

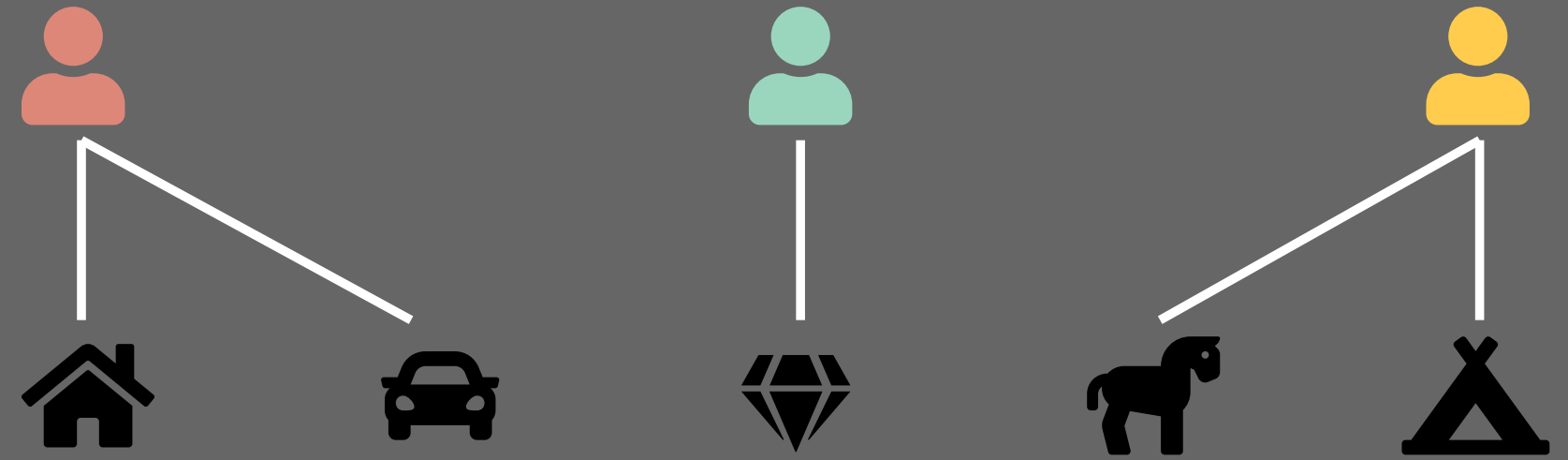
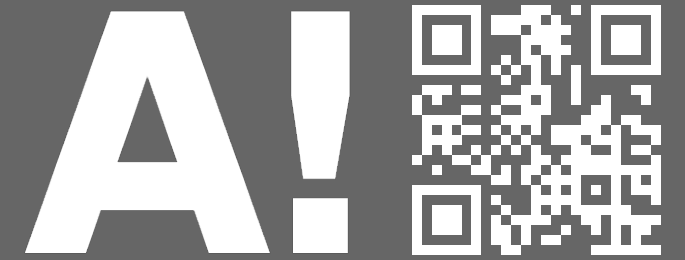
	10	5	20	14	9
	7	7	10	9	9
	11	6	30	10	5



# Fair Division of Indivisible Goods

Exploring “envy-freeness up to any good” (EFX)

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# Problem Setting

Set  $M$  of  $m$  indivisible goods

Set  $V$  of  $n$  agents with valuation functions  $v_i: 2^M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

Restrictions: binary, *additive*, submodular, ...

Goal: *Fair* partition of  $M$  into  $n$  bundles  $\langle X_1, \dots, X_n \rangle$

Fairness notion: EFX

$v_i(X_i) \geq v_i(X_j \setminus \{g\})$ , all  $j \neq i$ , all  $g \in X_j$  (remove *least* valuable good)

Do EFX allocations always exist?

*Yes* for 2 agents, 3 additive agents,  $\alpha$ -EFX with few\* unallocated goods, ...

# Connection to Extremal Combinatorics

Given an integer  $d > 0$ , the *rainbow cycle number*  $R(d)$  is the largest  $k$  s.t.

there exists a  $k$ -partite graph  $G = (V_1 \cup \dots \cup V_k, E)$  with

$$1 \leq |V_i| \leq d \text{ for each } i \in [k]$$

each  $v \in V_i$  has exactly one incoming edge from each  $V_j$  for all  $j \neq i$

there is no rainbow cycle (at most one vertex from each part)

Let  $b^{-1}(d)$  be the smallest integer  $\ell$  s.t.  $b(\ell) = \ell \cdot R(\ell) \geq d$ . Then:

There exists a  $(1 - \varepsilon)$ -EFX allocation with  $O\left(\frac{n}{\varepsilon b^{-1}(n/\varepsilon)}\right)$  unallocated goods.

# References

EF1: Budish, Eric. "The combinatorial assignment problem: Approximate competitive equilibrium from equal incomes." *Journal of Political Economy* 119.6 (2011): 1061-1103.

EFX: Caragiannis, Ioannis, et al. "The unreasonable fairness of maximum Nash welfare." *ACM Transactions on Economics and Computation (TEAC)* 7.3 (2019): 1-32.

EFX, 3 additive: Chaudhury, Bhaskar Ray, Jugal Garg, and Kurt Mehlhorn. "EFX exists for three agents." *Journal of the ACM* 71.1 (2024): 1-27.

EFX, 2 monotone + 1 MMS-feasible: Akrami, Hannaneh, et al. "EFX: a simpler approach and an (almost) optimal guarantee via rainbow cycle number." *Operations Research* (2024).

Connection to zero-sum combinatorics: Berendsohn, Benjamin Aram, Simona Boyadzhiyska, and László Kozma. "Fixed-point cycles and approximate EFX allocations.", *MFCs* 2022.