Strategyproof Mechanisms for Multiple Facility Location Games

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Based on joint work with Panagiotis Patsilinakos (NTUA) and Christos Tzamos (UW-Madison, NKUA)

Summer School on Game Theory and Social Choice, June 20 - June 24, 2022

k-Facility Location Games

Public Good Allocation for Strategic Agents with Linear Preferences

- Agents $N = \{1, ..., n\}$ on the real line.
- Agent *i* wants a facility close to x_i , which is **private information**.









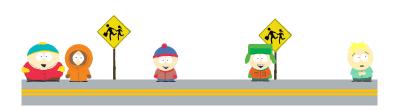
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(Randomized) Mechanism

Mechanism *F* maps reported ideal locations $y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ to (probability distribution over) set(s) of *k* **facilities**.



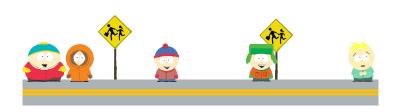
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Public Good Allocation for Strategic Agents with Linear Preferences

- Agents $N = \{1, ..., n\}$ on the real line.
- Agent *i* wants a facility close to x_i , which is **private information**.
- Each agent *i* reports y_i that may be different from x_i .

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Mechanism *F* maps reported ideal locations $y = (y_1, ..., y_n)$ to (probability distribution over) set(s) of k **facilities**.



Preferences and Truthfulness

Connection Cost

(Expected) distance of agent *i*'s **true location** to the **nearest** facility:

$$cost[x_i, F(y)] = dist(x_i, F(y)) = min_{c \in F(y)} |x_i - c|$$



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Truthfulness

For any location profile *x*, agent *i*, and location *y*:

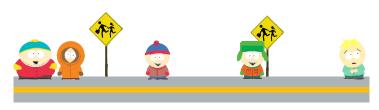
$$cost[x_i, F(\mathbf{x})] \leq cost[x_i, F(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}_{-i})]$$



Variants and Social Efficiency

Candidate Facility Locations:

- **Unrestricted**: Any point (esp. agent locations) can be facility.
- **Restricted**: Facilities selected from *m* candidate locations *C* Motivation from multi-winner elections: Chamberlin-Courant.



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Social Objective

F(x) should optimize (or approximate) a given **objective function**.

- Social Cost: minimize $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \cos[x_i, F(x)]$
- Social Welfare: maximize $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (L \cos[x_i, F(x)])$
- Maximum Cost: minimize $\max\{\cos[x_i, F(x)]\}$



Median Mechanism

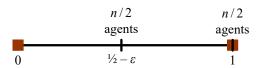
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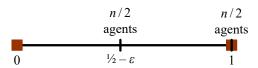
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 - Median social cost $\approx 3n/4$. Median social welfare $\approx n/4$.



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 - Median social cost $\approx 3n/4$. Median social welfare $\approx n/4$.
- Anonymity and truthfulness iff generalized median [Moulin 80]



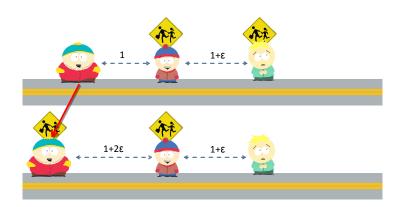
Optimal Sensitive to Deviations!

The optimal solution for social cost (and welfare) is **not truthful!**



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A Tale about Truthfulness in k-Facility Location

Three (+ One) Roads to Truthfulness (with Reasonable Efficiency)

- Order Statistics: (generalized) median, two-extremes, percentile mechanisms.
- Align Incentives with Optimal (for maximum cost): (randomized) equal-cost mechanism.
- Restriction to Stable instances: optimal, almost rightmost, random.

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- Restriction to Stable instances: optimal, almost rightmost, random.
- Winner Imposing verification: if declared location gets facility, agent must be served by that [F. Tzamos, WINE 10]

k-Facility Location – Social Welfare



Optimal is **not** truthful: optimal clustering **sensitive** to deviations!

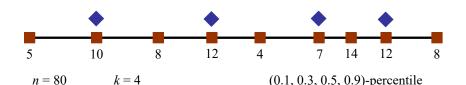
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Percentile Mechanisms [Sui Boutilier Sandholm, IJCAI 13]

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$$(\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_k)$$
-percentile mechanism $(0 \le \alpha_1 < \alpha_2 < \cdots < \alpha_k \le 1)$:

- vote(ℓ) = #agents preferring $\ell \in \mathcal{C}$ to other candidates in \mathcal{C} .
- *j*-th facility at leftmost ℓ ∈ C with ≥ α_j fraction of vote on ℓ and its left.
 - ullet Median is 0.5-percentile. Two-Extremes is (0,1)-percentile.



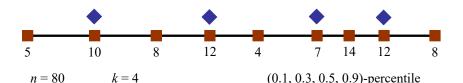
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 - Median is 0.5-percentile. Two-Extremes is (0,1)-percentile.
- Percentile mechanisms are **anonymous** and **truthful** (only one?).
- For any $k \ge 2$, $(1/(2k), 3/(2k), \dots, (2k-1)/(2k))$ -percentile mechanism is (1 + O(1/k))-approximate for social welfare [F. Gourvés Monnot, WINE 16].



k-Facility Location – Social Cost

Truthful Location of 2 Facilities

Two-Extremes is **truthful** and (n-2)-approximate (best possible). [Procaccia Tenneholtz, EC 09], [F. Tzamos, ICALP 13]



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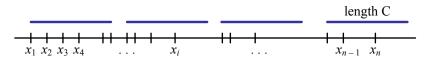
Truthful Location of $k \ge 3$ Facilities

- **Deterministic** anonymous mechanisms have **unbounded** (in terms of *n* and *k*) approximation ratio [F. Tzamos, ICALP 13]
- Best known **randomized** mechanism is *n***-approximate** for social cost [F. Tzamos, EC 13]



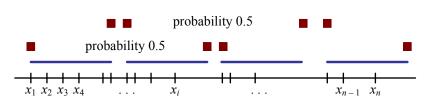
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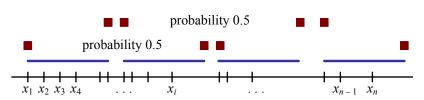


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Agents' Cost and Approximation Ratio

• Agent *i* has expected **cost** = $(C - x_i)/2 + x_i/2 = C/2$.

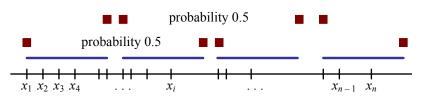


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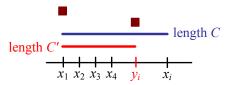
Agents' Cost and Approximation Ratio

- Agent *i* has expected $cost = (C x_i)/2 + x_i/2 = C/2$.
- Approx. ratio: 2 for the maximum cost, n for the social cost.



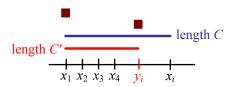
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- Let agent *i* declare y_i and decrease optimal maximum cost to C'/2 < C/2.
- Then, *i*'s expected $cost = \frac{1}{2}C + \frac{1}{2}(C C') > C/2$



k-Facility Location – Social Cost

Truthful Location of 2 Facilities

Two-Extremes is (n-2)-approximate and best possible. [Procaccia Tenneholtz, EC 09], [F. Tzamos, ICALP 13]

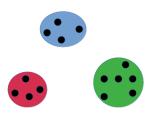
Truthful Location of k > 3 Facilities

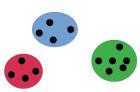
- Deterministic anonymous mechanisms have unbounded approximation ratio [F. Tzamos, ICALP 13]
- Best known **randomized** mechanism is *n***-approximate** [F. Tzamos, EC 13]
- Bounded approximation requires facility in **each optimal** cluster. But optimal clustering is **sensitive** to agent deviations.
- Focus on instances with stable optimal clustering.

Perturbation Stability for k-Facility Location

Perturbation Stability in Clustering [Bilu Linial, ITCS 10]

• γ -stability: scaling down any distances by factor $\leq \gamma$ (while maintaining metric property) does not affect optimal solution.





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- For $\gamma \ge 2$, (metric) k-Facility Location solvable in **poly-time**! [Angelidakis Makarychev Makarychev, STOC 17] k-Facility Location remains **hard** for $\gamma \le 2 \varepsilon$.



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- Real-world instances are supposed to be **stable**: "Clustering is hard when it doesn't matter" [Roughgarden 17]



Question [F. Patsilinakos, WINE 21]

Assume that "true" instances are indeed stable.

How much stability for truthfulness and reasonable approximation?

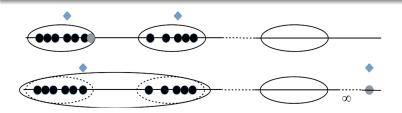
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• Optimal solution **not truthful** for any stability $\gamma \geq 1$.



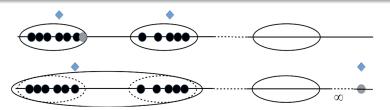
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- Optimal solution **not truthful** for any stability $\gamma \geq 1$.
- For $k \ge 3$, deterministic anonymous truthful mechanisms for $(\sqrt{2} \varepsilon)$ -stable instances have unbounded approximation (based on [F. Tzamos, ICALP 13])



Remedy and Main Results

- Optimal clustering (C_1, \ldots, C_k) due to bounded approximation.
- Stability verification (necessary cond.): allocate facilities only if $\max\{\operatorname{diam}(C_i),\operatorname{diam}(C_{i+1})\} < d(C_i,C_{i+1})$

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- For 5-stable instances, facility at second from the right in each optimal cluster is truthful and (n-2)/2-approximate.

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- For 5-stable instances, facility at random agent in each optimal cluster is truthful and 2-approximate.

Optimal Mechanism for Stable *k*-Facility Location

Optimal Mechanism and Approach to Truthfulness

If optimal clustering (C_1, \ldots, C_k) has **singleton** clusters or $\max\{\operatorname{diam}(C_i), \operatorname{diam}(C_{i+1})\} \ge d(C_i, C_{i+1})$, do **not allocate** facilities! Otherwise, facilities at $(\operatorname{med}(C_1), \ldots, \operatorname{med}(C_k))$.

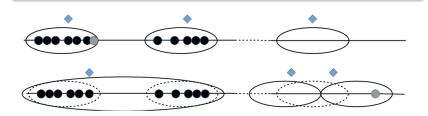
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- Key deviation: rightmost agent of C_i deviates to C_j , causing C_i to split and C_i to merge with C_{i+1} .
- "Simulate" increase in cost of C_j by γ -perturbation and decrease in cost of C_i by agent's cost improvement.



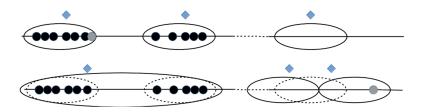
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- Stability: optimal clustering **not affected** by deviation.

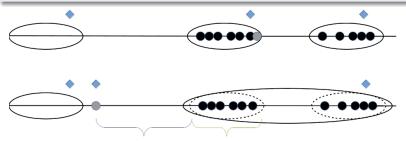


k-Facility Location Resistant to Singleton Deviations

Increase Stability to $\gamma \geq 5$ to Resist Singleton Deviations

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Almost Rightmost: Facility at second to the right in each optimal C_i . **Random**: Facility at random in each optimal C_i .



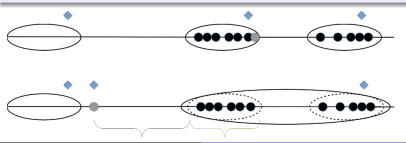
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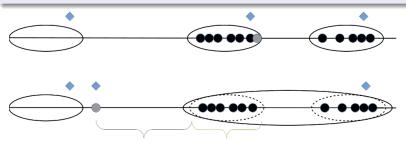
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- 5-stable instances: $x \in C_i$ needs to deviate by $\geq \operatorname{diam}(C_i)$ for singleton cluster.
- $x \in C_i$ cannot deviate to singleton and be served by that facility.



Restriction to Stable Instances Necessary

"Global" Truthfulness and Bounded Approximation Only for Stable

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Well-Separated Instances

Instance with k + 1 agents is **well-separated** if it consists of k - 1 **isolated** and 2 **nearby** agents.

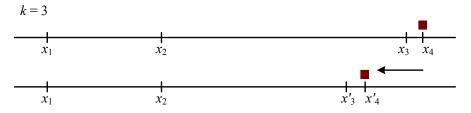
well-separated instance for k = 3



Consistent Allocation for Well-Separated Instances

The Nearby Agents Slide on the Left

- Let x be well-separated instance with k-th facility on x_{k+1} .
- For any well-separated instance $x' = (x_{-\{k,k+1\}}, x'_k, x'_{k+1})$ with $x'_{k+1} \le x_{k+1}$, k-th facility stays with x'_{k+1} .



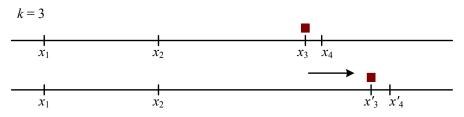
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The Nearby Agents Slide on the Right

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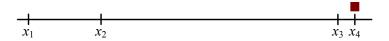
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- Option set $I_3(x_{-3}) = \{a : F(x_{-3}, y) = a \text{ for some location } y\}$ Set of locations where a **facility** can be **forced by agent** 3 in x_{-3} .
- *F* truthful iff all agents get the best in their option set.



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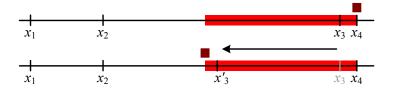


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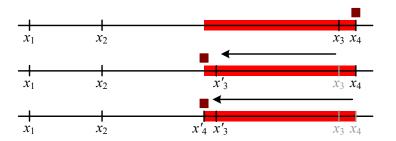


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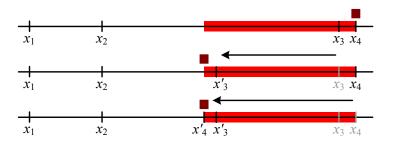
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- Contradiction to consistent allocation for well-separated inst.!



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- Learning-augmented truthful mechanisms for $k \ge 3$ facilities . [Xu Lu, 22], [Agrawal Balkanski Gkatzelis Ou Tan, EC 22] for $k \in \{1, 2\}$.

Thank You!