

11/02/09

Assignment Problem

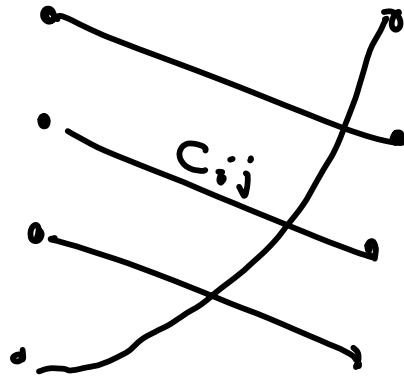
n people

n jobs

If person i does job j then the

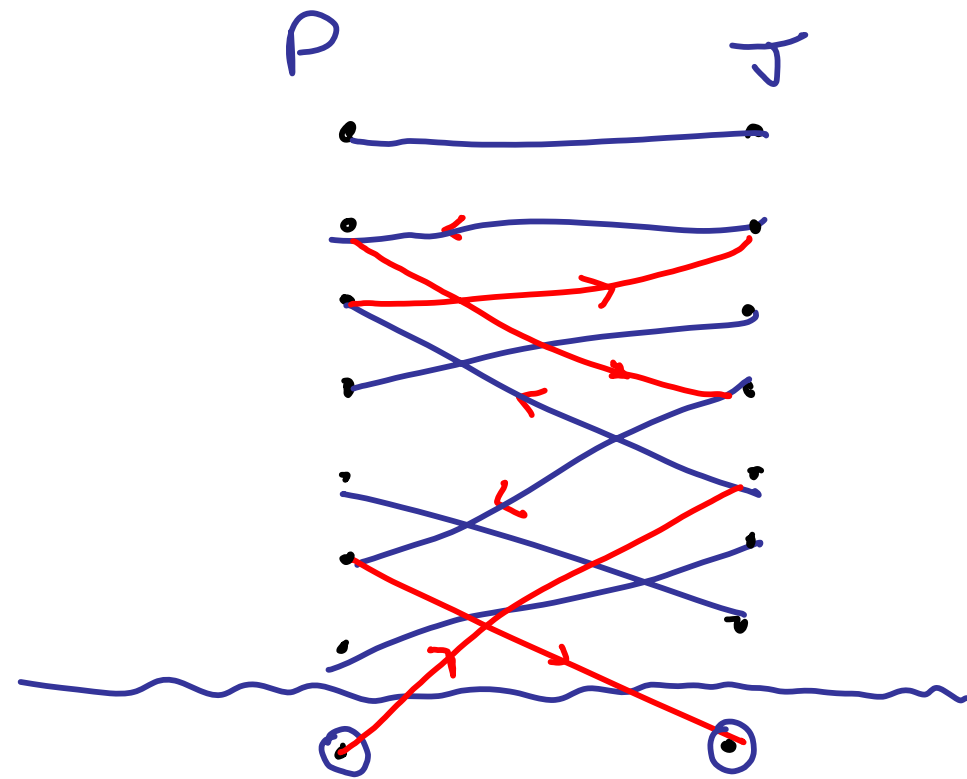
cost is c_{ij}

Problem: find assignment $a: [\text{people}] \rightarrow [\text{jobs}]$
that minimises $\sum_{i=1}^n c_{i, a(i)}$



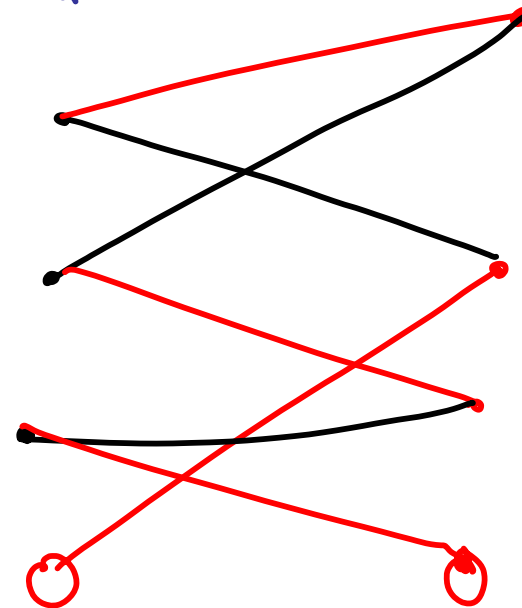
Find minimum
cost perfect
matching

$\times$	$\otimes$	$\times$	$\times$
$\times$	$\times$	$\otimes$	$\times$
$\times$	$\times$	$\times$	$\otimes$
$\otimes$	$\times$	$\times$	$\times$



Want to
increase size of matching

Augmenting
Path

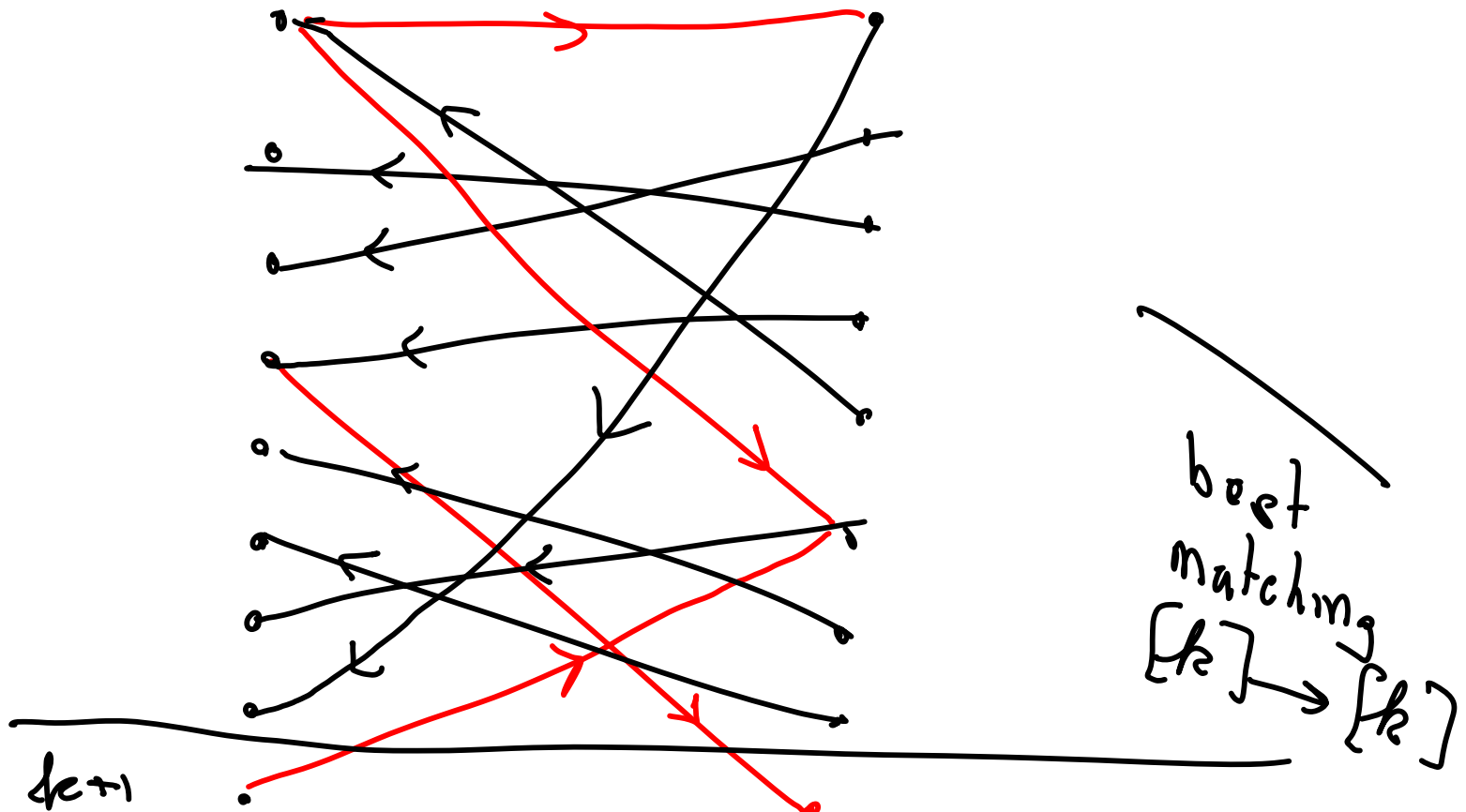


Suppose we have best matching of first k "people" to first k "jobs".

Trivial for $k=1$.

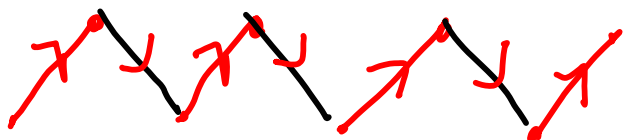
Use shortest path algorithm to find best matching of $k+1$ to $k+1$

Digraph

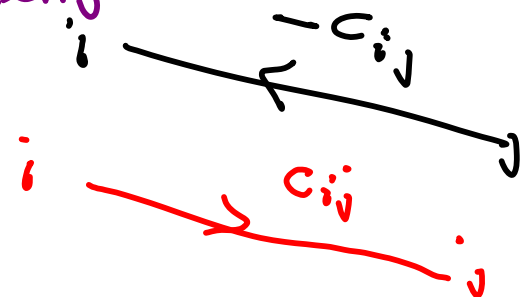


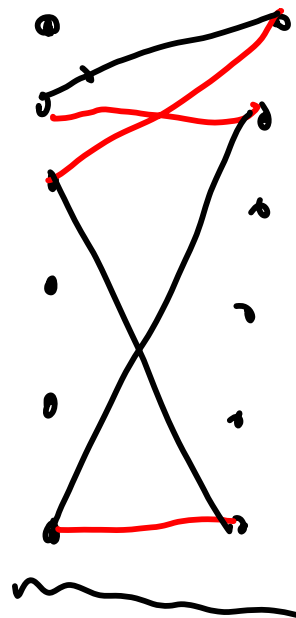
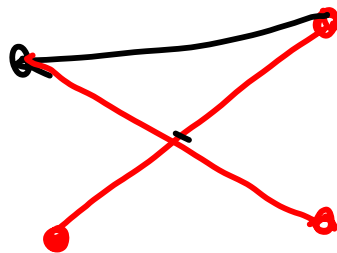
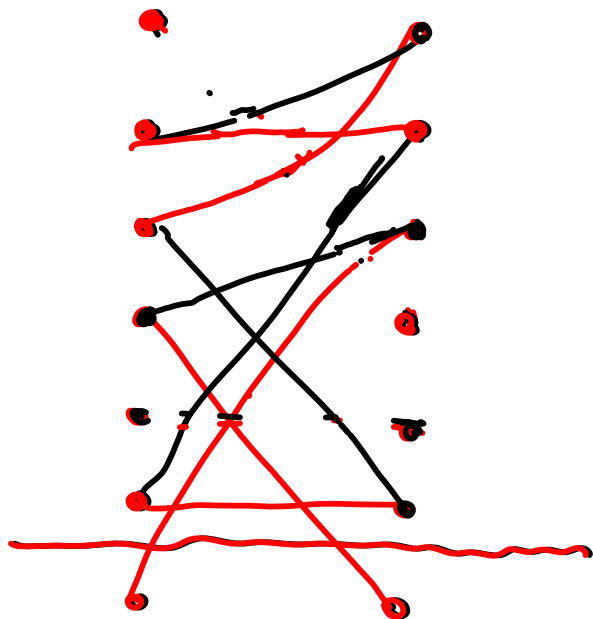
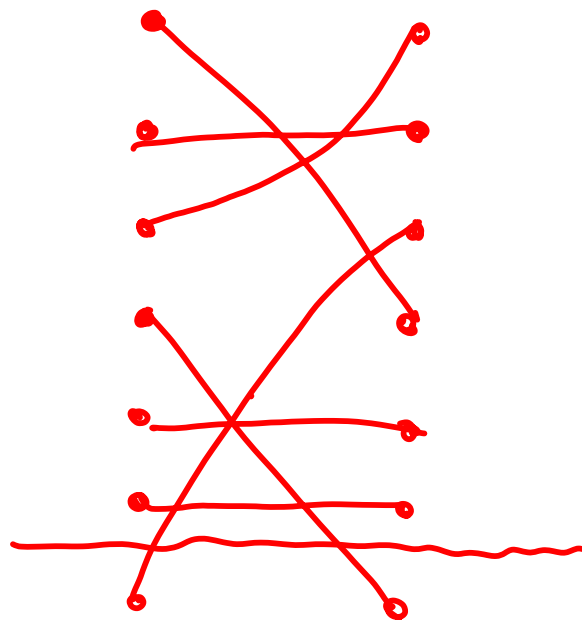
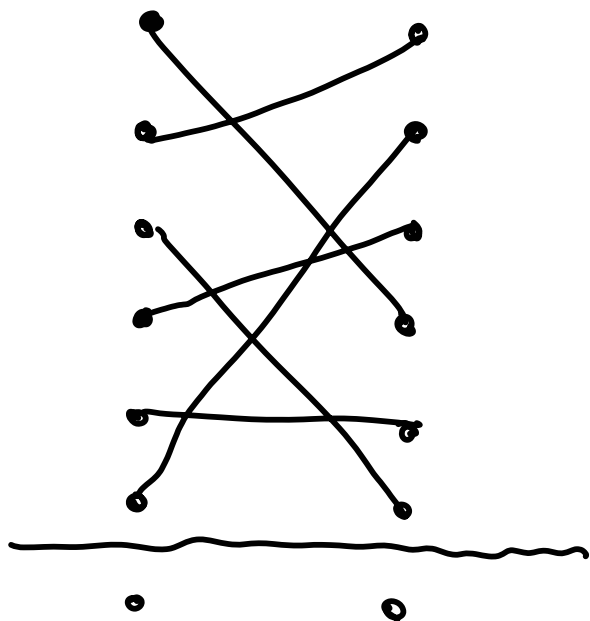
i) Find shortest path

$k+1$ k $k+1$



Length





Matching M_1 & M_2

$[k] \rightarrow [k]$

$[k+1] \rightarrow [k+1]$

$$M_1 \oplus M_2 = (M_1 \setminus M_2) \cup (M_2 \setminus M_1)$$

= Path P : $k+1$ to $k+1$
plus alternating cycle

$C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k$

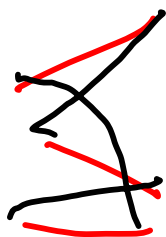
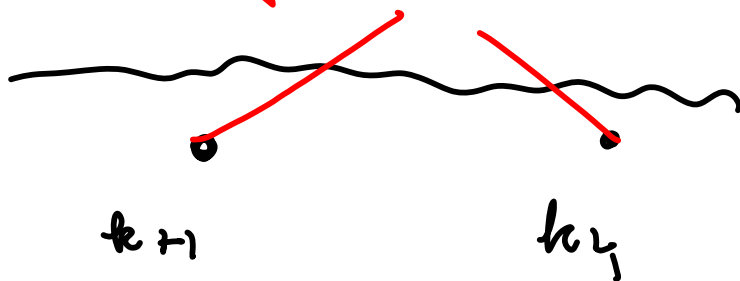


$c(M_2) =$

$c(M_1)$

$+ c(P)$

$+ \sum_{i=1}^k c(C_i)$



Observation: $c(C_i) \geq 0$ ↙ shortest path problem is solvable in $O(n^3)$ time.

If $c(C_1) < 0$ then one can
"use" it to improve M_1

Not possible M_1 is best $[k] \rightarrow [k]$

So $M_2' = M_1 \oplus P$ is at least as good as M_2 .

So, I should find best P — shortest $k \rightarrow k$ path.