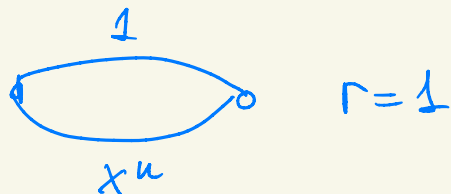


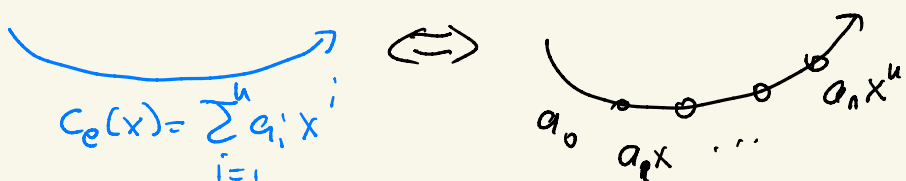
~~First~~ First class



Claim if $\mathcal{C} = \max$ d degree polynomials
$$\sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i \quad a_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i$$

$\alpha(\mathcal{C}) = \text{PoA on above 2-node network}$

Proof sketch:



Recall PoA depends on PoA on
worst edge.

See notes from 1st lecture
for value

Overprovisioning

optimizing flow or adding
capacity

~ Then adding capacity is better

f Equilibrium flow ($s_i - t_i$ rate r_i)

$f_P \geq 0$ flow on path P

$$\sum_{P: s_i \rightarrow t_i} f_P = r_i ; f(e) = \sum_{P: e \in P} f_P$$

all P n.t $f_P > 0$ $s_i - t_i$

$\Rightarrow P$ min cost path s_i to t_i

f^* min cost flow $s_i - t_i$ rate $2r_i$

Thm: $\text{cost}(f) \leq \text{cost}(f^*)$ cost
non increasing, w.r.t, ≥ 0

Proof:

$$\text{cost}(f) = \sum_e f(e) c_e(f(e))$$

$$= \sum_P c_P(f) f_P$$

$$\bar{c}_e = c_e(f(e)) \text{ fixed cost}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{cost}(f^* \text{ with } \bar{c} \text{ costs}) \geq 2 \text{cost}(f)$$

f carries all flow min cost

f^* has double amount

& costs are fixed

Claim

$$f^*(e) c_e(f^*(e)) \geq f^*(e) c_e(f(e)) - f(e) c_e(f(e))$$

Proof:

$$\text{if } f^*(e) \geq f(e) \\ c_e \text{ non-increasing, true with last term}$$

$$\text{if } f^*(e) < f(e) \\ \text{r.h.s. negative}$$

Add for all e

$$\sum_e f^*(e) c_e(f^*(e)) \geq \sum_e f^*(e) c_e(f(e)) - \sum_e f(e) c_e(f(e))$$

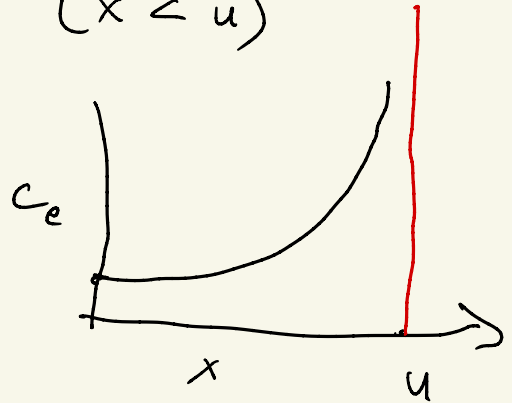
$$\text{cost}(f^*) \geq [\text{cost}(f^* \text{ with } c) - \text{cost}(f)]$$

using claim 1

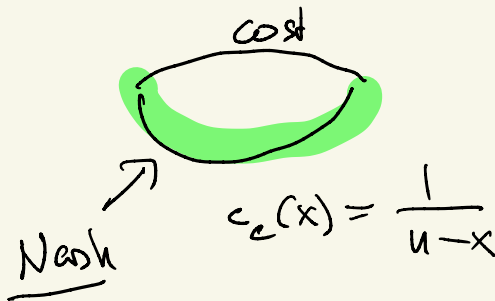
$$\geq 2 \text{cost}(f) - \text{cost}(f) = \text{cost}(f)$$

Favorite cost function:

$$c_e(x) = \frac{1}{u-x} \quad (x < u)$$



Price anarchy for this class



$$\Gamma = u - y$$
$$\text{cost} = \frac{1}{y}$$

PoA comes out to be $\sim \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y/u}}$

✓