

24 Sep 2025

Online matching:  
Waterfilling and Ranking

Announcements:

① My OH today start 4:30.

② Prelim room assignments (all 9/26  
2:30-3:20)

CT: Bloomberg 165

ITH: (A-L) Gates 310

Last name  $\rightarrow$  (M-Z) CIS 350

LP Relaxation of Bipartite Matching

(P)

$$\max \sum_{(u,v) \in E} x_{uv}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{v \in R} x_{uv} \leq 1 \quad \forall u \in L$$

$$\sum_{u \in L} x_{uv} \leq 1 \quad \forall v \in R$$

$$x_{uv} \geq 0 \quad \forall u, v$$

(D)

$$\min \sum_{u \in L} \alpha_u + \sum_{v \in R} \beta_v$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \alpha_u + \beta_v \geq 1 \quad \forall (u,v) \in E$$

$$\alpha_u, \beta_v \geq 0$$

Recall: Online Greedy algorithms are  $\frac{1}{2}$ -competitive.

Idea: Augment Greedy alg to compute  $x_{uv} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } u \text{ matched to } v \\ 0 & \text{if not} \end{cases}$

and  $\alpha_u, \beta_v$  values satisfying the (D) constraints.

Invariants.

1. At all times,  $\vec{x}$  feasible for (P)  
 $\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}$  feasible for (D).

2. 
$$\sum_{(u,v) \in E} x_{uv} \geq \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{u \in L} \alpha_u + \sum_{v \in R} \beta_v \right).$$

$\wedge$   
Max matching size

$\wedge$  [weak duality]

$$\sum_{u \in L} \alpha_u + \sum_{v \in R} \beta_v$$

For Online Greedy, when  $u$  matches  $v$  to  $u$ , set

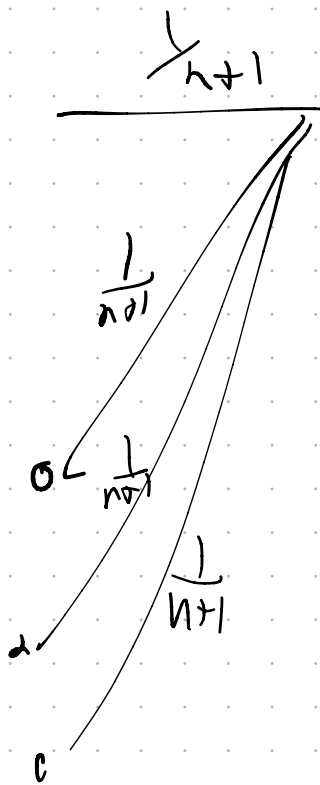
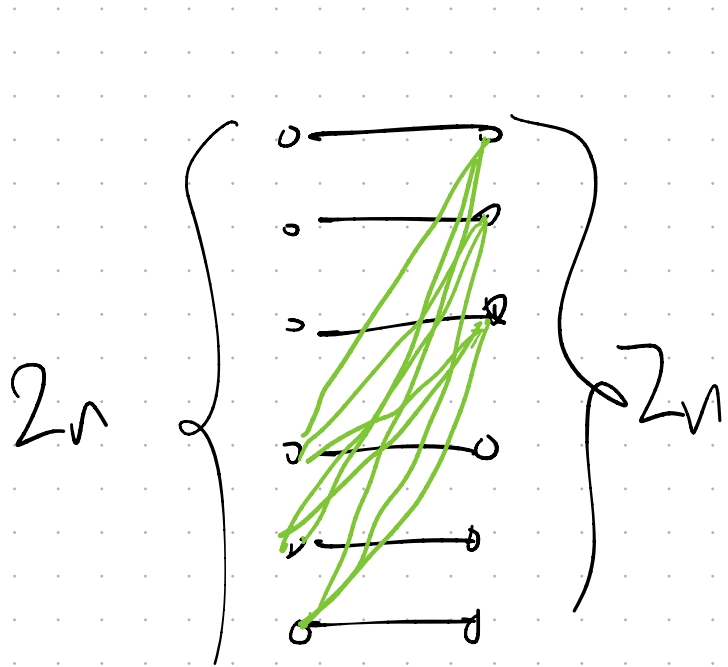
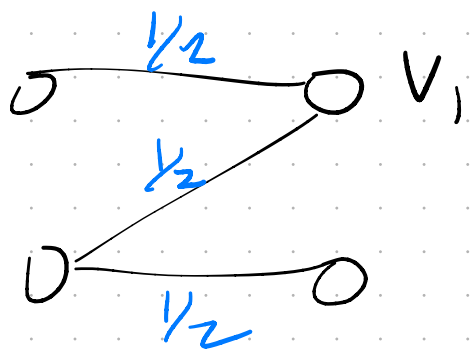
$$x_{uv} = 1$$

$$\alpha_u = \beta_v = 1.$$

All var's initialized to 0, remain 0

unless set to 1 according to formulas above.

## Online Fractional Matching



After first  $n$  arrivals on  $R$ , here are the fractional degrees on  $L$ .

$$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{n+1} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{n+1} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{n+1} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n+1} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{n+1} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{n+1} & 0 \end{matrix}$$

The remaining  $n$  nodes in  $R$  can only contribute  $\frac{1}{n+1}$  each to the fractional matching.

Final matching size:  $\frac{n}{n+1} + n < n+1$

Water filling: fractionally subdivides  
 $(x_{uv})_{u \in L}$  among neighbors  
of  $v$  to maximize  
the minimum neighboring  
water level.

Water level  $l(u) = \sum_{v \in R} x_{uv}$ .

