

NCP Group Overview and New Results



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Node Swap Processes

Overview

	SNSP		WPNSP		SPNSP	
	AVE	MAX	AVE	MAX	AVE	MAX
Existence of OE	no		yes	open	yes	
Existence of PE	no		yes	no	yes	
Always convergence	no		yes	no	yes	
Convergence speed	∞		$\Theta(F \text{diam}(G))$	∞	$\Theta(F \text{diam}(G))$	$O\left(\left(\frac{\Omega(V_F ^2 \text{diam}(G))}{ V_F + \text{diam}(G) - 1}\right)\right)$
oPoA	$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$		$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$		$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$	
General graphs	$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$		$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$		$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$	
Layered graphs	$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$	$\Theta(\sqrt{\text{diam}(G)})$	$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$		$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$	
oPoS	$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$		1	$\Theta(\text{diam}(G))$	1	$O(\text{diam}(G))$

OE: operation equilibrium – Nash equilibrium isomorphic to initial graph

PE: process equilibrium – Nash equilibrium reachable from initial graph via allowed node swaps

oPoA: operational Price of Anarchy

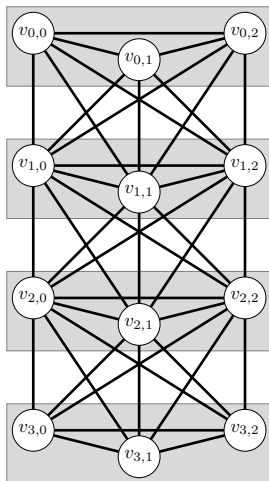
oPoS: operational Price of Stability

Node Swap Processes

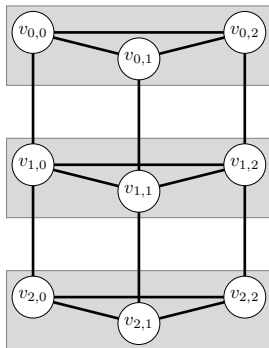
Layered Graphs

New Results on Path-Layered Graphs

Complete layered graph



Path-layered graph



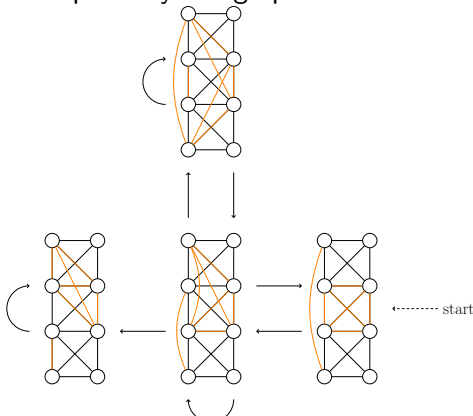
New Results on Path-Layered Graphs

- Former Result: Reachable SNSP with layered graph and friendship matching $\Rightarrow$ SNSP can reach PE

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- This is not true for friendships that are isomorphic to a subgraph of the layered graph

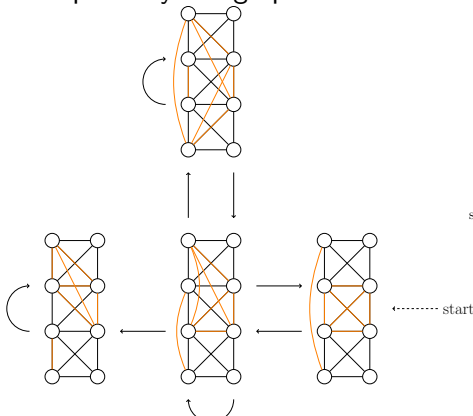
Complete layered graph



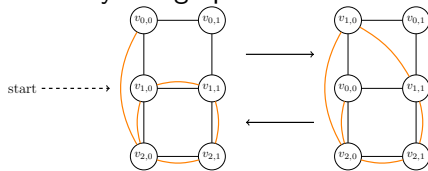
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Complete layered graph

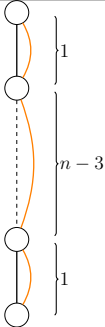


Path-layered graph



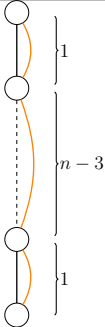
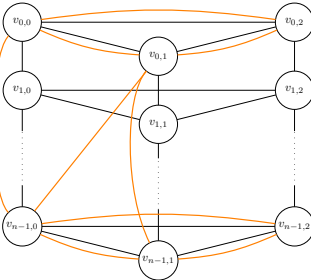
New Results on Path-Layered Graphs

Layered graphs with n layers, average cost function:

	Complete layered graph	
Max. distance between friends in OE:	$n - 3$	
oPoA	$\Theta(n)$	
		

New Results on Path-Layered Graphs

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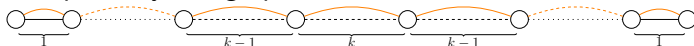
	Complete layered graph	Path-layered graph
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New Results on Path-Layered Graphs

Layered graphs with n layers, maximum cost function:

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Max. distance between friends in OE:	$\lfloor \sqrt{n-1} \rfloor$	
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- Complete layered graph:

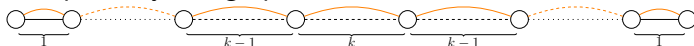


New Results on Path-Layered Graphs

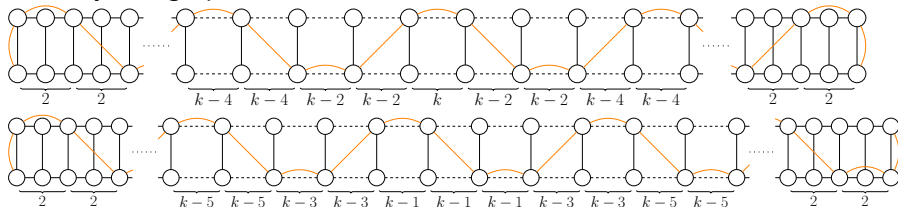
Layered graphs with n layers, maximum cost function:

	Complete layered graph	Path-layered graph
Max. distance between friends in OE:	$\lfloor \sqrt{n-1} \rfloor$	$\left\lfloor \sqrt{n - \frac{3}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor$
oPoA	$\Theta(\sqrt{n})$	$\Theta(\sqrt{n})$

- Complete layered graph:

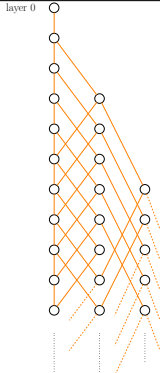


- Path-layered graph:



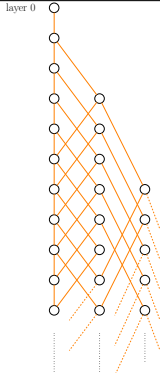
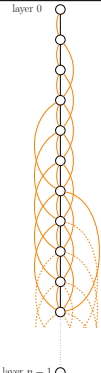
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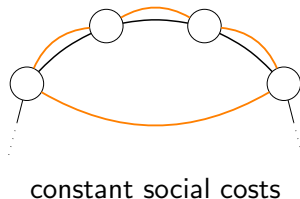
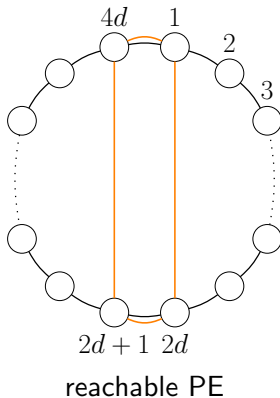
Node Swap Processes

Operational Price of Stability

Operational Price of Stability

SNSP-AVE

$$\text{oPoS} = \Theta(\text{diam}(G)):$$

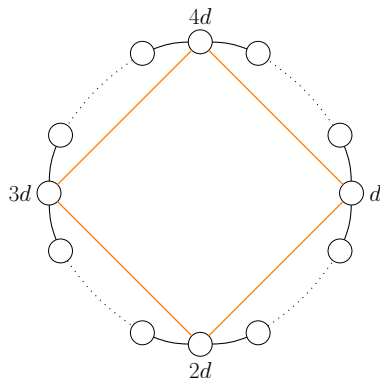


$\Rightarrow$ any social optimum has constant social costs,
any OE has social costs of $\Theta(d)$

Operational Price of Stability

SNSP-MAX

$$\text{oPoS} = \Theta(\text{diam}(G)):$$



non-reachable PE

$\Rightarrow$ any social optimum has constant social costs,
any OE has social costs of $\Theta(d)$

Operational Price of Stability

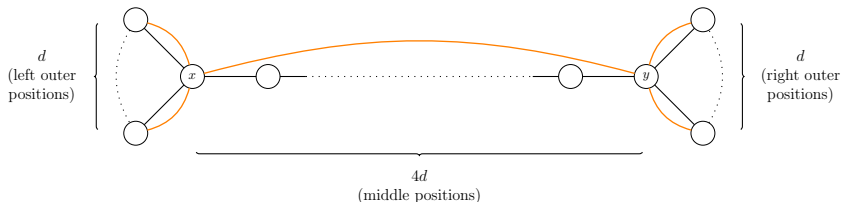
WPNSP

- AVE: $\text{oPoS} = 1$:
every social optimum is OE

Operational Price of Stability

WPNSP

- AVE: $\text{oPoS} = 1$:
every social optimum is OE
- MAX: $\text{oPoS} = \Theta(\text{diam}(G))$:



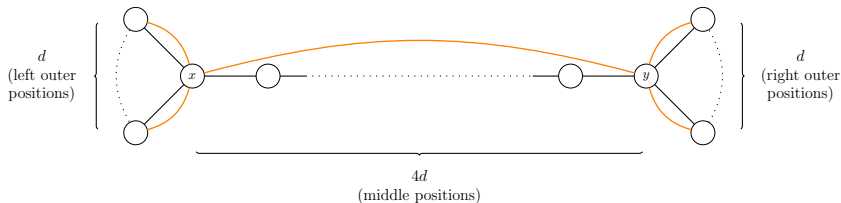
reachable example that has PE

$\Rightarrow$ any social optimum has social costs of $\Theta(d)$,
any OE has social costs of $\Theta(d^2)$

Operational Price of Stability

SPNSP

- AVE: $\text{oPoS} = 1$:
every social optimum is OE
- MAX: oPoS between 1 and $\Theta(\text{diam}(G)) \dots$:



construction not working here

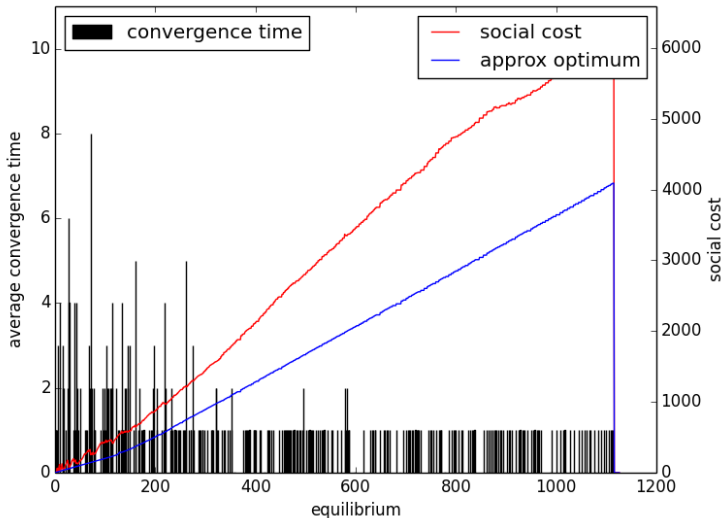
Shortcut Process

Shortcut Process

Simulations

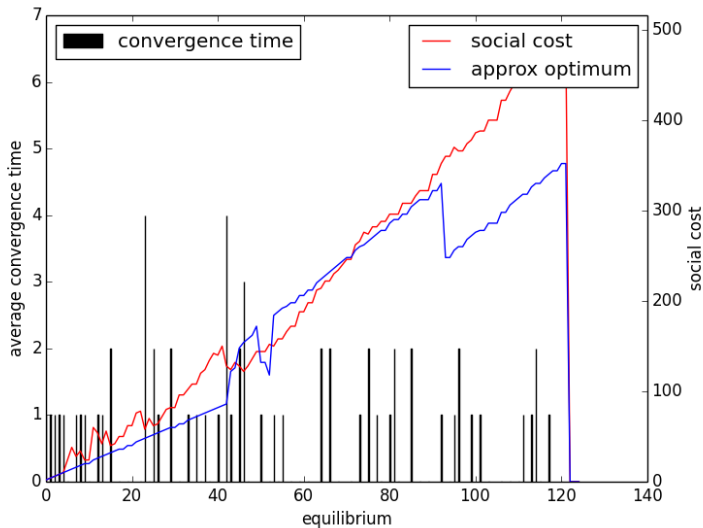
Social Costs

150 nodes, 1 instance



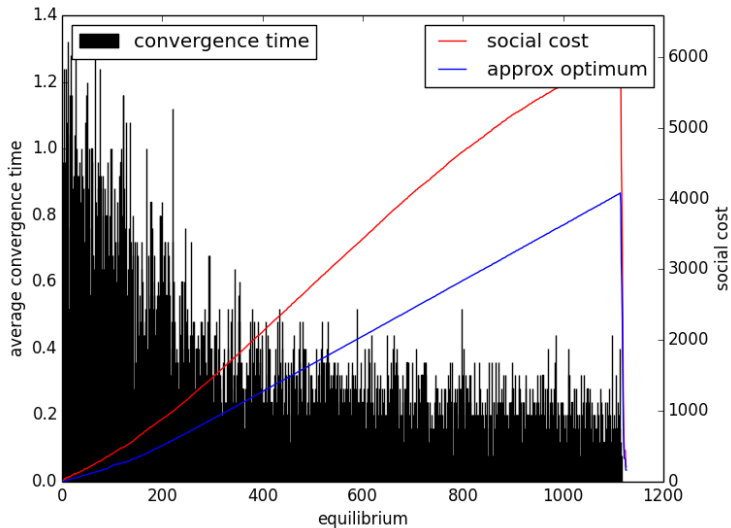
Social Costs

50 nodes, 1 instance



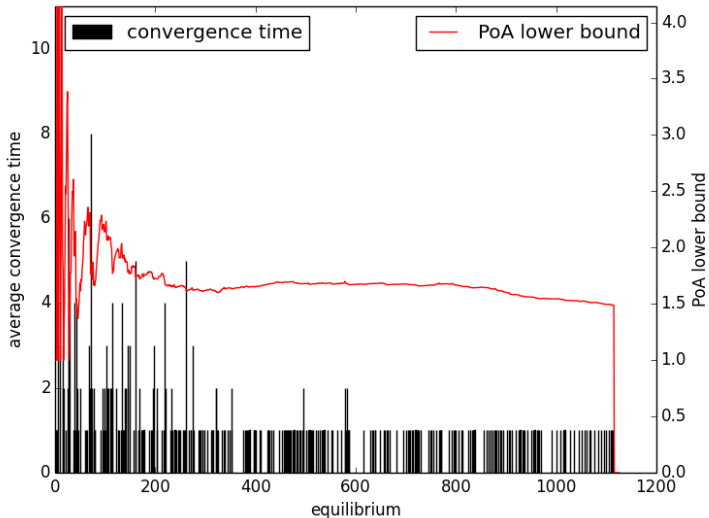
Social Costs

150 nodes, average



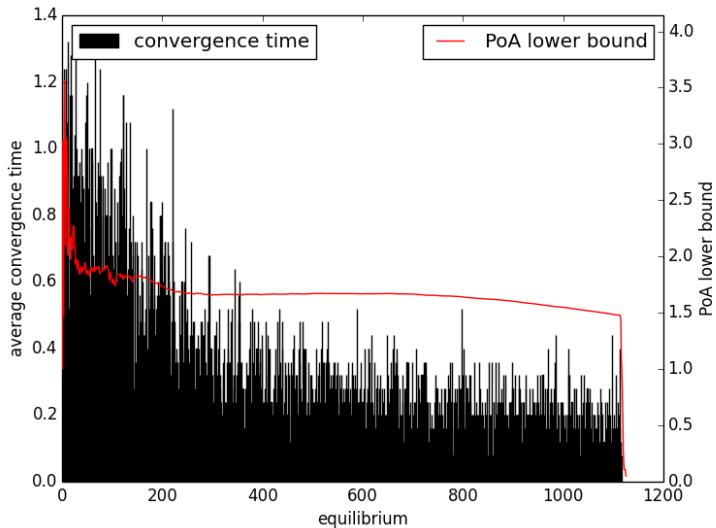
Price of Anarchy

150 nodes, 1 instance



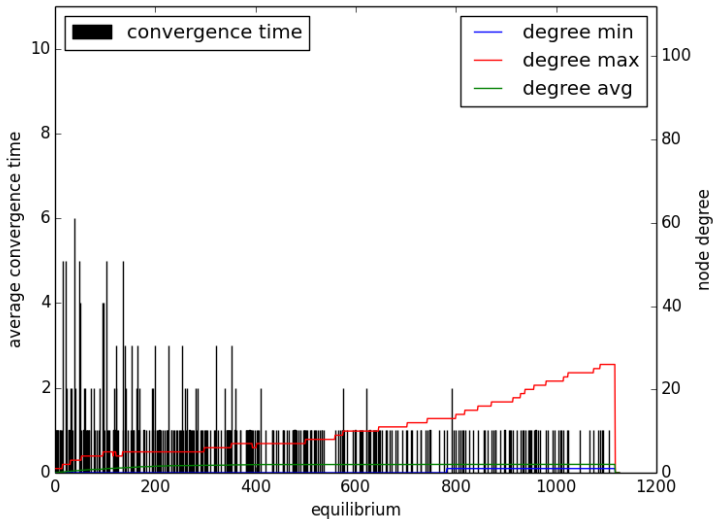
Price of Anarchy

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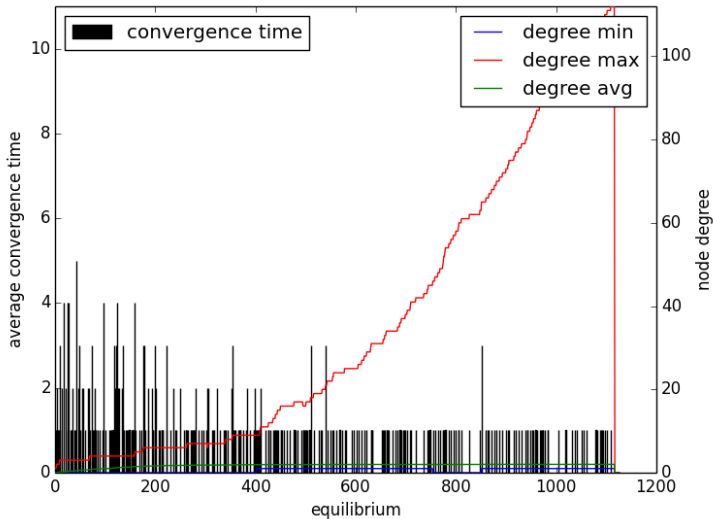
Node Degree

150 nodes, 1 instance



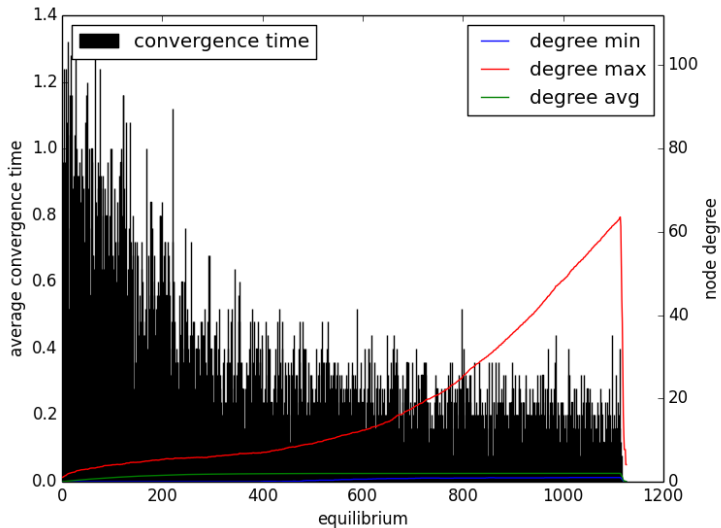
Node Degree

150 nodes, 1 instance



Node Degree

150 nodes, average



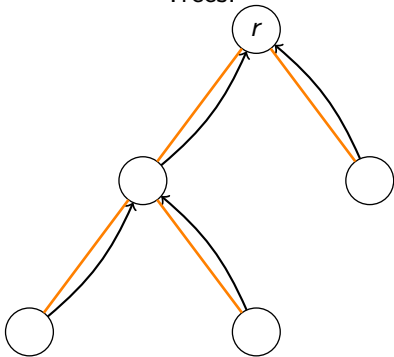
Shortcut Process

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

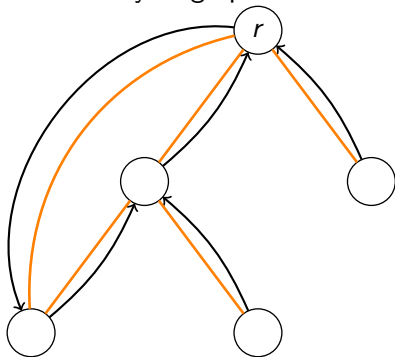
Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

- Trivial algorithm with factor 2: Build a star
 - Better idea: Treat friendship components independently
- Easy cases:

Trees:

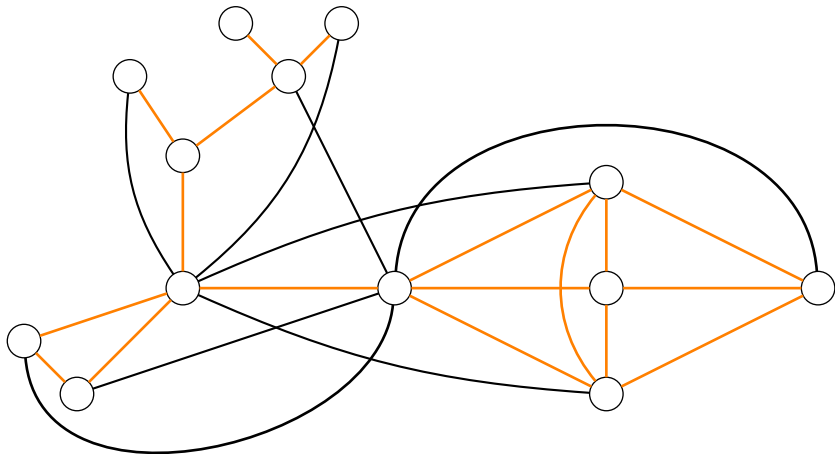


One-cycle-graphs:



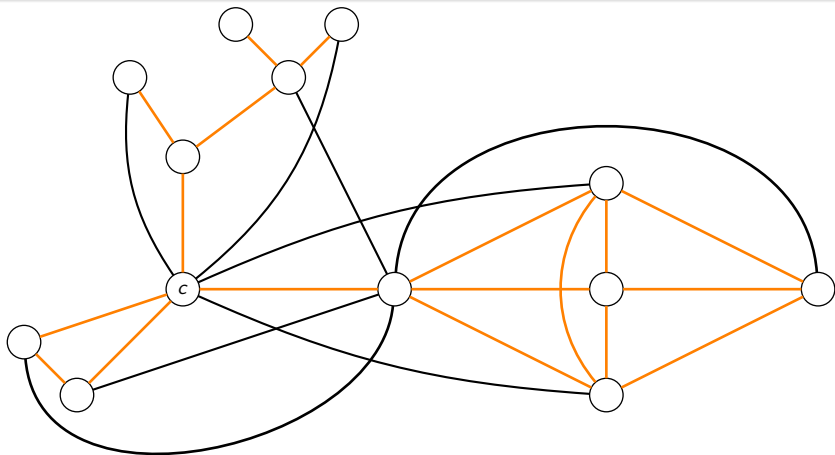
Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

AVE



Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

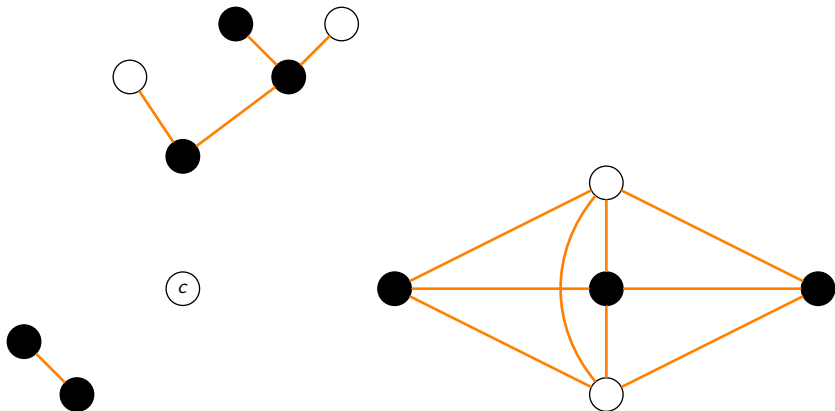
AVE



Choose star center c with highest number of friends plus static edges in component

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

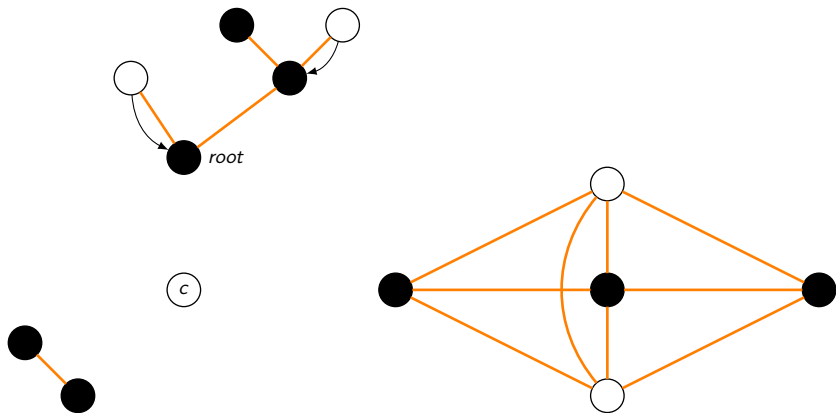
AVE



Black nodes have shortcut to c

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

AVE

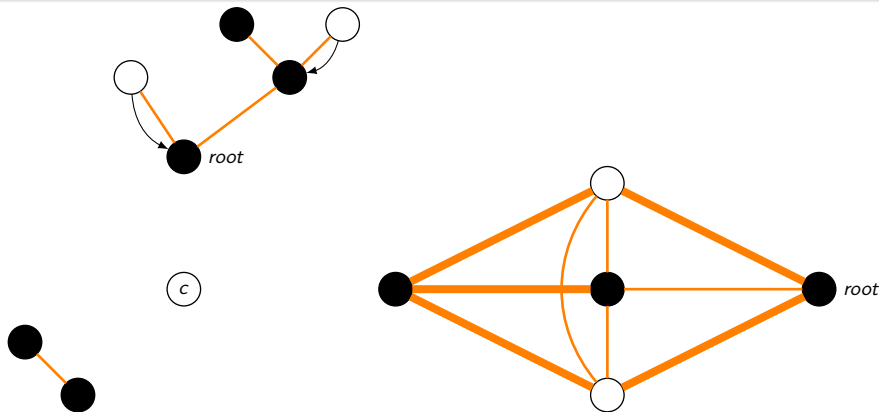


Treat new friendship components:

- Trees: As before

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

AVE

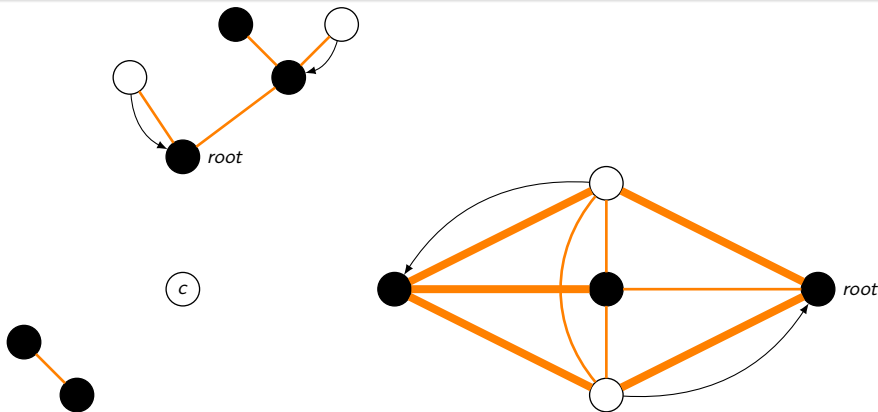


Treat new friendship components:

- Trees: As before
- Other components: Find spanning one-cycle-graph

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

AVE

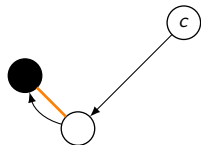
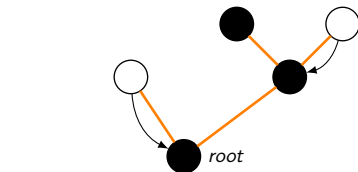


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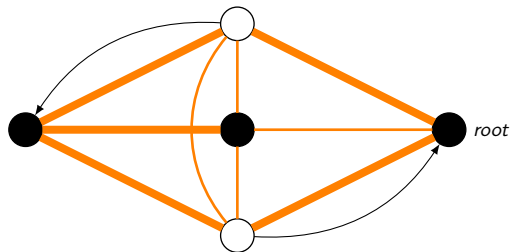
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Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

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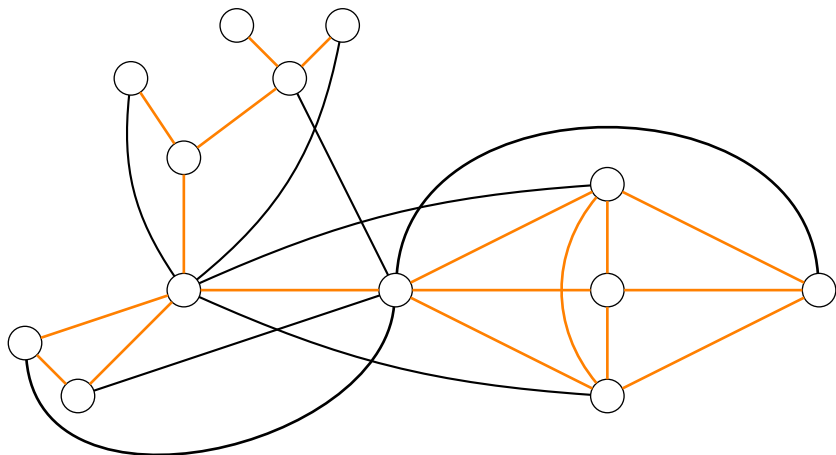


Use shortcut of *c*



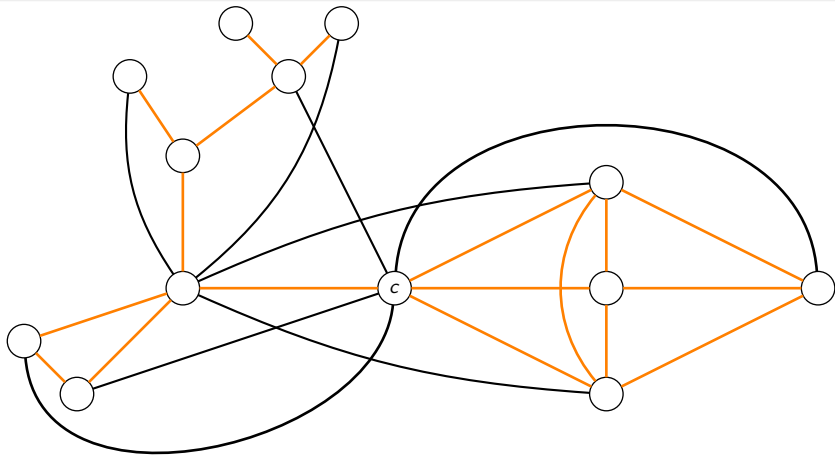
Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

MAX



Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

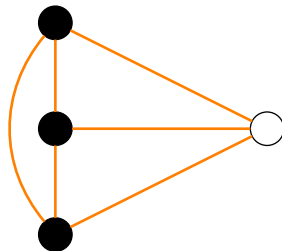
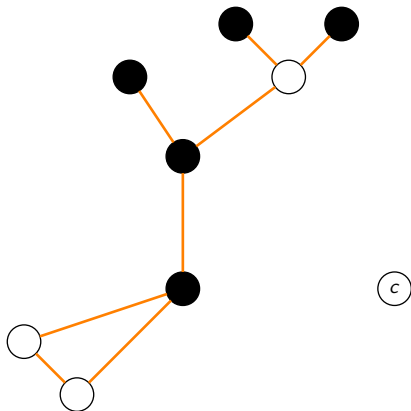
MAX



Choose star center c with highest number of static edges in component

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

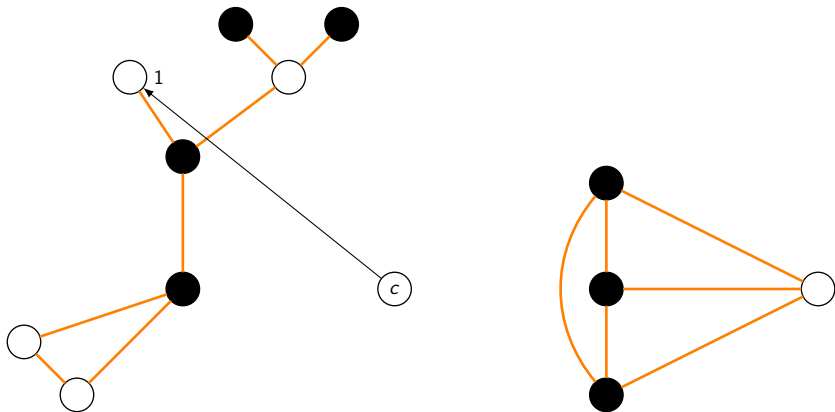
MAX



Black nodes have shortcut to c

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

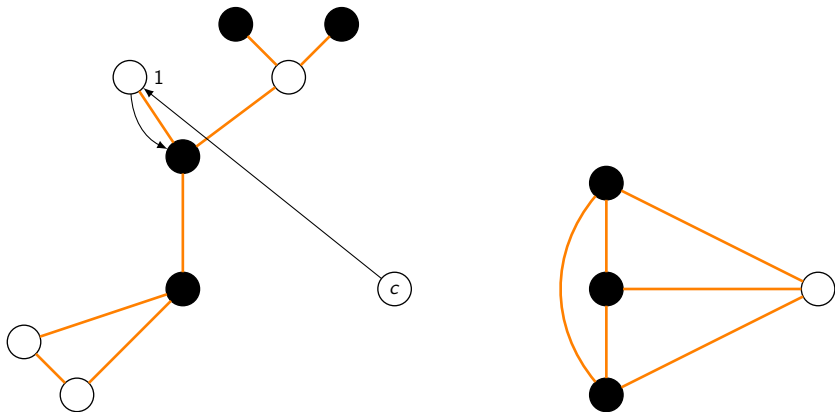
MAX



Sort nodes with friends by non-decreasing number of friends:
c puts shortcut to first node

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

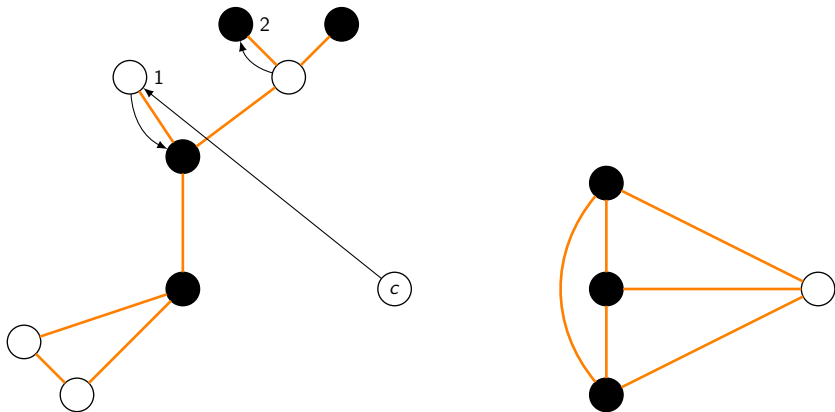
MAX



Sort nodes with friends by non-decreasing number of friends:
first node uses own and neighboring shortcuts to satisfy itself

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

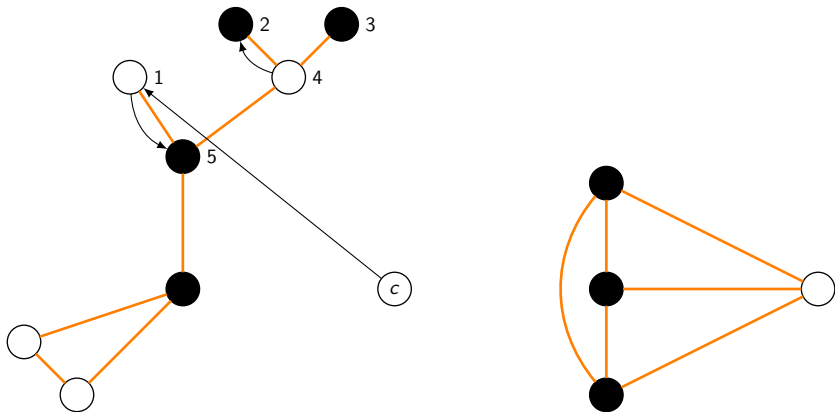
MAX



Sort nodes with friends by non-decreasing number of friends:
next node uses own and neighboring shortcuts to satisfy itself

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

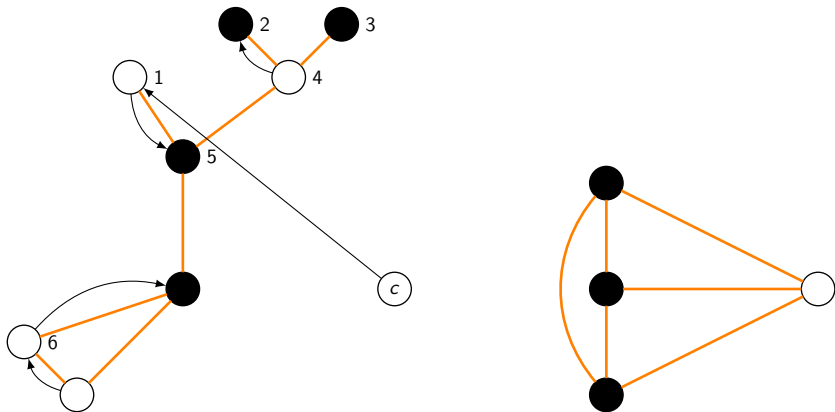
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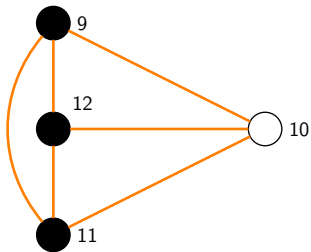
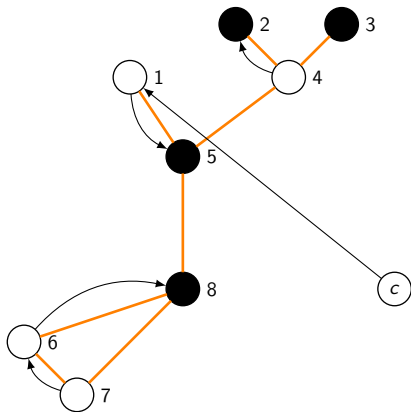
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Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

MAX



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next node uses own and neighboring shortcuts to satisfy itself

Approximation Algorithms for Social Optimum

Approximation Factors

- Observation: There is a solution that covers all friendships
⇒ algorithms find one
- AVE: $\frac{2|F|-4}{|F|+1}$
(algorithm covers at least 4 friendship if $|F| \geq 4$)
- MAX: $\frac{2|V_F|-1}{|V_F|+2}$ with $V_F := |\{v \in V \mid v \text{ has friends}\}|$
(algorithm satisfies at least 1 center node)