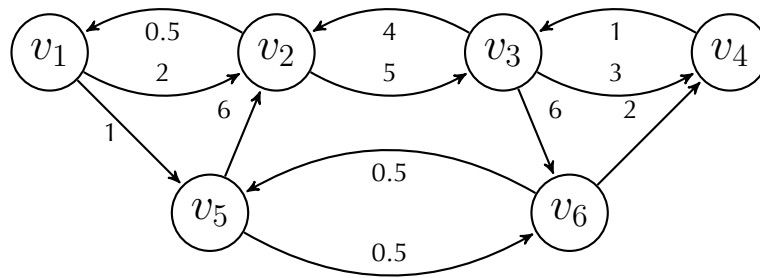

IEOR 151 – HOMEWORK 4
DUE WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2013 IN CLASS

1. Consider the following graph representation of a kidney exchange. Find the social welfare maximizing exchange under the constraint that all cycles can have length less than or equal to $L = 3$. (5 points)



First, we list all cycles of length $L \leq 3$ and compute the weight of these cycles. Next, we determine all sets of disjoint cycles and compute their weight. Lastly, the solution is the set of disjoint cycles with maximal weight. The steps are shown below, and the social welfare maximizing exchange is the set of disjoint cycles B, E.

Cycle Label	Cycles of $L \leq 3$	Cycle Weight	Disjoint Cycles	Weight
A	$v_1 \rightarrow v_2 \rightarrow v_1$	2.5	A, D, F	7.5
B	$v_1 \rightarrow v_5 \rightarrow v_2 \rightarrow v_1$	7.5	A, E	11.5
C	$v_2 \rightarrow v_3 \rightarrow v_2$	9	A, F	3.5
D	$v_3 \rightarrow v_4 \rightarrow v_3$	4	B, D	11.5
E	$v_3 \rightarrow v_6 \rightarrow v_4 \rightarrow v_3$	9	B, E	16.5
F	$v_5 \rightarrow v_6 \rightarrow v_5$	1	C, F	10
			D, F	5
			E	9
			F	1

2. Match the applicants to the residency programs, and show intermediate steps of the algorithm. (5 points)

For this problem, suppose the applicants' preferences are given by:

George	Jerry	Elaine
1. City	1. City	1. City
2. General	2. General	2. General

Suppose that each residency program has only 1 open position, and that the preferences of the programs are given by

City	General
1. Elaine	1. Elaine
2. Jerry	2. Jerry

The results are given by the following table.

City	General
Jerry	Jerry
Elaine	

3. Extra Credit: Based on the presentation given by Prof. Sandholm, briefly explain in three to five sentences how the kidney exchange model can be modified to capture the dynamic nature of the problem. (5 points)