

Logarithmic Approximations for Fair k-Set Selection*

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Abstract

We study the fair k-set selection problem where we aim to select k sets from a given set system such that the (weighted) occurrence times that each element appears in these k selected sets are balanced, i.e., the maximum (weighted) occurrence times are minimized. By observing that a set system can be formulated into a bipartite graph $G := (L \cup R, E)$, our problem is equivalent to selecting k vertices from R such that the maximum total weight of selected neighbors of vertices in L is minimized. The problem arises in a wide range of applications in various fields, such as machine learning, artificial intelligence, and operations research.

We first prove that the problem is NP-hard even if the maximum degree Δ of the input bipartite graph is 3, and the problem is in P when $\Delta = 2$. We then show that the problem is also in P when the input set system forms a laminar family. Based on intuitive linear programming, we show that a dependent rounding algorithm achieves $O(\frac{\log n}{\log \log n})$ -approximation on general bipartite graphs, and an independent rounding algorithm achieves $O(\log \Delta)$ -approximation on bipartite graphs with a maximum degree Δ . We demonstrate that our analysis is almost tight by providing a hard instance for this linear programming. Finally, we extend all our algorithms to the weighted case and prove that all approximations are preserved.

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