

## Algorithms and Uncertainty

Summer Term 2021

Exercise Set 5

*As there is the midterm break next week and another public holiday on June 3 (Fronleichnam), there will be no tutorials in the next two weeks. We will discuss this homework set in the tutorials on June 10.*

**Exercise 1:** (2 Points)

Consider the following distribution for the prize of box  $i$ : the prize  $v_i$  is equal to  $w_i$  with probability  $q_i$  and is 0 else. Compute the fair cap.

**Exercise 2:** (3 Points)

In order to generalize the Pandora's Box setup from the lecture, suppose we would like to match people  $i \in [n]$  to boxes  $j \in [m]$  (each person can take at most one prize home). We know that person  $i$ 's value  $v_{ij}$  for the prize in box  $j$  is independently drawn from a distribution  $\mathcal{D}_{ij}$ , but it costs  $c_{ij}$  to inspect the exact value of the box  $v_{ij}$ . Consider  $A_{ij}$ ,  $I_{ij}$ ,  $\sigma_{ij}$ ,  $\kappa_{ij}$  and  $b_{ij}$  to be the corresponding generalizations of the variables introduced in the lecture.

Show that for any policy  $\pi$ , the expected value is given by

$$V(\pi) = \sum_{i,j} \mathbf{E} [A_{ij}\kappa_{ij} - (I_{ij} - A_{ij})b_{ij}] \quad .$$

**Exercise 3:** (3+4 Points)

We extend the problem of opening boxes from Lecture 13. We are still allowed to open  $k$  boxes, but now, we may keep up to  $\ell$  prizes instead of only one.

- (a) Derive a linear program such that the expected reward of any adaptive policy is upper-bounded by the value of the optimal LP solution. Give a proof.
- (b) Show that the adaptivity gap is still at most 8.