

Handout for Lecture 2.

The Stable Marriage Problem

Hanan Ayad

1 Formulation

Let \mathcal{W} be a set of n women and \mathcal{M} be a set of n men. Let \mathcal{P} be the set of all possible ordered pairs (w, m) , where $w \in \mathcal{W}$ and $m \in \mathcal{M}$. For each woman, her preferences are given as an ordered list m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n such that m_i is ranked higher than m_{i+1} , $\forall i = 1 \dots n$. Similarly, for each man, a list of his preferences is given in the form w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n where w_i precedes w_{i+1} only if she is ranked higher by m . We want to find a subset \mathcal{S} of \mathcal{P} consisting of n pairs such that the following two conditions are satisfied.

1. Each $w \in \mathcal{W}$ and $m \in \mathcal{M}$ appears in exactly one of the pairs $(w, m) \in \mathcal{S}$.
2. There doesn't exist two pairs $(w, m) \in \mathcal{S}$ and $(w', m') \in \mathcal{S}$ such that m' is ranked higher than m by w , and w is ranked higher than w' by m' .

Such a subset \mathcal{S} is called a *stable marriage* or a *stable matching*.

2 Algorithm

In the following version of the algorithm, the women are proposing.

Function $\mathcal{S} = \text{stableMarriage}(\mathcal{W}, \mathcal{M}, \text{womenPrefLists}, \text{menPrefLists})$

- 1: Initially all women and men are **FREE**, and \mathcal{S} is **EMPTY**
- 2: **while** there is w who is **FREE** and hasn't proposed to every man m **do**
- 3: $m \leftarrow$ the next highest ranked man in w 's preference list to whom she didn't yet propose
- 4: **if** m is **FREE** **then**
- 5: add (w, m) to \mathcal{S}
- 6: $w \leftarrow$ **NOT_FREE**
- 7: $m \leftarrow$ **NOT_FREE**
- 8: **else**
- 9: /* m is matched with w' */
- 10: **if** w is ranked higher than w' by m **then**
- 11: Remove (w', m) from \mathcal{S}
- 12: $w' \leftarrow$ **FREE**
- 13: add (w, m) to \mathcal{S}
- 14: $w \leftarrow$ **NOT_FREE**
- 15: **end if**
- 16: **end if**
- 17: **end while**
- 18: **return** \mathcal{S}

References

- [1] Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos. *Algorithm Analysis*. Addison Wesley, 2006.