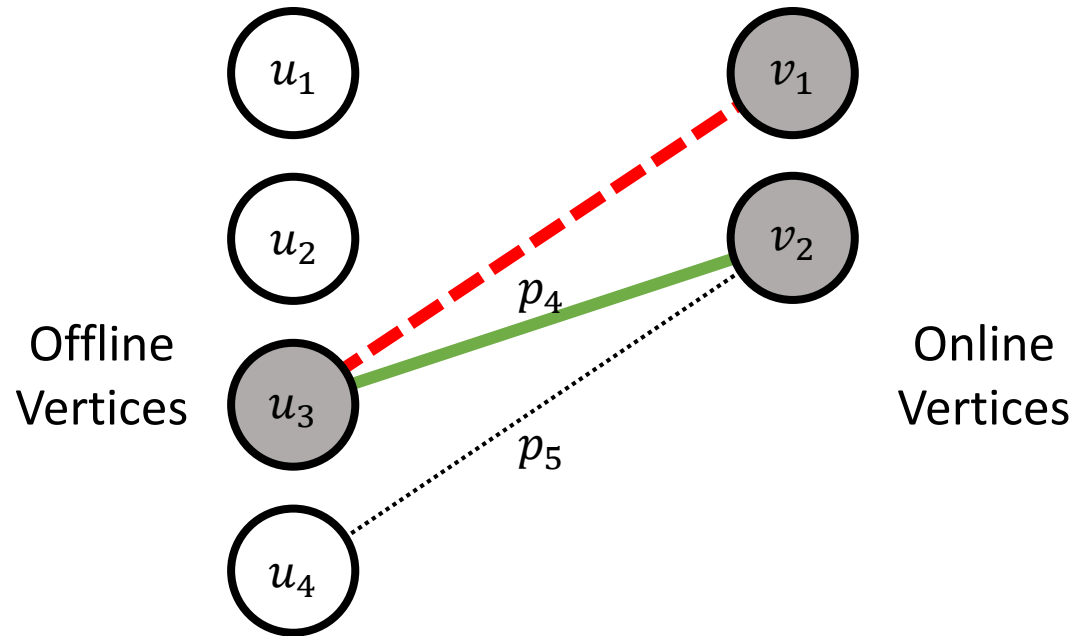
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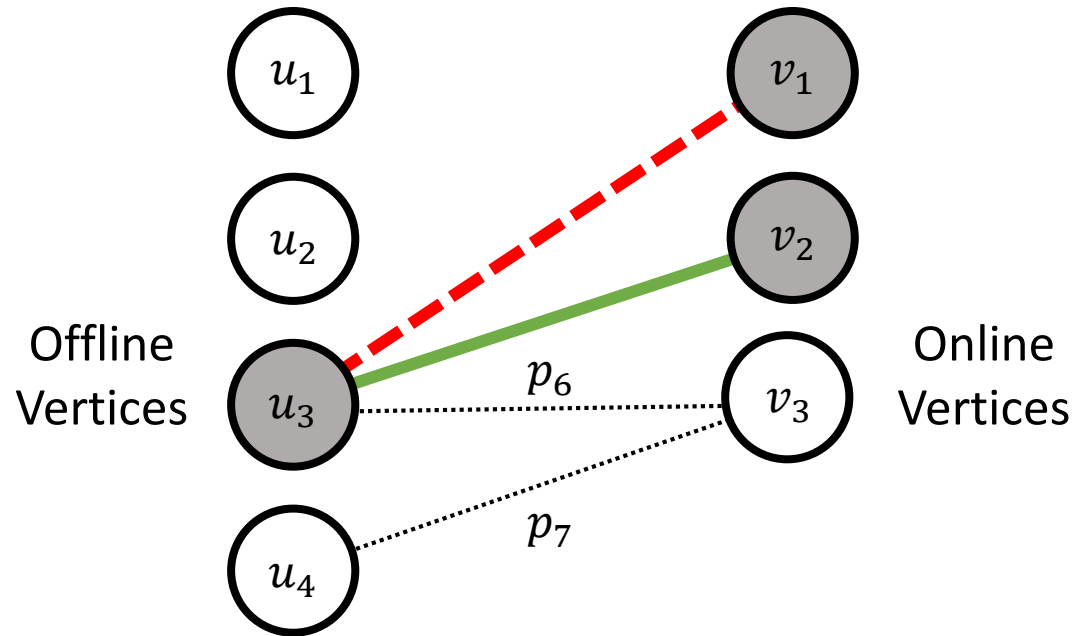
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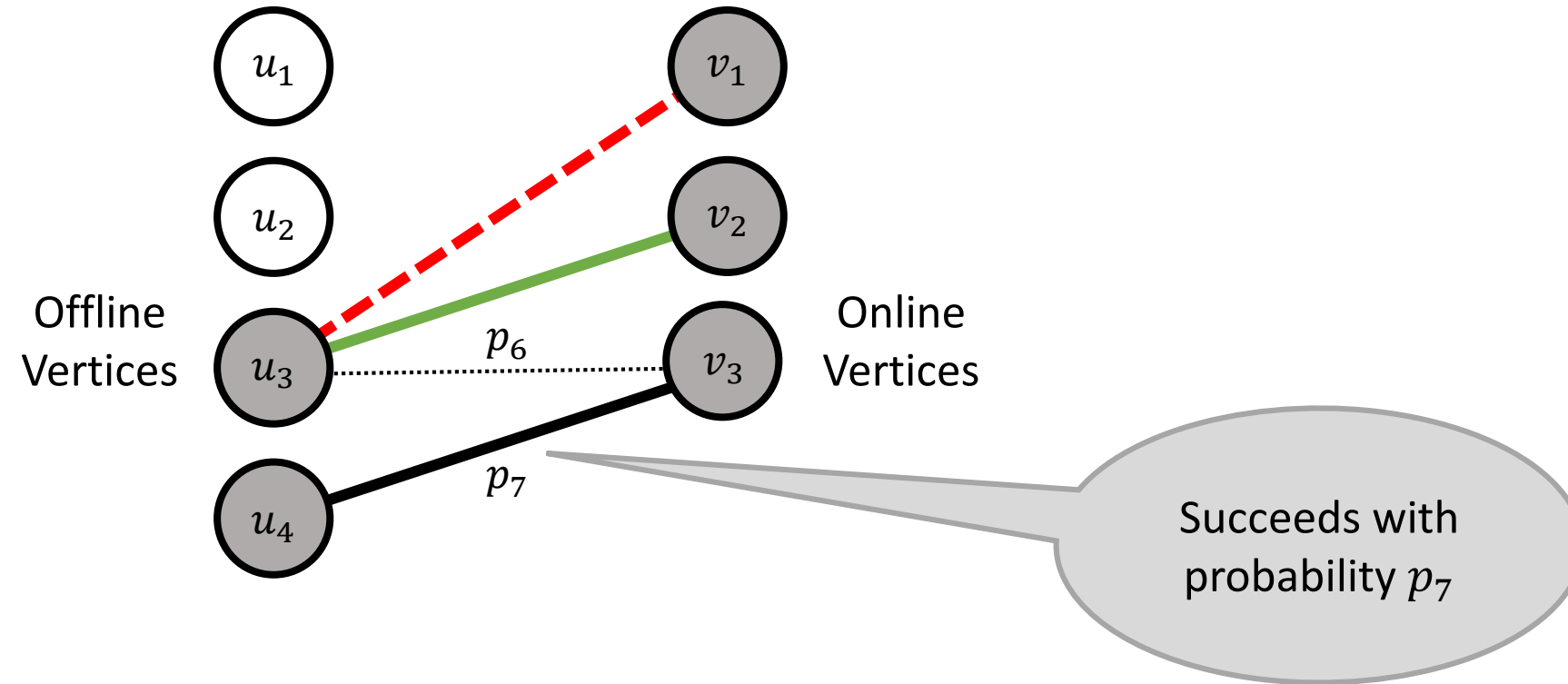
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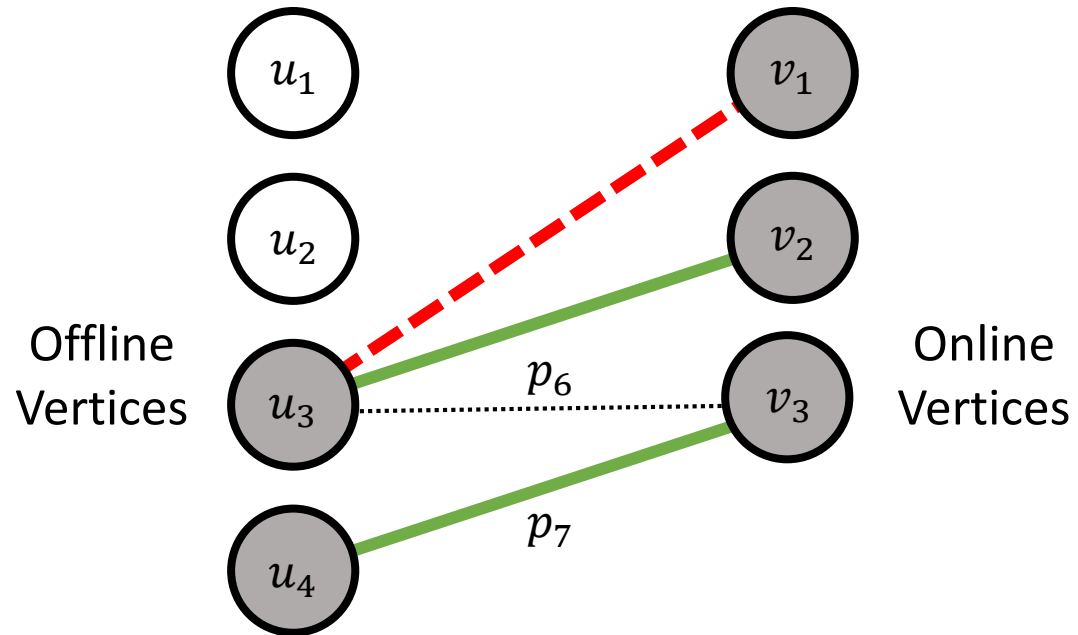
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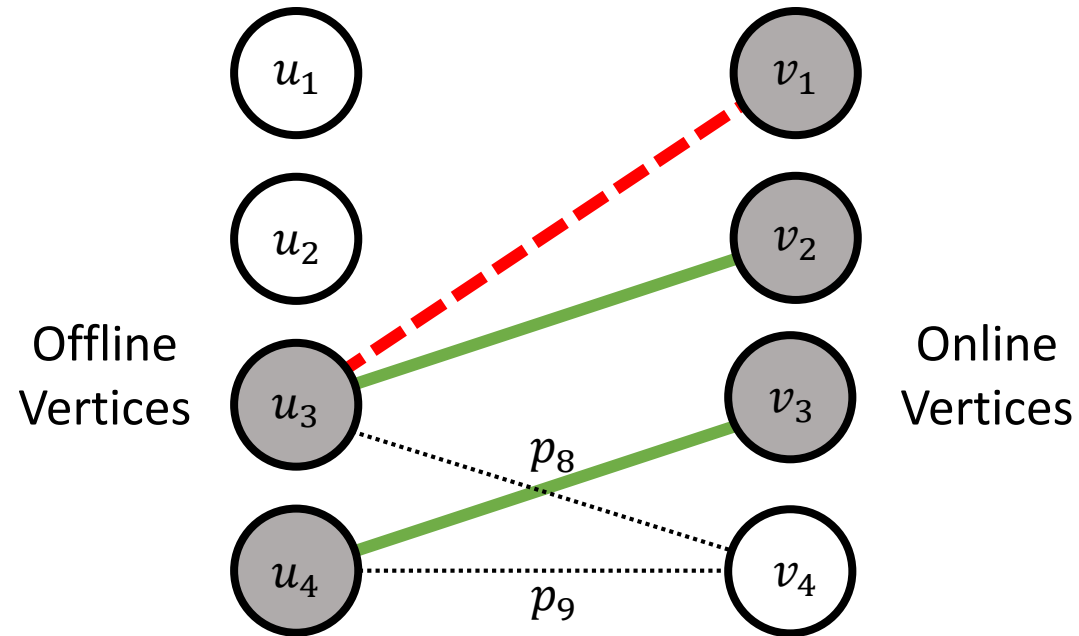
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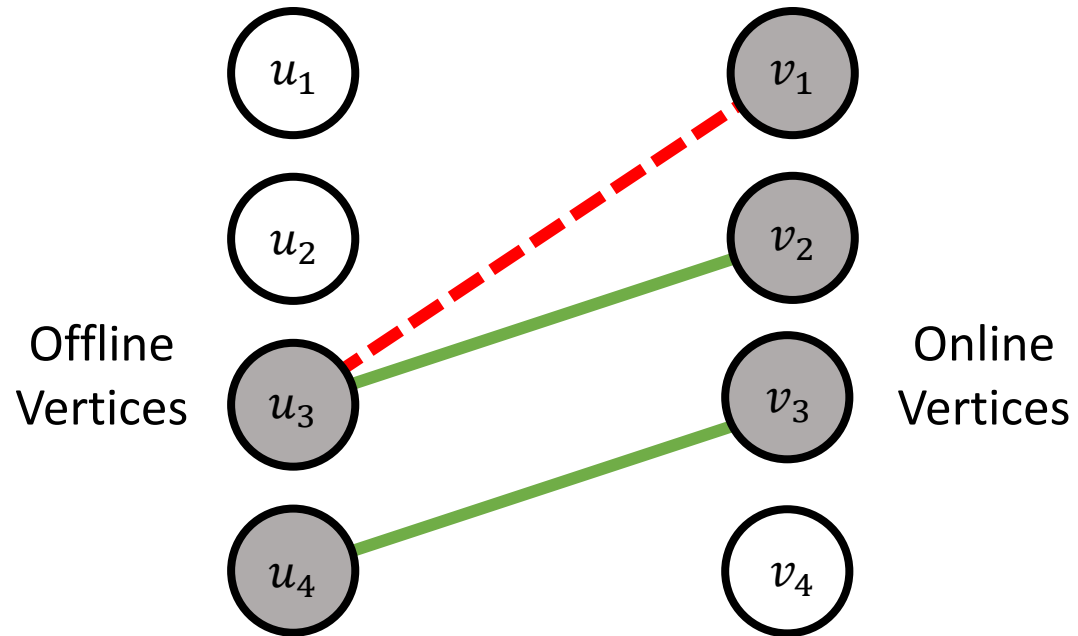
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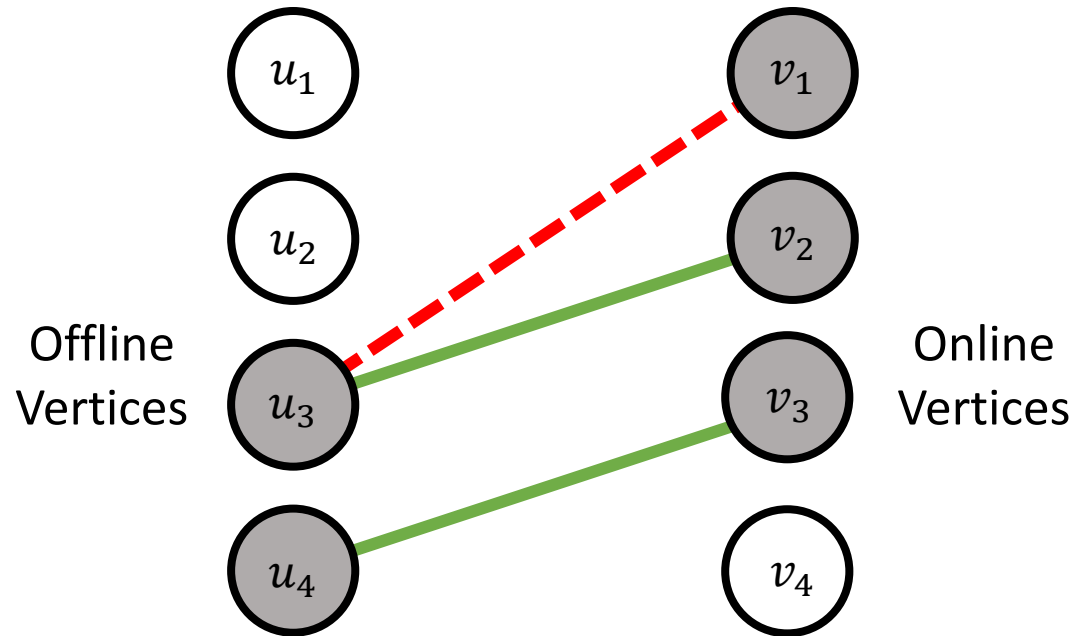
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Successful Offline Vertices: 2

# Alternative Viewpoint ( $p \rightarrow 0$ )

- Stochastic Budgets

# Alternative Viewpoint ( $p \rightarrow 0$ )

- Stochastic Budgets:
  - At the beginning,  $u \in U$  draws a budget  $\theta_u \sim \text{Exp}(1)$
  - Initialize  $u$ 's load  $\ell_u$  to 0
  - If match  $v$  to  $u$ , increase  $\ell_u$  by  $p_{uv}$
  - $\theta_u$  is not realized to algorithm until  $\ell_u$  exceeds it
  - **Goal:** maximize  $\sum_{u \in U} \min\{\ell_u, \theta_u\}$

# Competitive Ratio

- The competitive ratio (CR) of a (randomized) online algorithm is

$$\text{CR} = \min_{G(U,V,E)} \frac{\mathbb{E}[\text{ALG}(G)]}{\text{OFFLINE}(G)}$$

# Competitive Ratio

- The competitive ratio (CR) of a (randomized) online algorithm is

$$\text{CR} = \min_{G(U,V,E)} \frac{\mathbb{E}[\text{ALG}(G)]}{\underline{\text{OFFLINE}}(G)}$$

- What's known to OFFLINE? ?

- **Online:** future arrivals?
- **Stochastic rewards:** match succeeds or not?

# Benchmarks

- Offline algorithm knows  $G$  and  $(p_{uv})_{(u,v) \in E}$  in a priori



# Benchmarks

- Offline algorithm knows  $G$  and  $(p_{uv})_{(u,v) \in E}$  in a priori
- Two offline problems ( $p \rightarrow 0$ ):

Offline **non-stochastic** optimum (**OPT**)

[Mehta and Panigrahi 2012]

**Offline stochastic budgets with  $\theta_u = 1$**

- $u$  gains **deterministic  $p_{uv}$**  if match  $v$  to  $u$
- $u$  gains at most 1
- Goal: maximize the total gain among  $U$

Offline **stochastic** optimum (**S-OPT**)

[Goyal and Udwani 2020]

**Offline stochastic budgets with  $\theta_u \sim \text{Exp}(1)$**

- The match **succeeds with  $p_{uv}$**  if match  $v$  to  $u$
- $u$  can not get matched again if succeeds
- Goal: maximize the number of successes

# Existing Algorithms

- Ranking:
  - At the beginning of the algorithm, sample a random seed  $\rho_u \sim U[0, 1]$  independently for each offline vertex  $u$
  - On the arrival of  $v$ , match  $v$  to unsuccessful neighbor with the lowest  $\rho_u$
- Balance (Equal Probabilities):
  - On the arrival of  $v$ , match  $v$  to the unsuccessful neighbor with the least fail attempts

# Our Results

- Equal probabilities: If  $(u, v) \in E, p_{uv} = p$
- Vanishing probabilities: If  $(u, v) \in E, p_{uv} \rightarrow 0$

# Our Results: Ranking

- Equal probabilities: If  $(u, v) \in E, p_{uv} = p$
- Vanishing probabilities: If  $(u, v) \in E, p_{uv} \rightarrow 0$

Ranking	OPT		S-OPT	
	Vanishing	Non-vanishing	Vanishing	Non-vanishing
Equal	0.534 [MP12] → 0.572	0.534 [MP12] → 0.572	$1 - 1/e$ [GU20]	$1 - 1/e$ [GU20]
Unequal	???	???	???	???

[MP12]: Online matching with stochastic rewards. (FOCS 2012)

[GU20]: Online matching with stochastic rewards: Optimal competitive ratio via path-based formulation. (EC 2020)

# Our Results: Balance

- Equal probabilities: If  $(u, v) \in E, p_{uv} = p$
- Vanishing probabilities: If  $(u, v) \in E, p_{uv} \rightarrow 0$

Balance	OPT		S-OPT	
	Vanishing	Non-vanishing	Vanishing	Non-vanishing
Equal	0.576 [HZ20]	0.5 [MP12]	0.596 [GU20] → 0.613	0.5 [GU20]
Unequal	0.572 [HZ20]	???	0.596 [GU20] → 0.611	0.5 [GU20]

[MP12]: Online matching with stochastic rewards. (FOCS 2012)

[HZ20]: Online primal dual meets online matching with stochastic rewards: configuration LP to the rescue. (STOC 2020)

[GU20]: Online matching with stochastic rewards: Optimal competitive ratio via path-based formulation. (EC 2020)

# Randomized Primal Dual

[Devanur, Jain and Kleinberg 2013]

- **Standard Matching LP**

**StdLP:**      maximize  $\sum_{(u,v) \in E} p_{uv} \cdot x_{uv}$   
                 subject to  $\sum_{v:(u,v) \in E} p_{uv} \cdot x_{uv} \leq 1$        $\forall u \in U$   
                                  $\sum_{u:(u,v) \in E} x_{uv} \leq 1$        $\forall v \in V$   
                                  $x_{uv} \geq 0$        $\forall (u,v) \in E$

**StdDual:**      minimize  $\sum_{u \in U} \alpha_u + \sum_{v \in V} \beta_v$   
                 subject to  $p_{uv} \cdot \alpha_u + \beta_v \geq p_{uv}$        $\forall (u,v) \in E$   
                                  $\alpha_u, \beta_v \geq 0$        $\forall u \in U, \forall v \in V$

# Randomized Primal Dual

[Devanur, Jain and Kleinberg 2013]

- Dual constraints in Matching LP [DJK13]:

$$p_{uv} \cdot \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } u] + \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } v] \geq \Gamma \cdot p_{uv}$$

# Weaker Dual Constraints

- Dual constraints in Matching LP [DJK13]:

$$p_{uv} \cdot \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } u] + \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } v] \geq \Gamma \cdot p_{uv}$$

- An amortized among online vertex set  $S$  [HZ20]:

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } u] + \sum_{v \in S} \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } v] \geq \Gamma \cdot \mathbf{Pr}[u \text{ succeeds}]$$



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---

Dual constraints in Configuration LP

# Weaker Dual Constraints

- Against OPT:  $\forall u \in U, S \subseteq N_u,$

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } u] + \sum_{v \in S} \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } v] \geq \Gamma \cdot \mathbf{Pr}[u \text{ succeeds}]$$

- Against S-OPT:  $\forall u \in U, S \subseteq N_u,$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } u] + \sum_{v \in S} \mathbf{Pr}[u \text{ is available to } v] \cdot \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } v] \\ \geq \Gamma \cdot \mathbf{Pr}[u \text{ succeeds}] \end{aligned}$$

# Ranking: Dual Updates

- **Ranking:** the rank  $\rho_u \sim U[0, 1]$  and  $p_{uv} = p, \forall (u, v) \in E$
- **A usual plan:** if algorithm matches  $v$  to  $u$ ,
  - Split the gain of  $p$  based on the rank  $\rho_u$  the non-decreasing function  $g: [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$
  - Increase  $\alpha_u$  by  $p \cdot g(\rho_u)$
  - Set  $\beta_v$  as  $p \cdot (1 - g(\rho_u))$

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Against OPT:  $\forall u \in U, S \subseteq N_u,$

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# Ranking: Dual Updates

- **Ranking:** the rank  $\rho_u \sim U[0, 1]$  and  $p_{uv} = p, \forall (u, v) \in E$
- **Our plan:**
  - Split the gain of joint outcome of  $u$  and **all its neighbors**

Against OPT:  $\forall u \in U, S \subseteq N_u,$

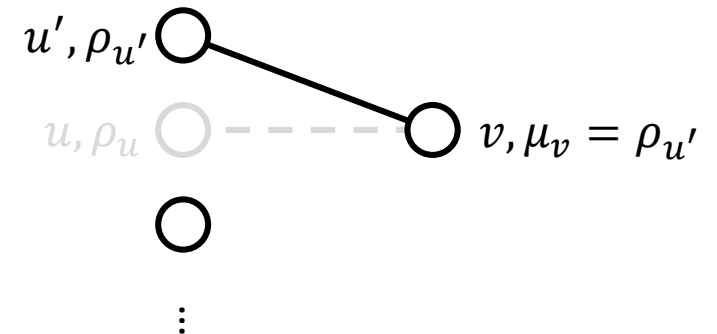
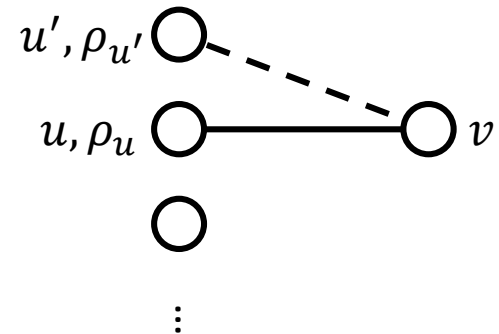
$$\mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } u] + \sum_{v \in S} \mathbb{E}[\text{gain of } v] \geq \Gamma \cdot \mathbf{Pr}[u \text{ succeeds}]$$

# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

- Consider arbitrary online vertex  $u$  and its neighbors  $N_u$
- Fix the ranks of offline vertices except  $u$ :  $\rho_{-u}$

# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

- An imaginary run with vertex  $u$  removed
- Define online vertex  $v$ 's **critical rank**  $\mu_v$  as:
  - If  $v$  is matched to  $u'$ ,  $\mu_v = \rho_{u'}$
  - If  $v$  is not matched,  $\mu_v = 1$



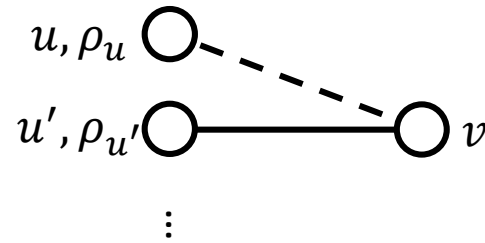
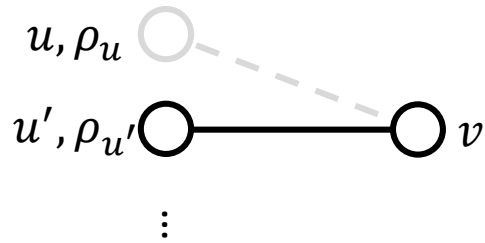
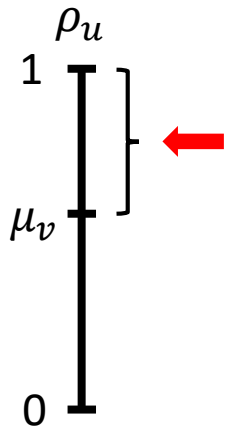
# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

- Let  $N_u(\rho_u)$  be the set of  $u$ 's neighbors whose critical rank  $\geq \rho_u$



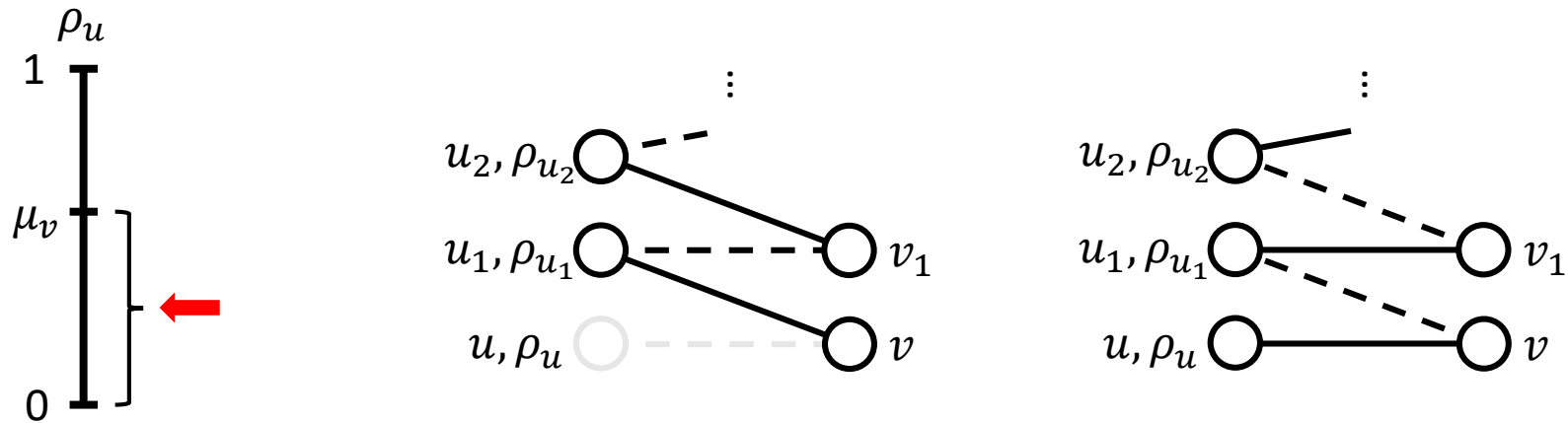
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# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

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# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

## Contribution of $\alpha_u$

- The probability  $u$  succeeds:  $1 - (1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u)|}$
- Thus,

$$\mathbb{E}_{\rho_u}[\alpha_u | \boldsymbol{\rho}_{-u}] = \int_0^1 (1 - (1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u)|}) g(\rho_u) d\rho_u$$

# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

## Contribution of $\beta_v$

- $\beta_v$  is at least  $p(1 - g(\mu_v))$
- For  $\rho_u < \mu_v$ , if  $u$  is available,  $v$  would match to  $u$ 
  - This happens with probability  $(1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u, v)|}$   
Denotes the subset of  $N_u(\rho_u)$  in which vertex arrive before  $v$
  - $\beta_v$  increases by  $p(1 - g(\rho_u)) - p(1 - g(\mu_v)) = p(g(\mu_v) - g(\rho_u))$

# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

## Contribution of $\beta_v$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\rho_u} [\beta_v | \boldsymbol{\rho}_{-u}]$$

$$\geq p \left( 1 - g(\mu_v) + \int_0^{\mu_v} (1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u, v)|} (g(\mu_v) - g(\rho_u)) d\rho_u \right)$$

# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

- Expected gain from  $\alpha_u$  is  $\int_0^1 (1 - (1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u)|}) g(\rho_u) d\rho_u$
- Expected gain from  $\beta_v$  is at least

$$p(1 - g(\mu_v)) + \int_0^{\mu_v} (1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u, v)|} (g(\mu_v) - g(\rho_u)) d\rho_u$$

- Non-stochastic Benchmark

$$\mathbb{E}[\alpha_u + \sum_{v \in S} \beta_v] \geq \Gamma \cdot \min\{\sum_{v \in S} p_{uv}, 1\}$$

# Ranking: Analysis with Dual Fitting

- Find optimal value of  $\Gamma$  and function  $g$  satisfying:

- $\alpha_u \geq \int_0^1 (1 - (1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u)|}) g(\rho_u) d\rho_u$

- $\beta_v \geq p(1 - g(\mu_v) + \int_0^{\mu_v} (1 - p)^{|N_u(\rho_u, v)|} (g(\mu_v) - g(\rho_u)) d\rho_u)$

- $\mathbb{E}[\alpha_u + \sum_{v \in S} \beta_v] \geq \Gamma \cdot \min\{\sum_{v \in S} p_{uv}, 1\}$

$$g(\rho) = \begin{cases} \min\left\{\frac{c}{e - (e - 1)\rho}, 1 - \frac{1}{e}\right\}, & 0 \leq \rho < 1 \\ 1, & \rho = 1 \end{cases}$$

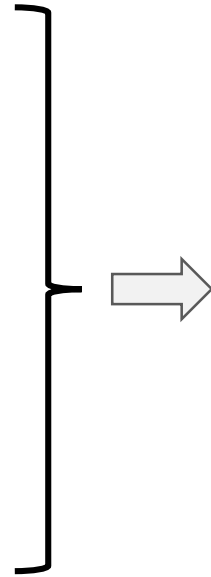
$c \approx 1.161$

$$\Gamma = 0.572$$

# Balance

Structural Lemmas  
in [HZ20]

Stochastic  
Configuration LP



Equal: 0.613  
Unequal: 0.611

against S-OPT



# Summary

- Online primal-dual analysis of Ranking based on Configuration LP
  - Improve the competitive ratio from 0.534 to 0.572
- Stochastic benchmark
  - A new Stochastic Configuration LP
  - Improve the ratio to 0.611 (0.613 for equal probabilities) in vanishing case

Thank you!