NCG Group New Results and Open Problems



Table of Contents



2 NSP on *n*-layered complete graphs





NP-Completeness

(P)NSP_{OPT} - Problem Definition

- An instance \mathcal{I} of $(P)NSP_{opt}$: $\mathcal{I} = (G, F)$, where G = (V, E) is a graph and F is a set of friendships. n := |V|
- Metric costs $f_G(v)$ of $v \in V$ can be $\max_{u \in F(v)} d_G(u, v)$ or

$$\frac{1}{|F(v)|}\sum_{u\in F(v)}d_G(u,v)$$

- $\sum_{v \in V} f_G(v)$ has to be minimized in an Nash Equilibrium (NE)
- An instance I of (P)NSP_{dec}: I = (G, k, F), whereat G, F and n are the same as for (P)NSP_{opt}. The question: ∑_{v∈V} f_G(v) ≤ k possible?

(P)NSP_{OPT} - Reduction

- What we show: $CLIQUE_{dec} \leq_{p} NSP_{dec}$
- Reduction function: r((G, k)) := (G, k, F),
- whereat *F* is a set of friendships which precisely guarantees *k* pairwise friended nodes.
- $\mathcal{I} \in \textit{CLIQUE}_{dec} \Leftrightarrow r(\mathcal{I}) \in \textit{NSP}_{dec}$

$\mathsf{SC}_{\mathsf{OPT}}$ - Reduction

- Metric costs $f_G(v)$ of $v \in V$ can be $\max_{u \in F(v)} d_G(u, v)$ or $\sum_{u \in F(v)} d_G(u, v)$
- SC_{opt} (SC_{dec}) analogously to (P) NSP_{opt} ((P) NSP_{dec})
- For a boolean 3 CNF function ψ: |ψ|_C is the number of clauses and |ψ|_A is the number of atoms
- What we show: $3 CNF SAT \leq_p SC_{dec}$
- Reduction function: $r(\psi) := (G, F, 18 \cdot |\psi|_C + 26 \cdot |\psi|_A)$ or $r(\psi) := (G, F, 34 \cdot |\psi|_C + 54 \cdot |\psi|_A)$

SC_{OPT} - Graphical Reduction - Shortcut fixation



SC_{OPT} - Graphical Reduction



NSP on *n*-layered complete graphs

Friendships as subgraphs: NE reachable?



10/19

2

Average metric



- *n* 3 is maximum distance between friends
 - reachable friendship example \Rightarrow tight
- worst-case PoA upper bounded by n-3
 - reachable friendship example
 ⇒ PoA = Θ(n)

Maximum metric

2



- [√n-1] is maximum distance between friends
 (non-reachable) friendship example ⇒ tight
 - worst-case PoA upper bounded by $|\sqrt{n-1}|$
 - (non-reachable) friendship example $\Rightarrow \operatorname{PoA} = \Theta(\sqrt{n})$
- Reachable friendship example for Θ(√n) tightness (both statements)



Maximum metric

2



- $\lfloor \sqrt{n-1} \rfloor$ is maximum distance between friends • (non-reachable) friendship example \Rightarrow tight
 - worst-case PoA upper bounded by $\lfloor \sqrt{n-1} \rfloor$
 - (non-reachable) friendship example $\Rightarrow \text{PoA} = \Theta(\sqrt{n})$
- Seachable friendship example for $\Theta(\sqrt{n})$ tightness (both statements)



PNSP

Average metric Convergence speed

• At most |F|(diam(G) - 1) improving moves until next NE

- Non-reachable friendship example ⇒ tight
- reachable friendship example \Rightarrow tight in $\Theta(|F|(\operatorname{diam}(G) 1))$



Average metric Convergence speed

- At most |F|(diam(G) 1) improving moves until next NE
- Non-reachable friendship example ⇒ tight
- reachable friendship example \Rightarrow tight in $\Theta(|F|(\operatorname{diam}(G) 1))$



Average metric Convergence speed

- At most |F|(diam(G) 1) improving moves until next NE
- Non-reachable friendship example ⇒ tight
- reachable friendship example \Rightarrow tight in $\Theta(|F|(\operatorname{diam}(G) 1))$





- Worst case PoA upper bounded by diam(G)
- reachable friendship example \Rightarrow tight in $\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$



Average metric

- Worst case PoA upper bounded by diam(G)
- reachable friendship example \Rightarrow tight in $\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$



PNSP2: Maximum metric

PNSP2: for swapping, both nodes need to improve

emma

For every instance of the PNSP2 with an arbitrary sequence of improving moves and the maximum of all distances to friends as metric, an equilibrium exists and the game converges.

Proof.

Potential function

$$\mathcal{G} : \mathcal{G} \to \mathbb{N}_0^*, \mathcal{G} \mapsto \operatorname{sort} \searrow \left(\max_{u \in F(v)} d_{\mathcal{G}}(u, v) \mid v \in V(\mathcal{G}) \right)$$

At most $\begin{pmatrix} |V_F| + \operatorname{diam}(G) - 1 \\ |V_F| \end{pmatrix}$ improving moves until next NE $(V_F := \{v \in V \mid F(v) \neq \emptyset\})$

PNSP2: Maximum metric

PNSP2: for swapping, both nodes need to improve

Lemma

For every instance of the PNSP2 with an arbitrary sequence of improving moves and the maximum of all distances to friends as metric, an equilibrium exists and the game converges.

Proof.

Potential function

$$\Phi: \mathcal{G} \to \mathbb{N}_0^*, \mathcal{G} \mapsto \text{sort} \searrow \left(\max_{u \in F(v)} d_{\mathcal{G}}(u, v) \mid v \in V(\mathcal{G}) \right)$$

At most $\begin{pmatrix} |V_F| + \operatorname{diam}(G) - 1 \\ |V_F| \end{pmatrix}$ improving moves until next NE $(V_F := \{v \in V \mid F(v) \neq \emptyset\})$

PNSP2: Maximum metric

PNSP2: for swapping, both nodes need to improve

Lemma

For every instance of the PNSP2 with an arbitrary sequence of improving moves and the maximum of all distances to friends as metric, an equilibrium exists and the game converges.

Proof.

Potential function

$$\Phi: \mathcal{G} \to \mathbb{N}_0^*, G \mapsto \operatorname{sort} \left(\max_{u \in F(v)} d_G(u, v) \mid v \in V(G) \right)$$

At most $\begin{pmatrix} |V_F| + \operatorname{diam}(G) - 1 \\ |V_F| \end{pmatrix}$ improving moves until next NE $(V_F := \{v \in V \mid F(v) \neq \emptyset\})$

PNSP2: Maximum metric PoA

- Worst case PoA upper bounded by diam(G)
- reachable friendship example \Rightarrow tight in $\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$



Open problems

- PoA for NSP in general graphs
- Tightness for convergence of PNSP2
- PoS
- Characterization of graphs/friendships for convergence/good NE
- Shortcut problem anyone?