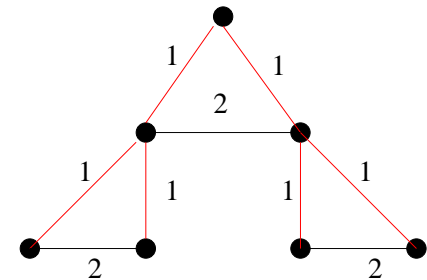
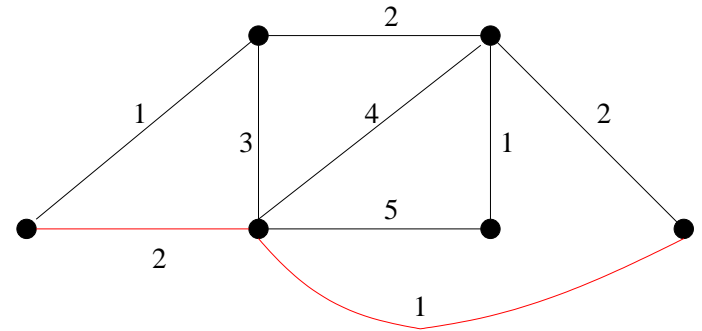

Coalitional Games on Graphs: Core Structure, Substitutes and Frugality

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1: *IBM India Research Lab*, 2 *Amazon.com* 3: *UT Austin*,

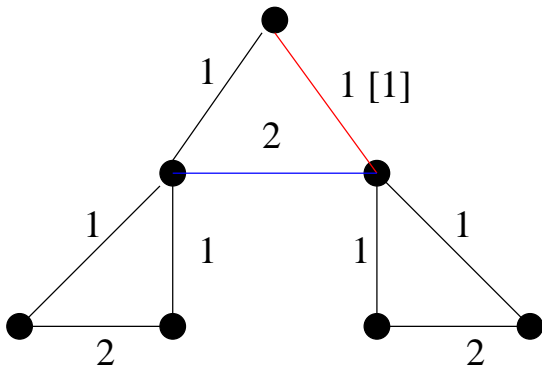
The Model

- Every edge in graph G owned by a (selfish) agent.
- Auctioneer wants a structure.
 - ◊ Shortest Path.
 - ◊ Minimum Spanning Tree.
- Auctioneer has budget U .
- Each agent i has (private) cost C_i .
- Each agent i gets payment P_i
 - ◊ Max payoff: $P_i - C_i$.
- Minimization Games.

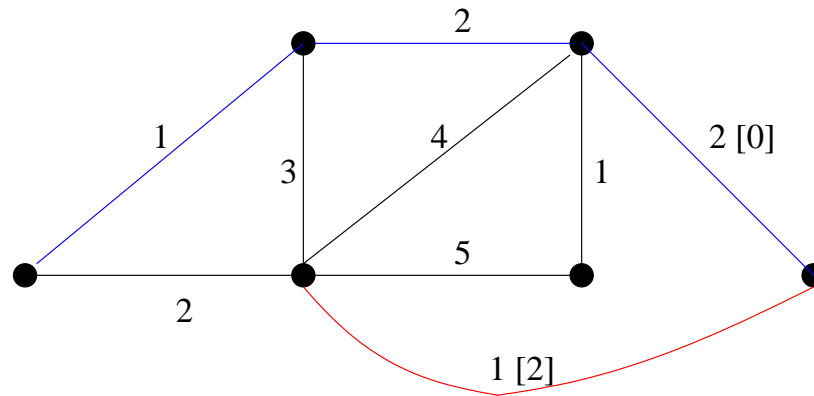


VCG Payoffs

- $\pi_i^V = \text{cost}(\text{Opt}(G - \{i\})) - \text{cost}(\text{Opt}(G))$.
 - ◊ π^V is the VCG payoff vector.



MST

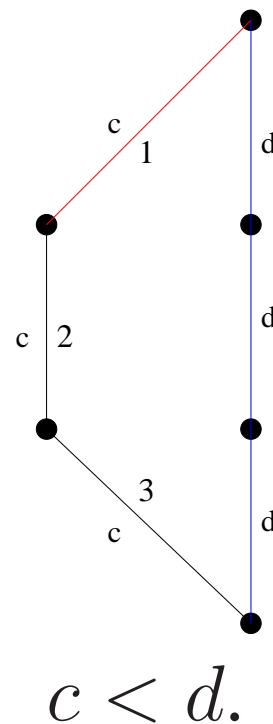


Shortest Path

For edge i the label is $C_i[\pi_i^V]$.

Frugality

- Introduced by Archer and Tardos.
- $\sum_{i=1}^3 \pi_i^V = 9(d - c)$.
- In general, VCG payoff can be k -times the difference in the second shortest and shortest path costs.
 - ◇ Shortest path has k edges.
- No bad example for MST.



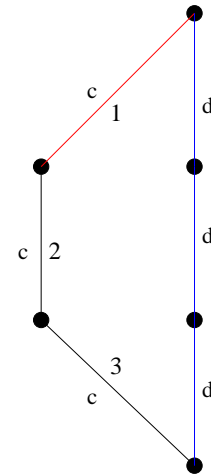
Agents are Substitutes

- $\sum_{i \in K} \pi_i^V \leq \text{cost}(\text{opt}(G - K)) - \text{cost}(\text{opt}(G)).$
 - ◇ Holds for any subset of agents K .

- Not true for Shortest Path.

- ◇ $\sum_{i=1}^3 \pi^V i = 9(d - c).$

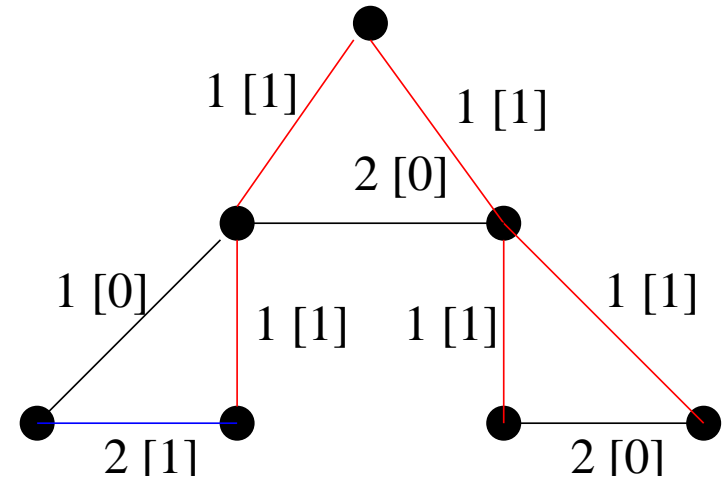
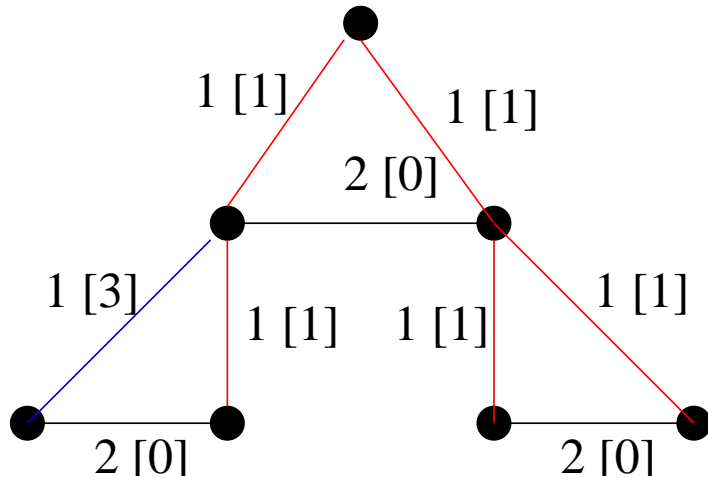
- ◇ $\text{RHS} = 3(d - c).$



- True for MST.
 - ◇ Bikhchandani et. al.

The Core

- Set of “Stable” payoffs to agents.



- First payoff not stable.
 - ◇ Red+Blue edges in second case form a new coalition.
 - ◇ Auctioneer gets a “better” deal in the second case.

Our Results

Equivalent notions:

- Frugality.
- Agents are Substitutes (AS).
- Core being a lattice (wrt agents).

More on the Results

- $AS \Leftrightarrow$ Frugality.
 - ◇ A Formal definition for Frugality.
 - ◇ Proof follows from the definition.
 - ◇ Talwar has an alternate formulation.
- $AS \Leftrightarrow$ Core is a lattice.
 - ◇ AS and $\pi^1, \pi^2 \in CORE$
 $\Rightarrow \max(\pi^1, \pi^2), \min(\pi^1, \pi^2) \in CORE$.
 - ▷ Bikhchandani and Ostroy.
 - ◇ $(\pi^1, \pi^2 \in CORE \Rightarrow \max(\pi^1, \pi^2), \min(\pi^1, \pi^2) \in CORE) \Rightarrow AS$.
 - ◇ $(CORE, \preceq)$ is a lattice $\Leftrightarrow (\pi^1, \pi^2 \in CORE \Rightarrow \max(\pi^1, \pi^2), \min(\pi^1, \pi^2) \in CORE)$.

Current and Future Work

- UTCS Tech Report TR-02-60
 - ◇ <http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/atri/papers/core.ps>
- Design of auctions where core is a lattice.
 - ◇ Truthfulness.
 - ◇ Other useful properties.