

# CSC304 Lecture 13

## Mechanism Design w/o Money: Facility Location

# Lack of Money

- Mechanism design **with money**:
  - VCG can implement welfare maximizing outcome because it can charge payments
- Mechanism design **without money**:
  - Suppose you want to give away a single item, but cannot charge any payments
  - Impossible to get meaningful information about valuations from strategic agents
  - How would you maximize welfare as much as possible?

# Lack of Money

- **One possibility:** Give the item to each of  $n$  bidders with probability  $1/n$ .
- Does not maximize welfare
  - It's impossible to maximize welfare without money
- Achieves an  $n$ -approximation of maximum welfare
  - $$\frac{\max_i v_i}{(1/n) \sum_i v_i} \leq n$$
- Can't do better than  $n$ -approximation without money

# MD w/o Money Theme

1. Define the problem: agents, outcomes, valuations
2. Define the goal (e.g., maximizing social welfare)
3. Check if the goal can be achieved using a strategyproof mechanism
4. If not, find the strategyproof mechanism that provides the best worst-case approximation ratio
  - Worst-case approximation ratio is similar to the price of anarchy (PoA)

# Facility Location



- Set of agents  $N$
- Each agent  $i$  has a true location  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}$
- Mechanism  $f$ 
  - Takes as input reports  $\tilde{x} = (\tilde{x}_1, \tilde{x}_2, \dots, \tilde{x}_n)$
  - Returns a location  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  for the new facility
- Cost to agent  $i$  :  $c_i(y) = |y - x_i|$
- Social cost  $C(y) = \sum_i c_i(y) = \sum_i |y - x_i|$

# Facility Location



- Social cost  $C(y) = \sum_i c_i(y) = \sum_i |y - x_i|$
- **Q:** Ignoring incentives, what choice of  $y$  would minimize the social cost?
- **A:** The median location  $\text{med}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ 
  - $n$  is odd  $\rightarrow$  the unique “ $(n+1)/2$ ”<sup>th</sup> smallest value
  - $n$  is even  $\rightarrow$  “ $n/2$ ”<sup>th</sup> or “ $(n/2)+1$ ”<sup>st</sup> smallest value
  - **Why?**

# Facility Location

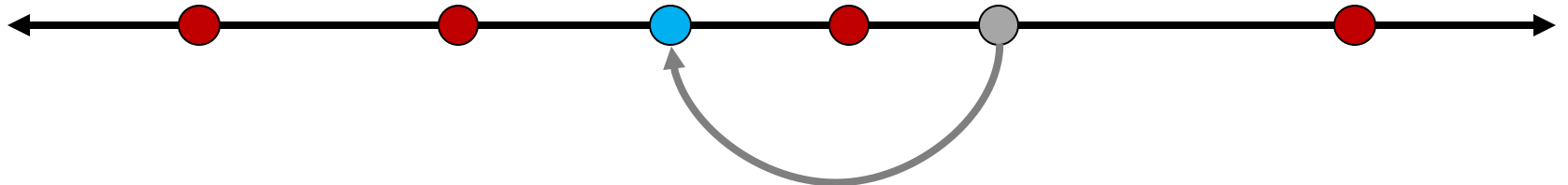
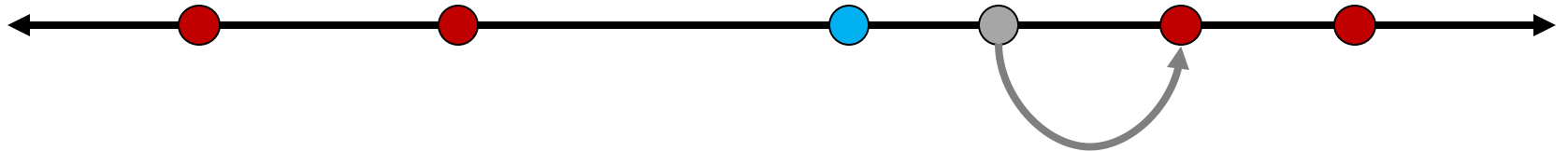
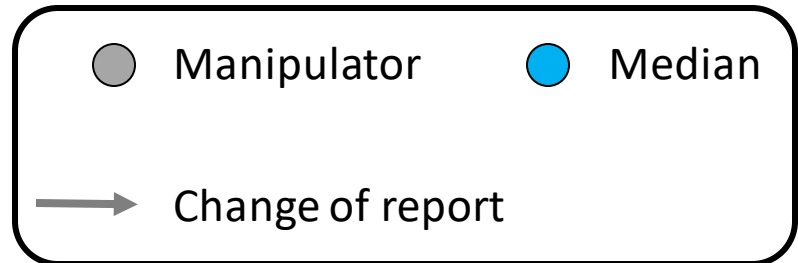


- Social cost  $C(y) = \sum_i c_i(y) = \sum_i |y - x_i|$
- Median is optimal (i.e., 1-approximation)
- What about incentives?
  - Median is also strategyproof (SP)!

# Median is SP



No manipulation can help





# Max Cost

- A different objective function  $C(y) = \max_i |y - x_i|$
- **Q:** Again ignoring incentives, what value of  $y$  minimizes the maximum cost?
- **A:** The midpoint of the leftmost ( $\min_i x_i$ ) and the rightmost ( $\max_i x_i$ ) locations **(WHY?)**
- **Q:** Is this optimal rule strategyproof?
- **A:** No! **(WHY?)**

# Max Cost

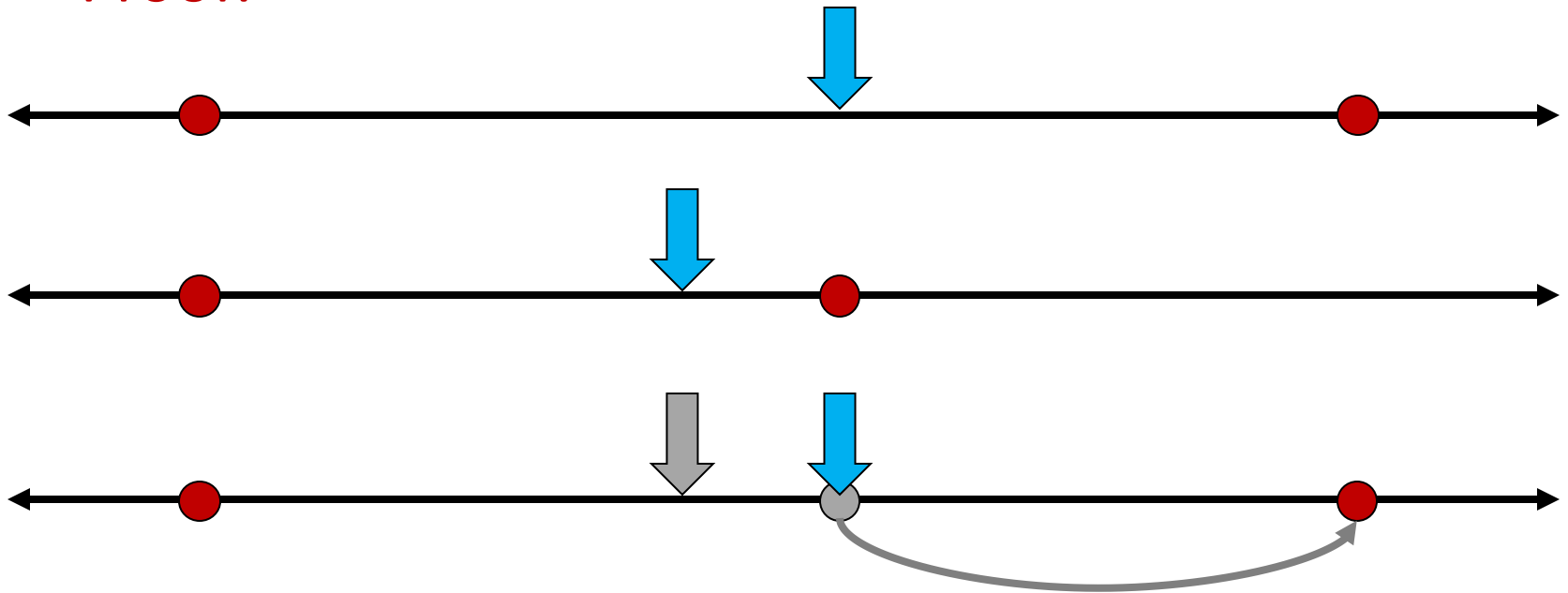
- $C(y) = \max_i |y - x_i|$
- We want to use a strategyproof mechanism.
- **Question:** What is the approximation ratio of median for maximum cost?
  1.  $\in [1,2)$
  2.  $\in [2,3)$
  3.  $\in [3,4)$
  4.  $\in [4, \infty)$

# Max Cost

- **Answer:** 2-approximation
- Other SP mechanisms that are 2-approximation
  - Leftmost: Choose the leftmost reported location
  - Rightmost: Choose the rightmost reported location
  - Dictatorship: Choose the location reported by agent 1
  - ...

# Max Cost

- **Theorem [Procaccia & Tennenholtz, '09]**  
No deterministic SP mechanism has approximation ratio  $< 2$  for maximum cost.
- **Proof:**



# Max Cost [For later reference]

- **Theorem [Procaccia & Tennenholtz, '09]**  
No deterministic SP mechanism has approximation ratio  $< 2$  for maximum cost.
- **Proof:**
  - Suppose the two agents report  $x_1 = 0$  and  $x_2 = 1$ .
    - For approximation ratio  $< 2$ , the facility must be at  $0 < y < 1$ .
  - Now, suppose the true preferences of the agents are  $x_1 = 0$  and  $x_2 = y$ , and they report honestly.
    - Again, the facility must be at  $0 < y' < y$ .
    - Then agent 2 has strict incentive to report 1 instead of  $y$  so the facility shifts to his true location  $y$ .
  - QED!

# Max Cost + Randomized

- **The Left-Right-Middle (LRM) Mechanism**

- Choose  $\min_i x_i$  with probability  $\frac{1}{4}$

- Choose  $\max_i x_i$  with probability  $\frac{1}{4}$

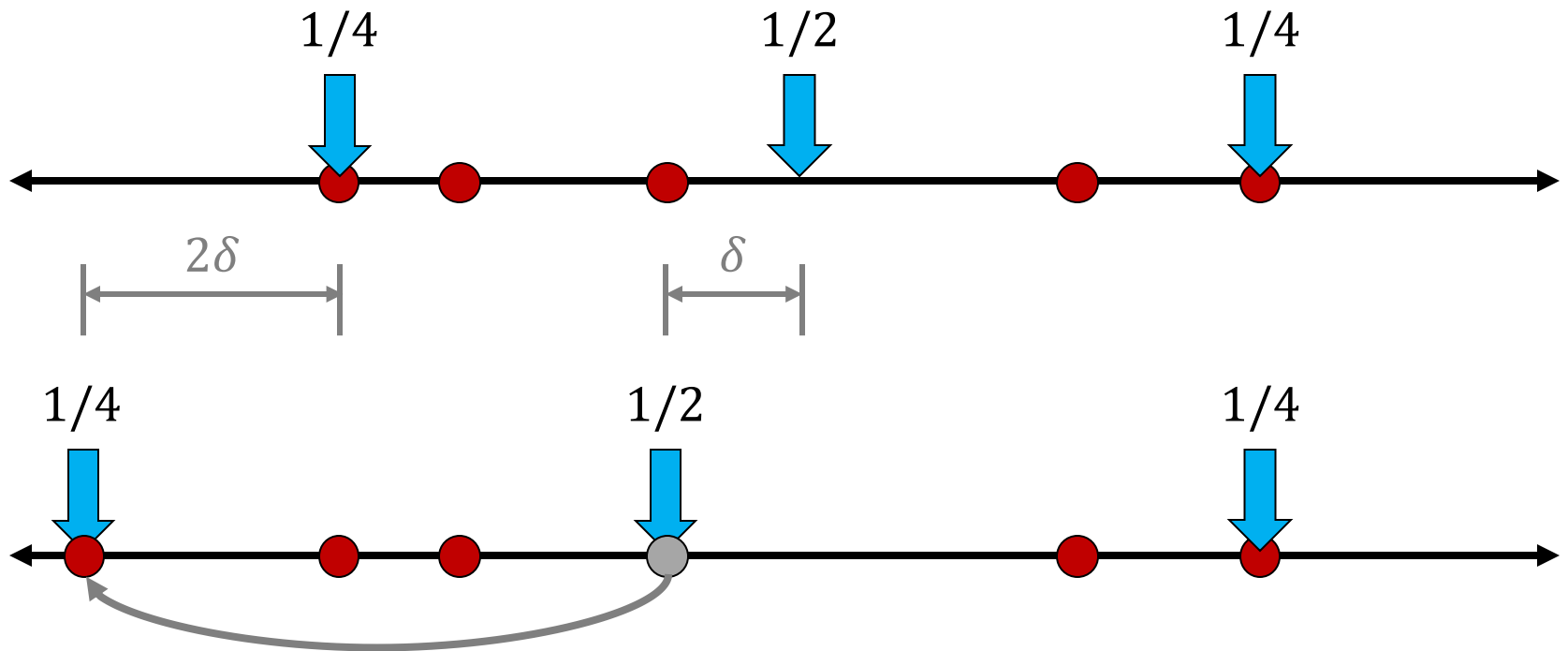
- Choose  $(\min_i x_i + \max_i x_i)/2$  with probability  $\frac{1}{2}$

- **Question:** What is the approximation ratio of LRM for maximum cost?

- At most  $\frac{(1/4)*2C+(1/4)*2C+(1/2)*C}{C} = \frac{3}{2}$

# Max Cost + Randomized

- Theorem [Procaccia & Tennenholtz, '09]:  
The LRM mechanism is strategyproof.
- Proof Sketch:



# Max Cost + Randomized

- **Exercise!**

Try showing that no randomized SP mechanism can achieve approximation ratio  $< 3/2$