## Carpool Fairness

|  | Days |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2 | X |  | X |  |  |
| 3 | X | X | X | X | X |
| 4 |  | X | X | X | X |

What is a fair division of driving?

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What is a fair division of driving?

|  | Days |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Person | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Total responsibility $r_{i}$ |
| 1 | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 4$ |  |  | $11 / 12$ |
| 2 | $1 / 3$ |  | $1 / 4$ |  |  | $7 / 12$ |
| 3 | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $23 / 12$ |
| 4 |  | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $19 / 12$ |

Proposal: Person $i$ should drive no more than $\left\lceil r_{i}\right\rceil$ times.

## Formaulation as a flow problem

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| 4 |  | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $19 / 12$ |

- Bipartite graph, nodes for each person and day.
- Think of $r_{i}$ as supply for each person
- Think of 1 as demand for each day
- Edges between person and day if they can drive on that day..

Does a flow of value 5 exist?

## Fractional/Integral flow

- A fractional flow of value 5 exists in graph with source-incident capacities $\left\lceil r_{i}\right\rceil$ and flow of $r_{i}$
- Theorem If capacities are integral a fractional flow of value $x$ exists, then an integral flow for value $\lceil x\rceil$ exists.
- Use the integral flow to solve the carpool problem.


## Baseball Elimination

| (SportsWriters end of Season Problem) |
| :--- |
| Team |


| Wins $w_{i}$ | Games left $g_{i}$ | Games against $g_{i j}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | NY | Bos | Tor | Bal |
| NY Yankees | 93 | 8 | - | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Boston Red Sox | 89 | 4 | 1 | - | 0 | 3 |
| Toronto Blue Jays | 88 | 7 | 6 | 0 | - | 1 |
| Baltimore Orioles | 86 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |

Question: Which teams are eliminated and which are not?

## Formalism

- $w_{i}$ - wins for team $i$
- $g_{i}$ - games left for team $i$
- $g_{i j}$ - games left between $i$ and $j$

For any subset $R$ of teams $T$ :

- wins in R, $w(R)=\sum_{i \in R} w_{i}$
- games left in $\mathbf{R}, g(R)=\sum_{i, j \in R, i<j} g_{i j}$

A lower bound on a number of teams that some team must win

$$
a(R)=\frac{w(R)+g(R)}{|R|}
$$

Claim: For $i \in T, R \subseteq T-\{i\}$, and $a(R)>w_{i}+g_{i}$, then $i$ is eliminated. Justification: Some team must win the average.

## A stronger condition?

Let $x_{i j}$ be the number of times that $i$ beats $j$.
Team $k$ is not eliminated if there exist $x_{i j}$ s.t. it is possible for team $k$ to come in first. That is,

$$
\begin{gather*}
x_{i j}+x_{j} \quad=g_{i j} \quad \forall i, j \in T  \tag{1}\\
w_{k}+g_{k} \geq w_{i}+\Sigma_{j \in T-\{k\}} x_{i j} \quad \forall i \in T  \tag{2}\\
x_{i j} \geq 0 \quad x_{i j} \in\{0,1\} \tag{3}
\end{gather*}
$$

Can also use flow problem.

## Proof that flow problem solves the problem

## Claims:

- If a flow $f$ of value $\sum_{i<j} g_{i j}$ exists, then team $k$ is not eliminated.
- If no flow of value $\sum_{i<j} g_{i j}$ exists then them $k$ is eliminated.

