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informatik

Fair Division

Hannaneh Akrami

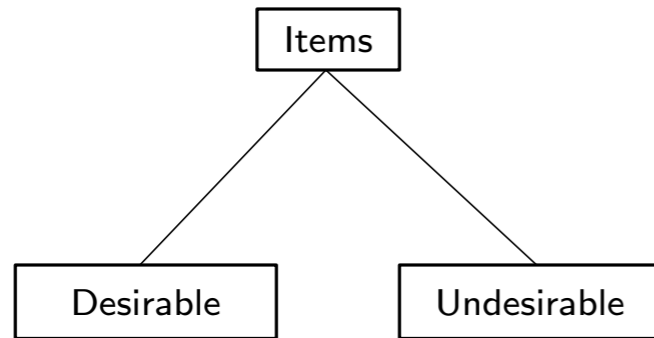


Fair Division

Divide **items** among agents in a **fair** manner.

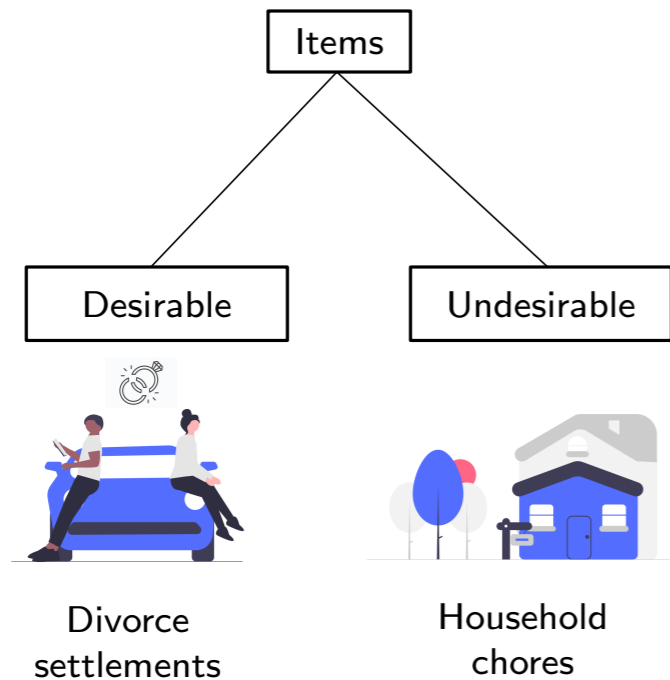
Spectrum of the Problems

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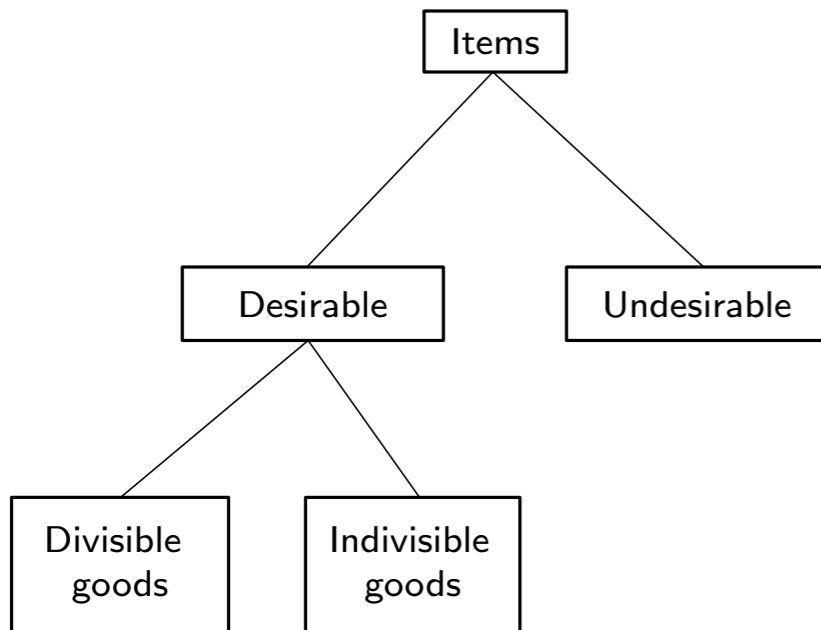
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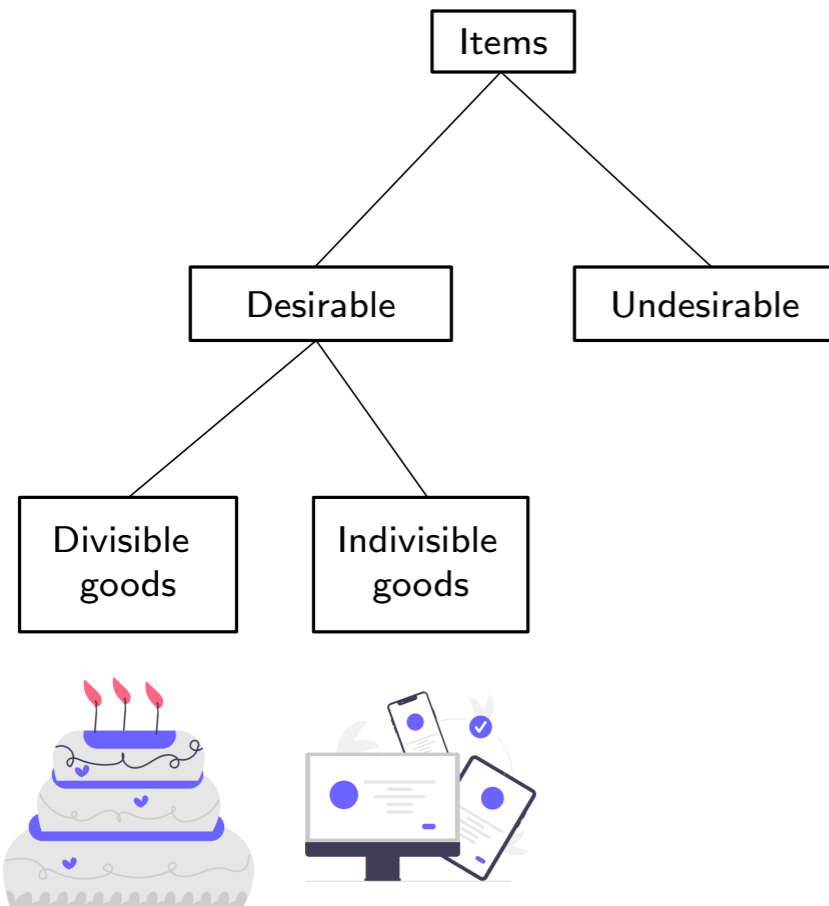
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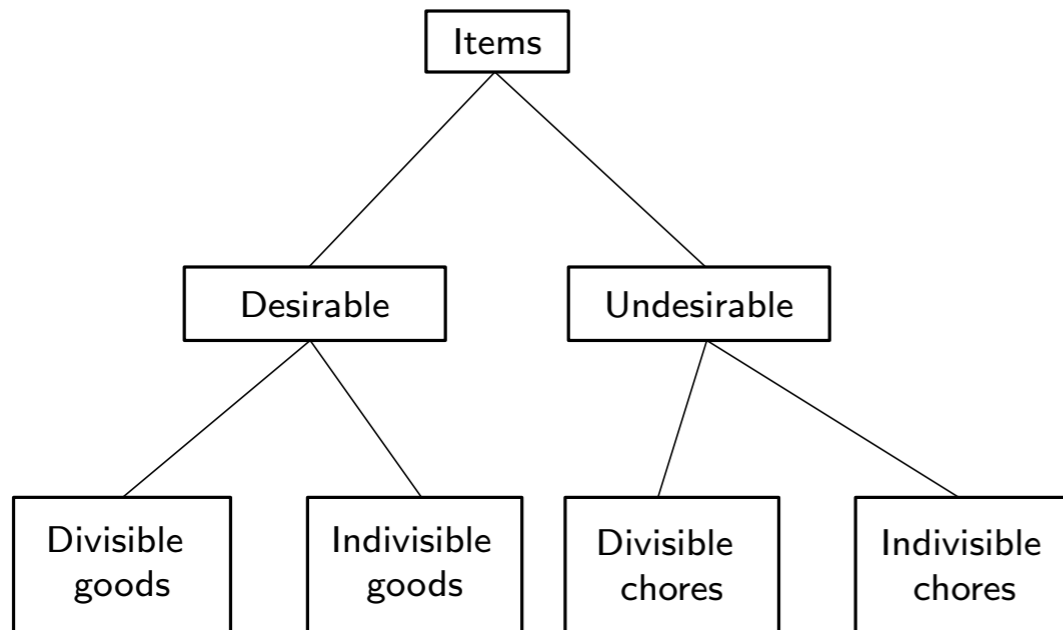
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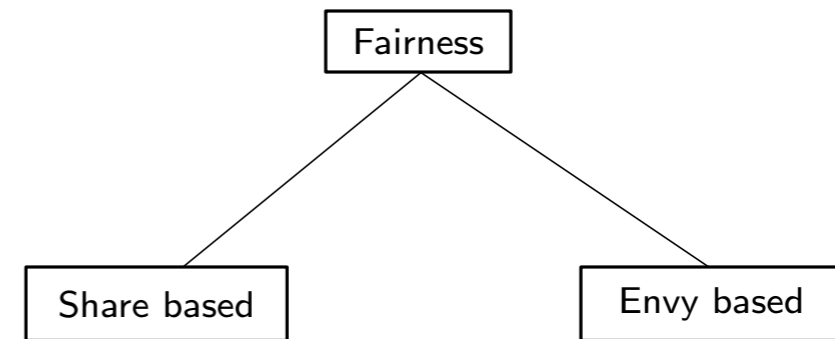
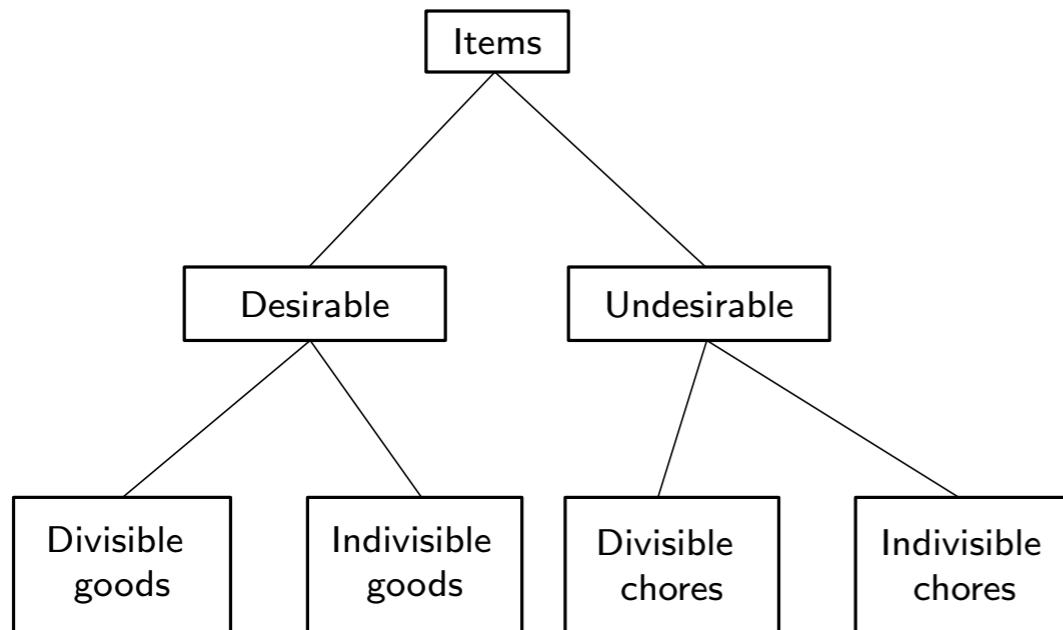
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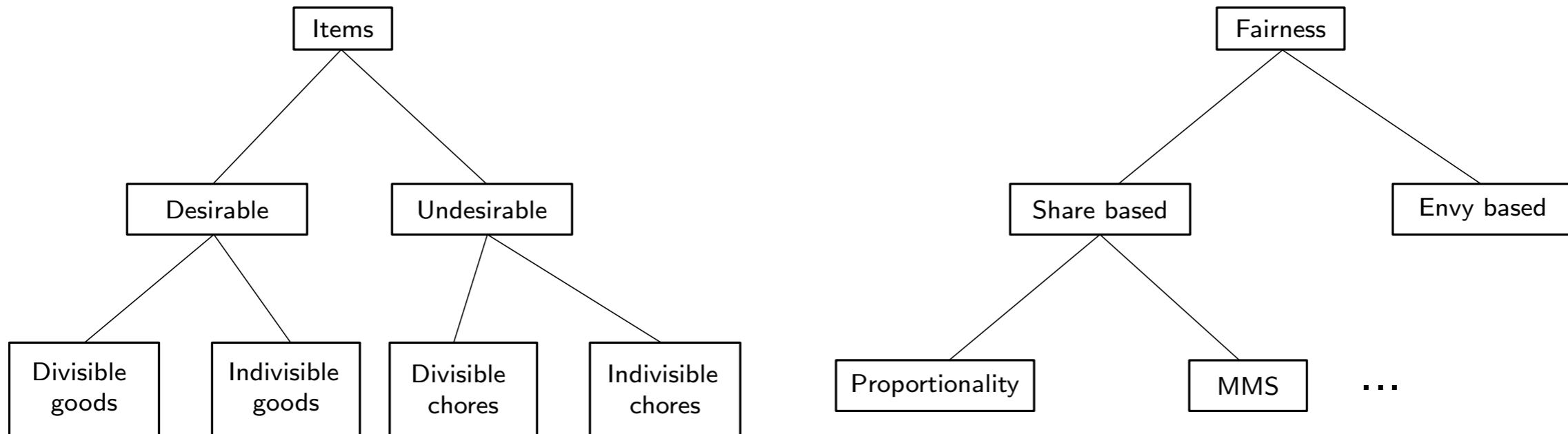
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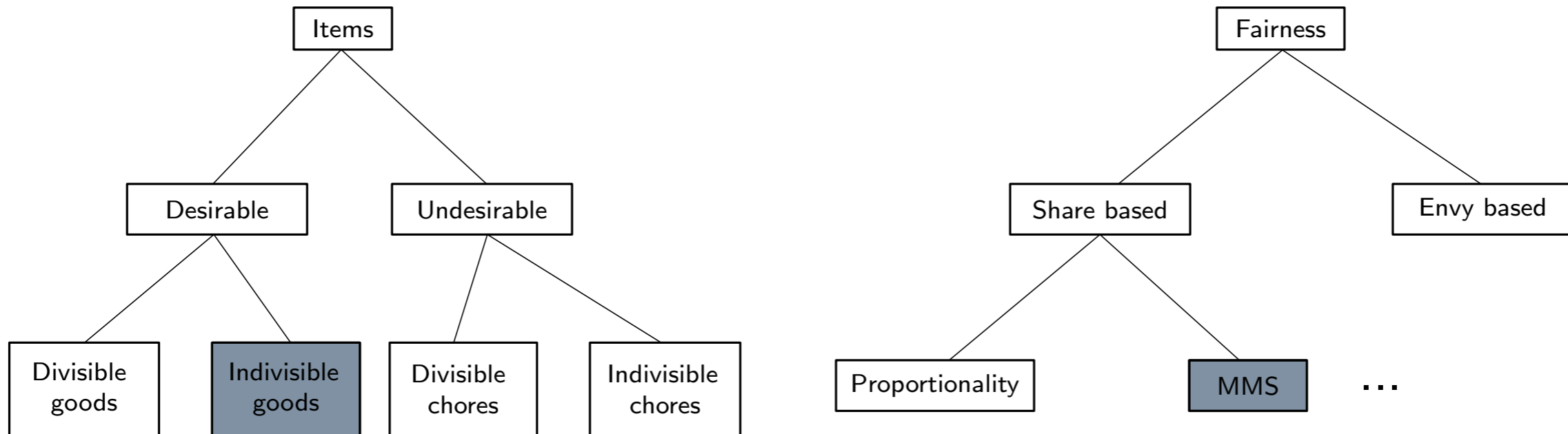
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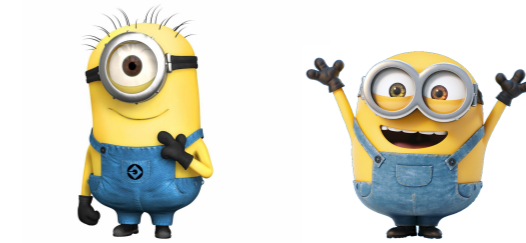
Given: $\mathcal{I} = (N, M, V)$

- N : set of n agents
- M : set of m indivisible goods
- Additive valuation functions $v_i : 2^M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

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A partition $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ of M

Fairness: Share Based

Share based notions: $v_i(X_i) \geq t_i$ for all agents i

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Proportionality:

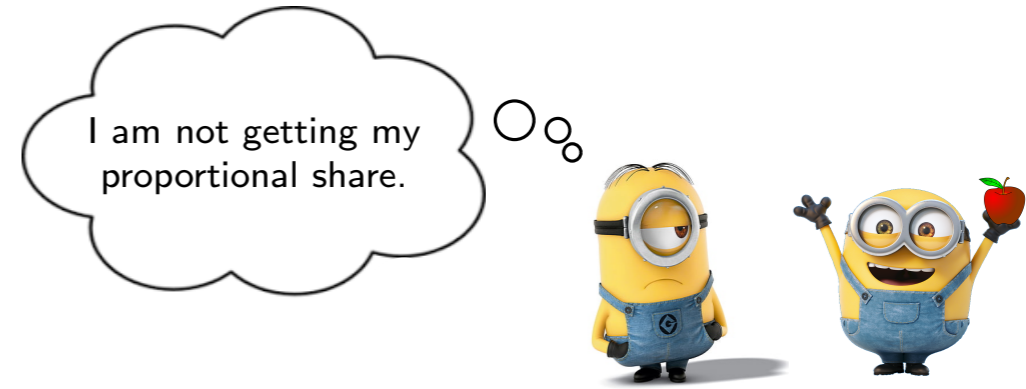
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Maximin share [Budish'11]:

- $t_i = \text{MMS}_i$
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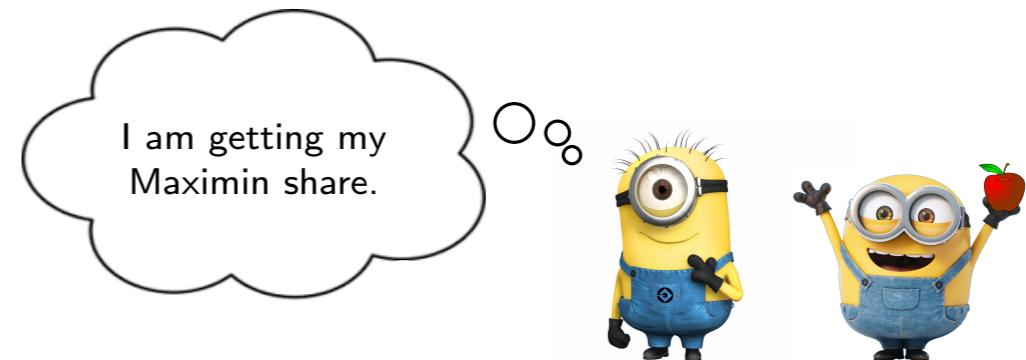
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MMS Example

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$MMS_{\text{Minion}} = 7$



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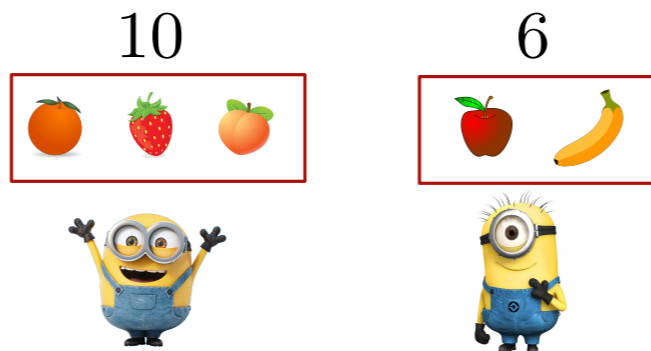
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MMS allocation:



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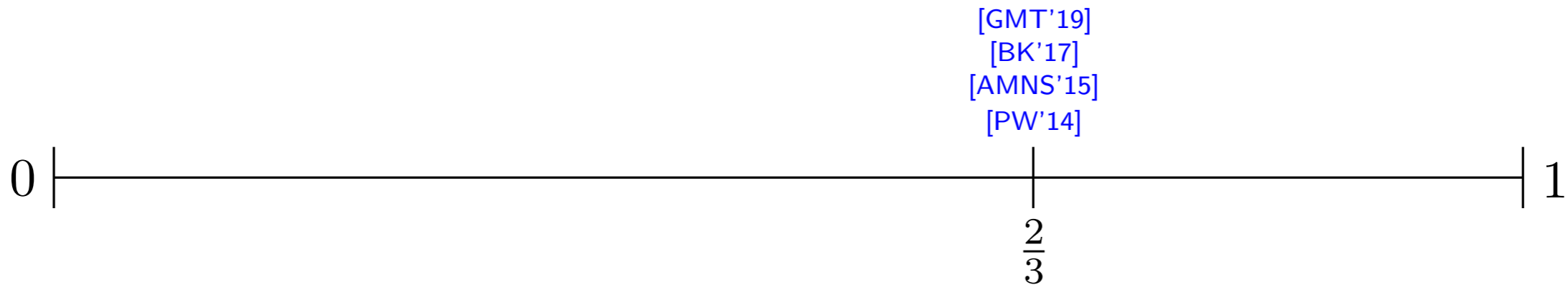
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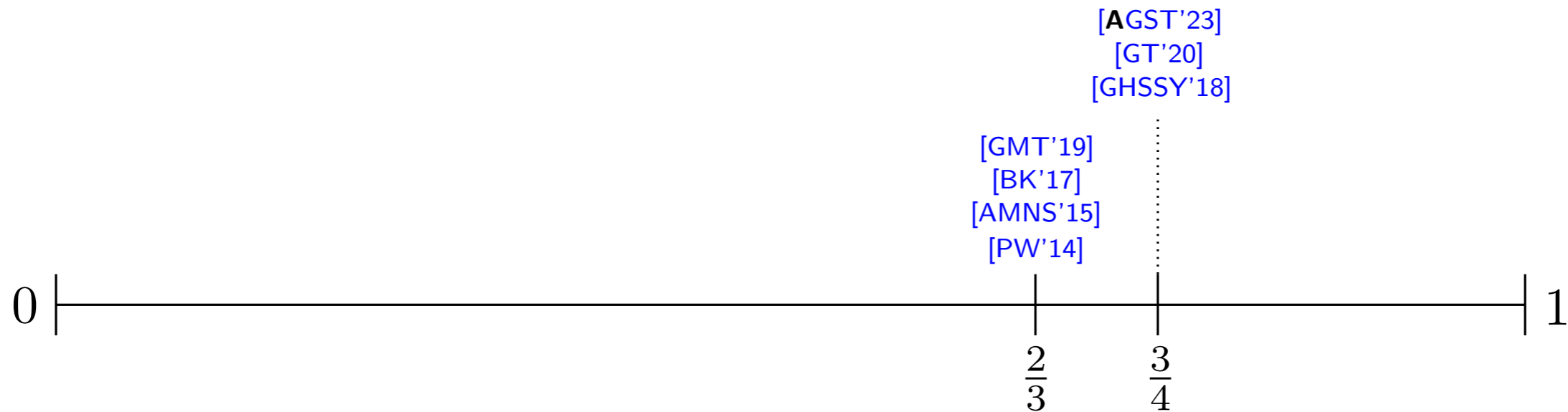
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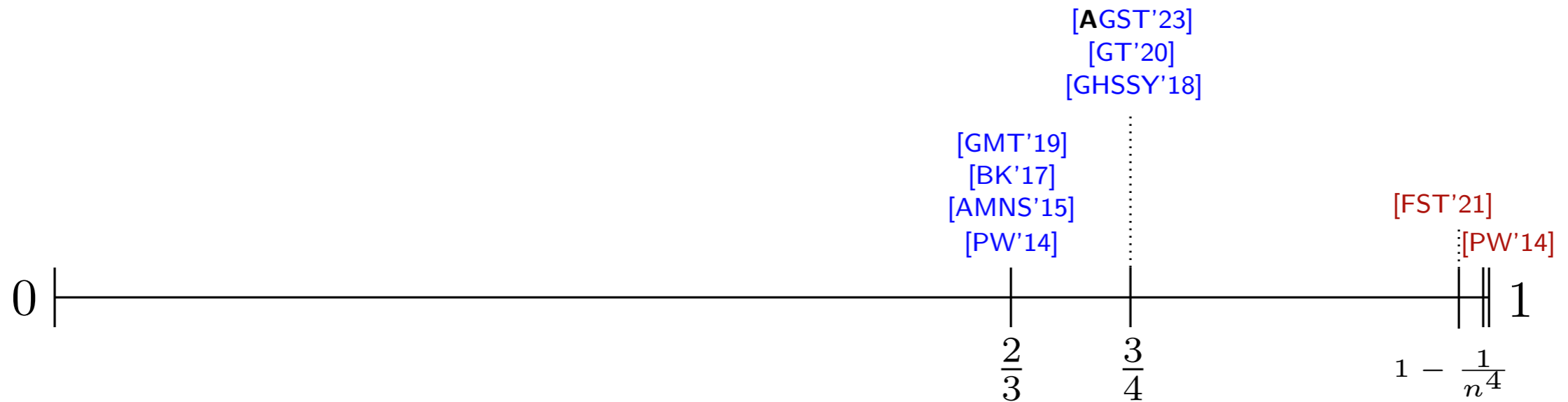
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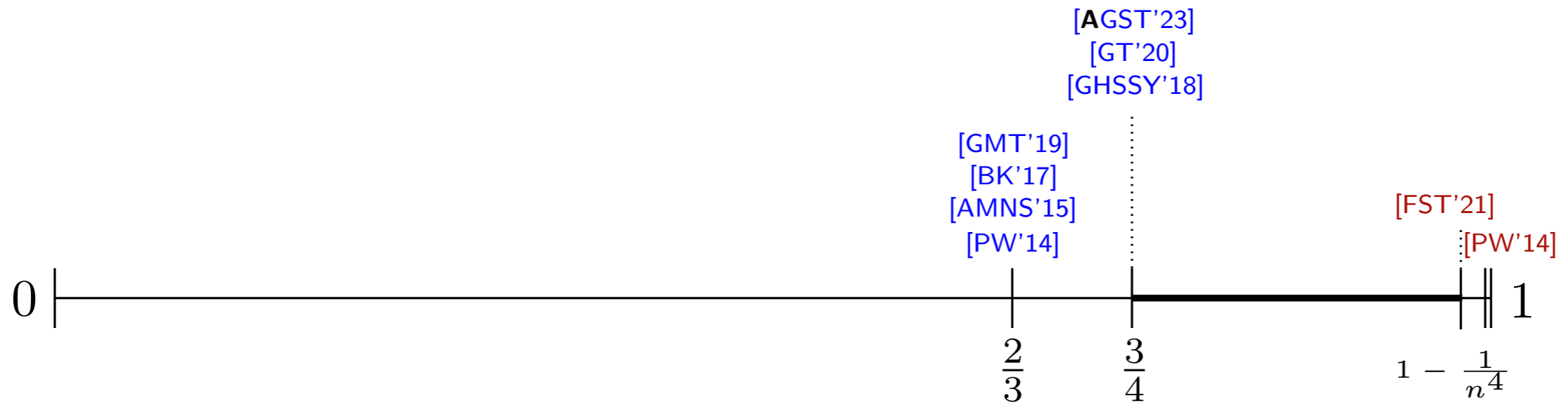
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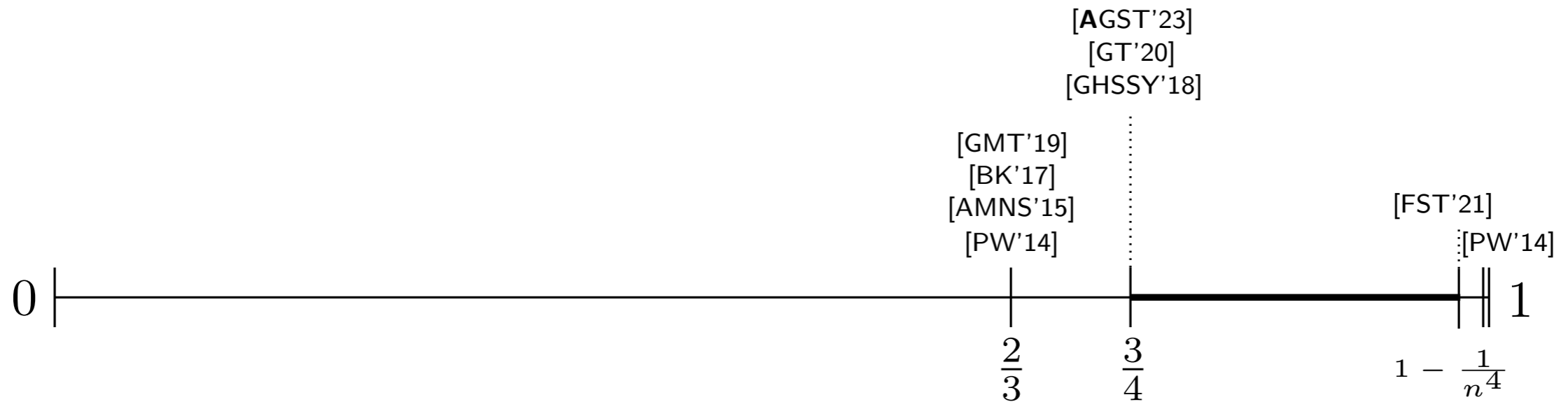


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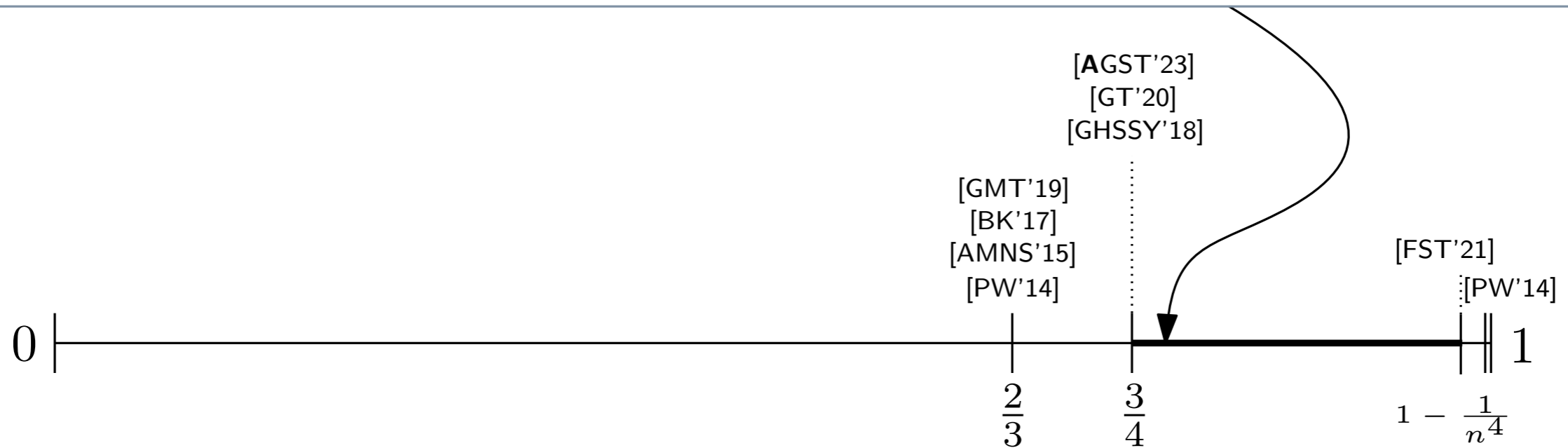
Our Result



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Theorem [A., Garg SODA'24]

When agents have additive valuations, there always exists a $(3/4 + \epsilon)$ -MMS allocation for $\epsilon \approx 0.0007$.



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