

**POLYHEDRAL CLINCHING
AUCTIONS BEYOND HARD BUDGET
CONSTRAINTS**

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- **Item values** are an useful abstraction but often intangible.
- Typically, buyers care about the items (impressions) only in **aggregate**.
- Aggregate statistics about an auction result: **budget spent, average cpc, ...**

Welcome to AdWords!

[Create your first campaign](#)

Getting started



1. Choose your budget



2. Create your ads



3. Select keywords that match your ads to potential customers



4. Enter your billing information.

Bidding and budget

Bidding option [?](#)

[Basic options](#) | [Advanced options](#)

I'll manually set my bids for clicks

AdWords will set my bids to help maximize clicks within my target budget

Budget [?](#)

\$ per day

Actual daily spend may vary. [?](#)

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Focus on **clicks** - use maximum CPC bids

Manual bidding for clicks

Automatic bidding to try to maximize clicks for your target budget

Focus on **conversions** (Conversion Optimizer) - use CPA bids

[Advanced options](#)

Bid type

Max CPA: Most you would want to pay for any particular conversion


Target CPA: Average amount you would like to pay for each conversion

Set an initial target CPA (1-per-click) bid

Start with recommended bid: **\$13.20**

This is approximately equivalent to a maximum CPC bid of \$1.86

Start with custom bid \$ Target CPA

 After you click 'Save' you will be able to set individual ad group bids.

Your current maximum CPC bids will be saved so you can return to manual bidding later.

Save

Cancel

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- **Few techniques** for budgeted settings.
- [Ausubel], [Dobzinski, Lavi, Nisan]: clinching auctions
- Extended in many directions in previous years:
 - general environments: [Fiat et al], [Colini-Baldeschi et al], [Goel, Mirrokni, PL], [Dobzinski, PL]
 - revenue: [Bhattacharya et al], [Devanur, Ha, Hartline]
 - online settings: [Goel, Mirrokni, PL]

- **Two issues with current state of affairs:**
 - **Clinching** is all we know how to do
 - Our knowledge is (mostly) limited to **hard budget constraints**.

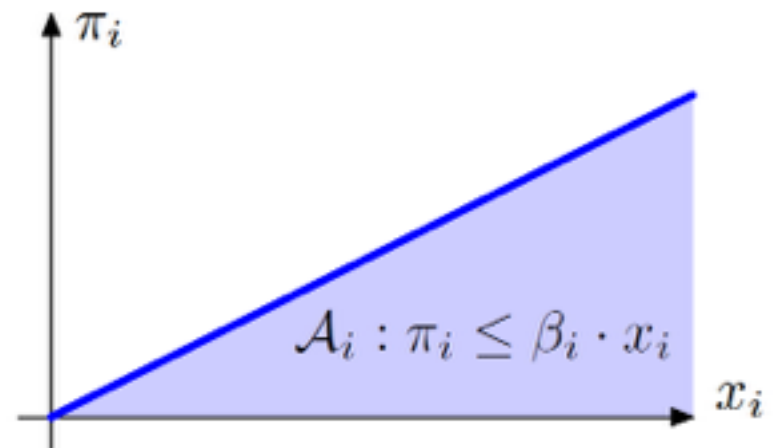
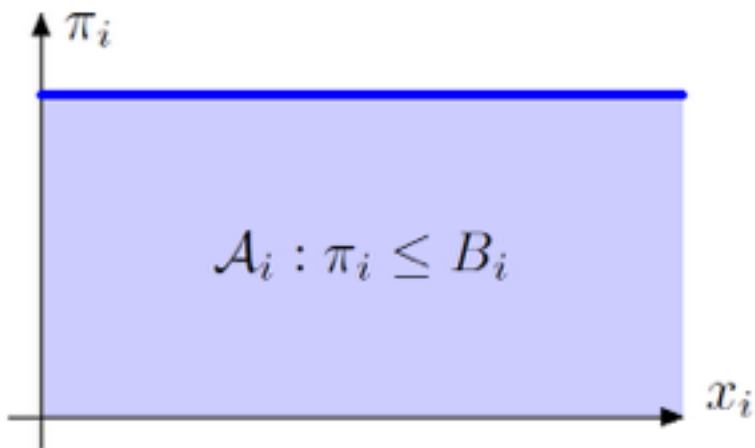
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Plan: Address the second issue.

Hard Budgets:
$$u_i(x_i, \pi_i) = \begin{cases} v_i(x_i) - \pi_i, & \pi_i \leq B_i \\ -\infty, & \end{cases}$$

Average budgets:
$$u_i(x_i, \pi_i) = \begin{cases} v_i(x_i) - \pi_i, & \pi_i \leq \beta_i x_i \\ -\infty, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Generic constr:
$$u_i(x_i, \pi_i) = \begin{cases} v_i(x_i) - \pi_i, & (x_i, \pi_i) \in \mathcal{A}_i \\ -\infty, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$



Generic admissible set:

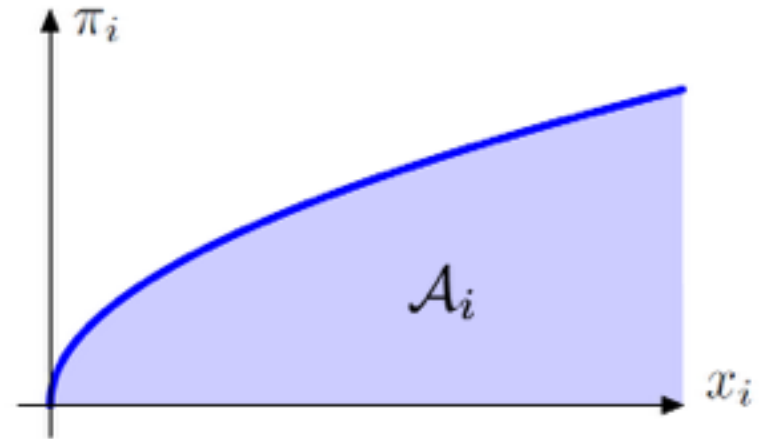
- $(0, 0) \in \mathcal{A}_i$

- right-down closeness

$$(x_i, \pi) \in \mathcal{A}_i \Rightarrow (x_i + \delta, \pi - \delta') \in \mathcal{A}_i, \forall \delta, \delta' \geq 0$$

- convexity: distributions over admissible outcomes are admissible

- topological closeness

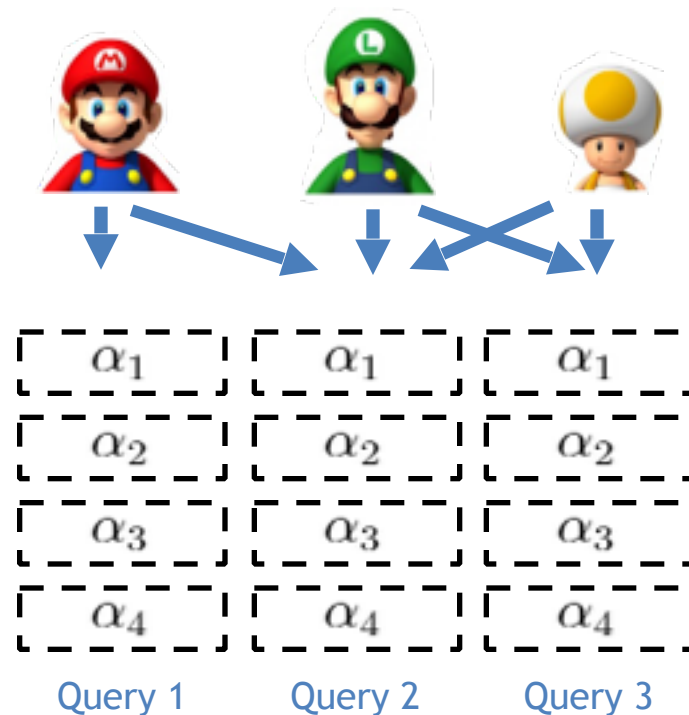


Setting

- n agents with (private) value v_i per item (say clicks) and (public) admissible set A_i
- allocation constraints $\mathbf{P} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ (polymatroid) i.e. sponsored search, one-sided-matching, flows, spanning trees, ...

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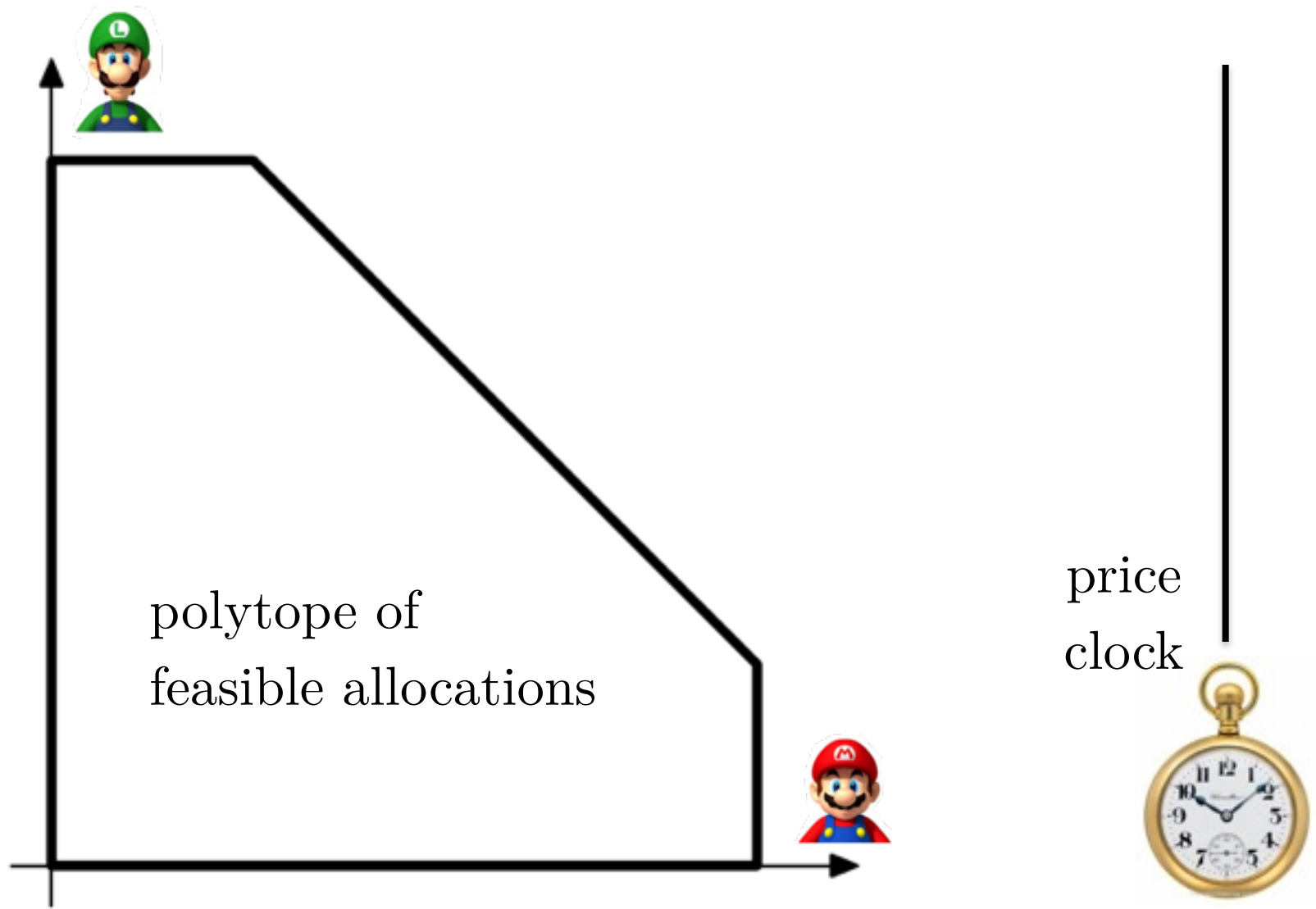
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Goal

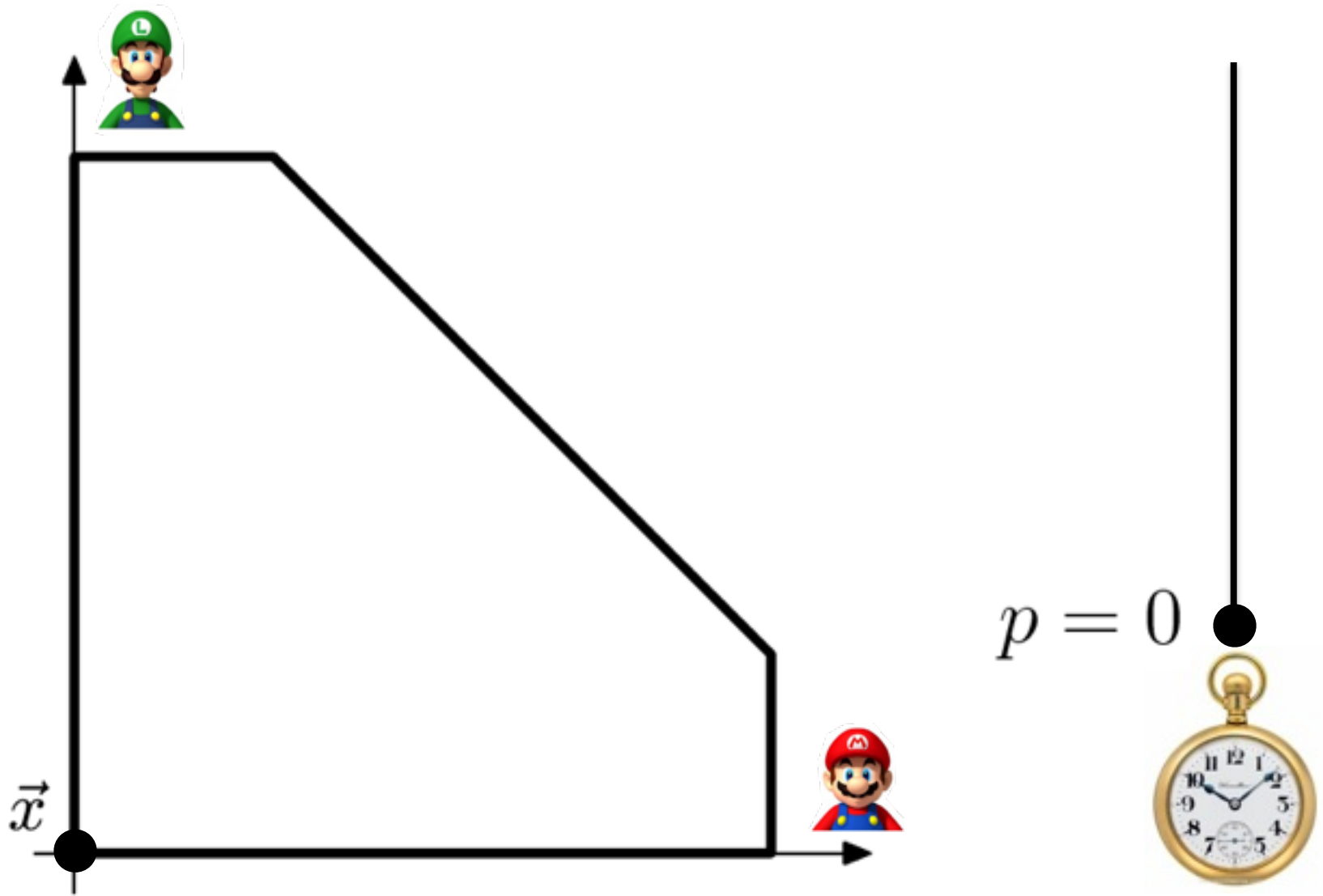
- truthful auction
- admissible outcomes
- Pareto efficient: no alternative outcome where each agent and the auctioneer weakly improve and at least one strictly improves.

Technique : Ausubel's clinching framework, following
[Dobzinski, Lavi, Nisan], [Goel, Mirrokni, PL, 2012]

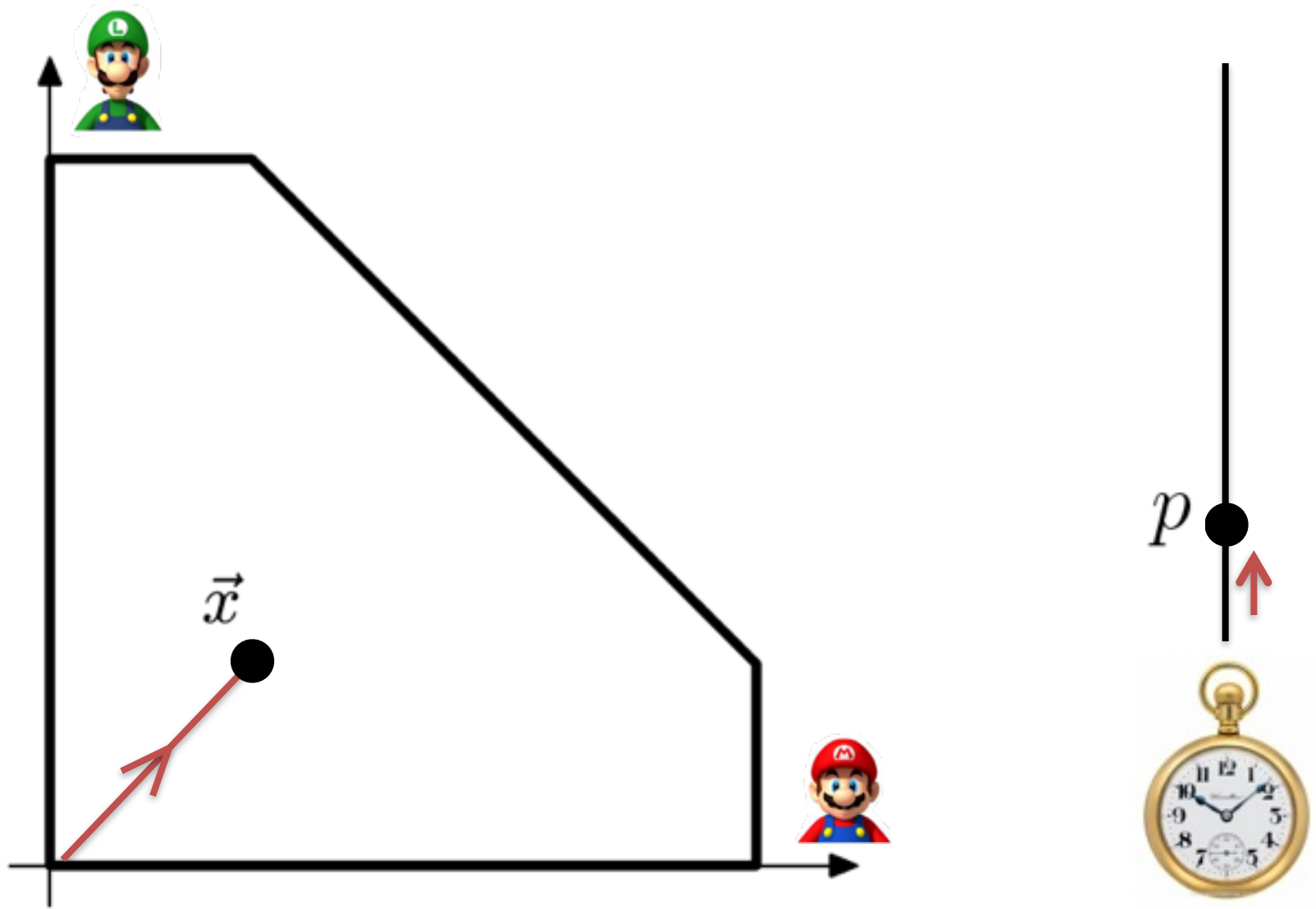
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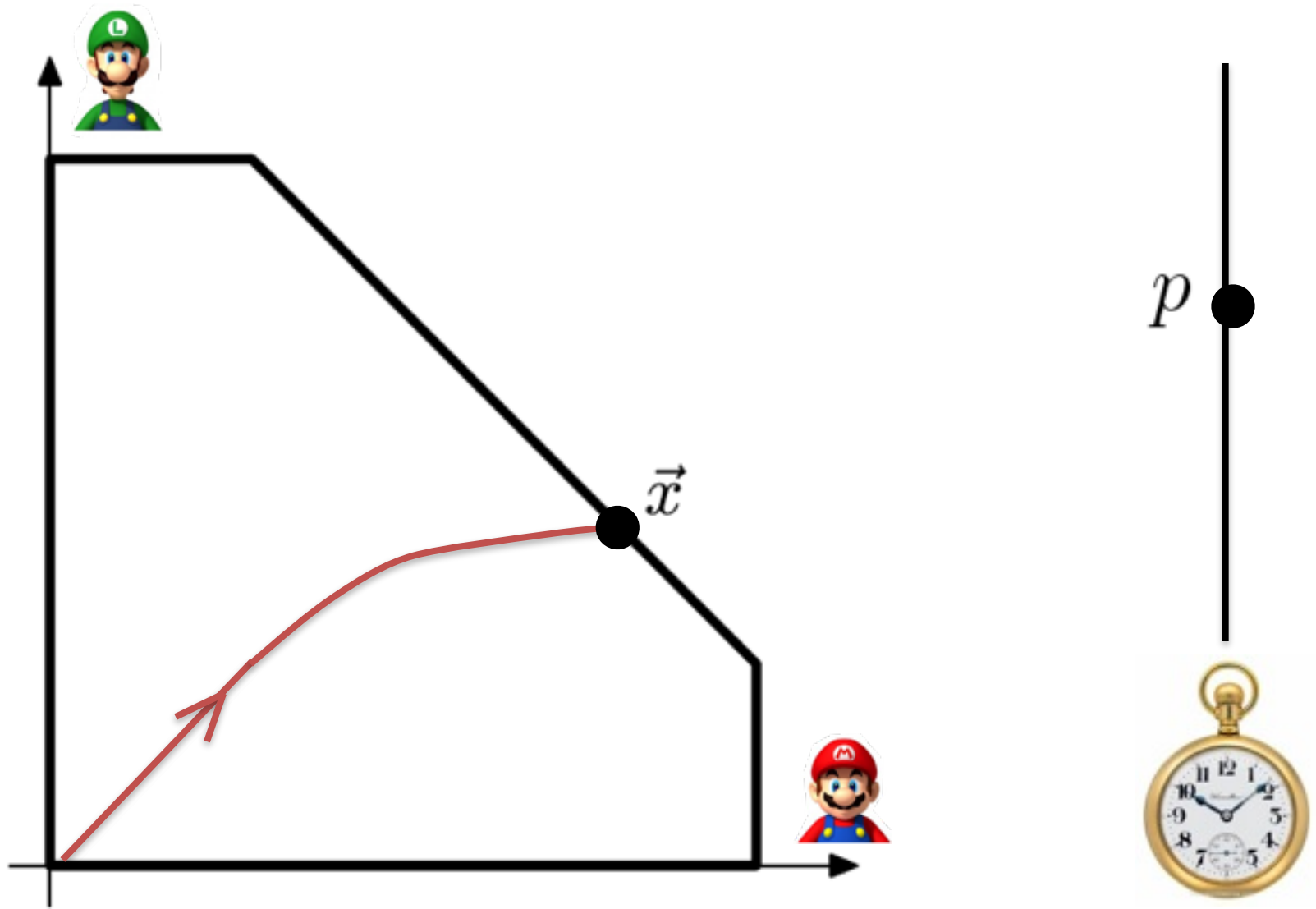
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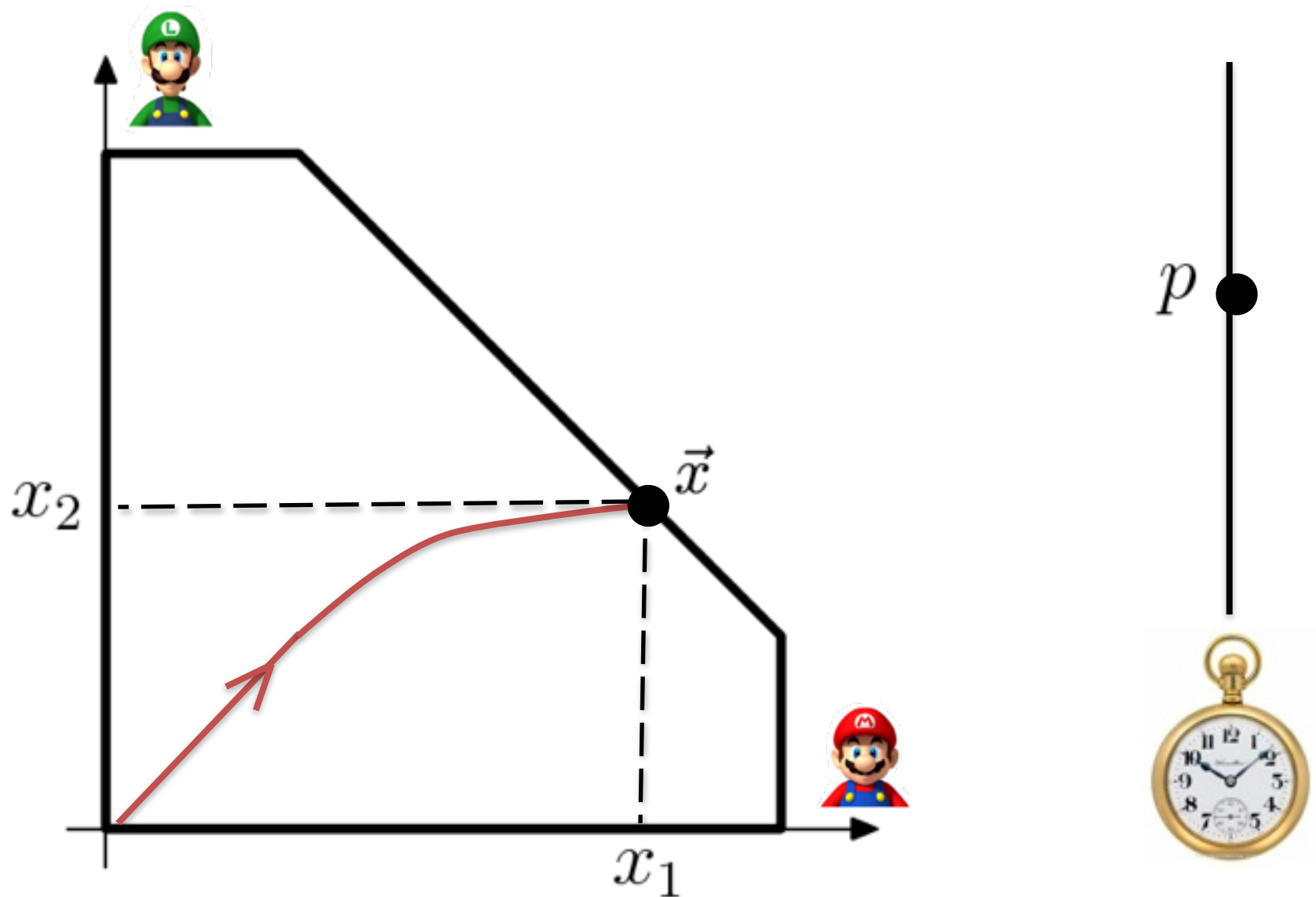
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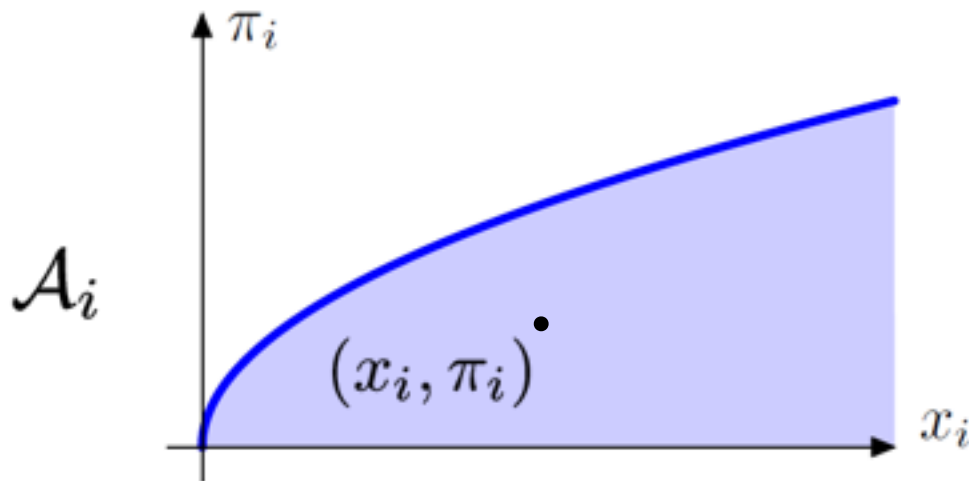
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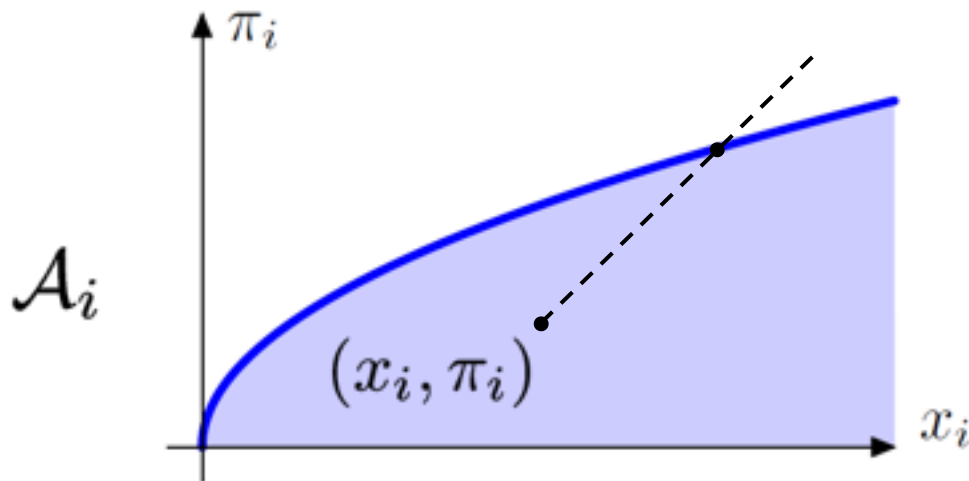
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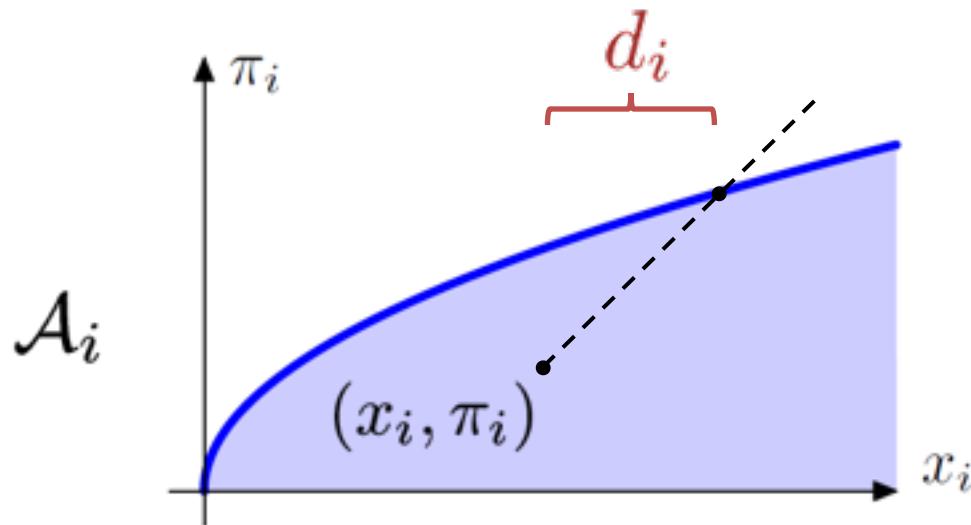
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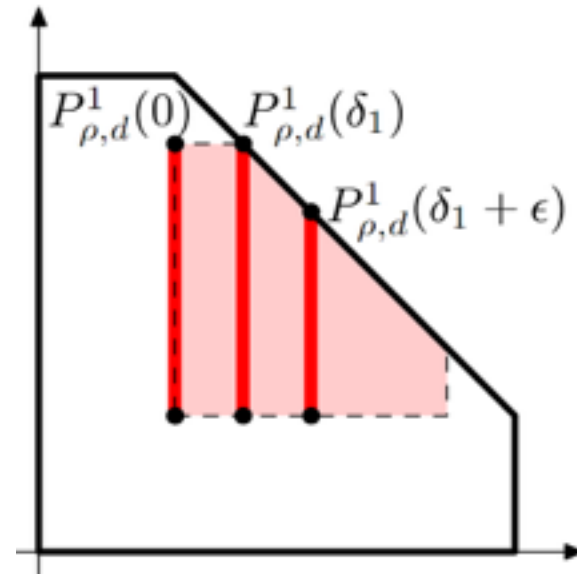
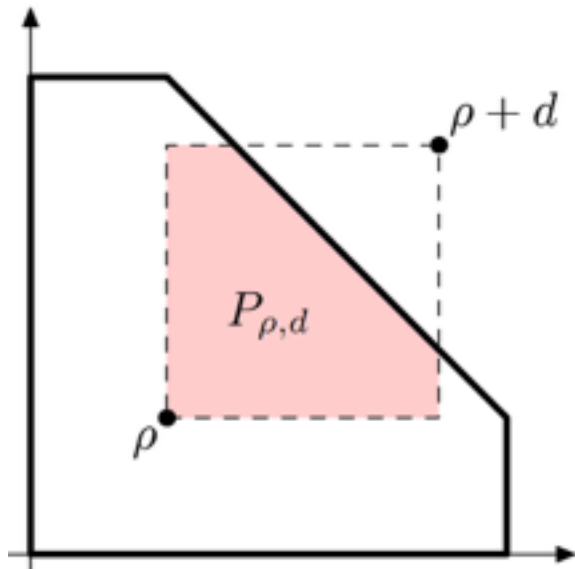


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Clinching: find for each agent maximum amount δ_i that one can allocate to him without making the allocations of the other players infeasible.

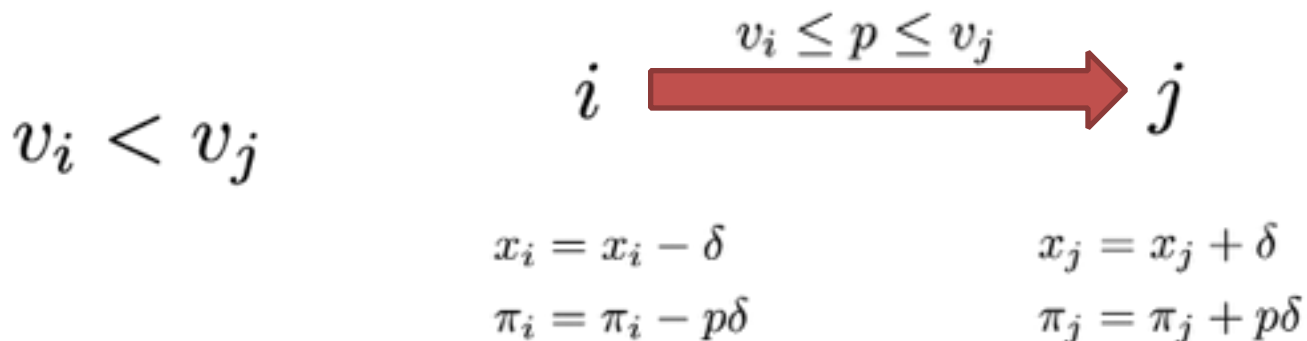
$$x_i = x_i + \delta_i \quad \pi_i = \pi_i + p\delta_i$$

Thm: The polyhedral clinching auction is truthful, admissible and **Pareto-optimal**.

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various new techniques needed to prove Pareto-optimality for generic \mathcal{A}_i :

Pareto optimality \equiv no trade

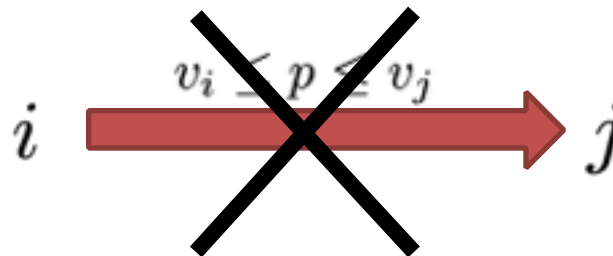


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1) New outcome not admissible for j



2) Violates feasibility constraints

$$\begin{aligned} x_i &= x_i - \delta \\ \pi_i &= \pi_i - p\delta \end{aligned}$$

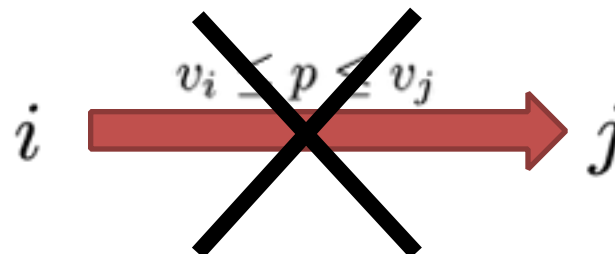
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Hard budgets: no trade at one price p means not trade at any price



$$x_i = x_i - \delta$$

$$\pi_i = \pi_i - p\delta$$

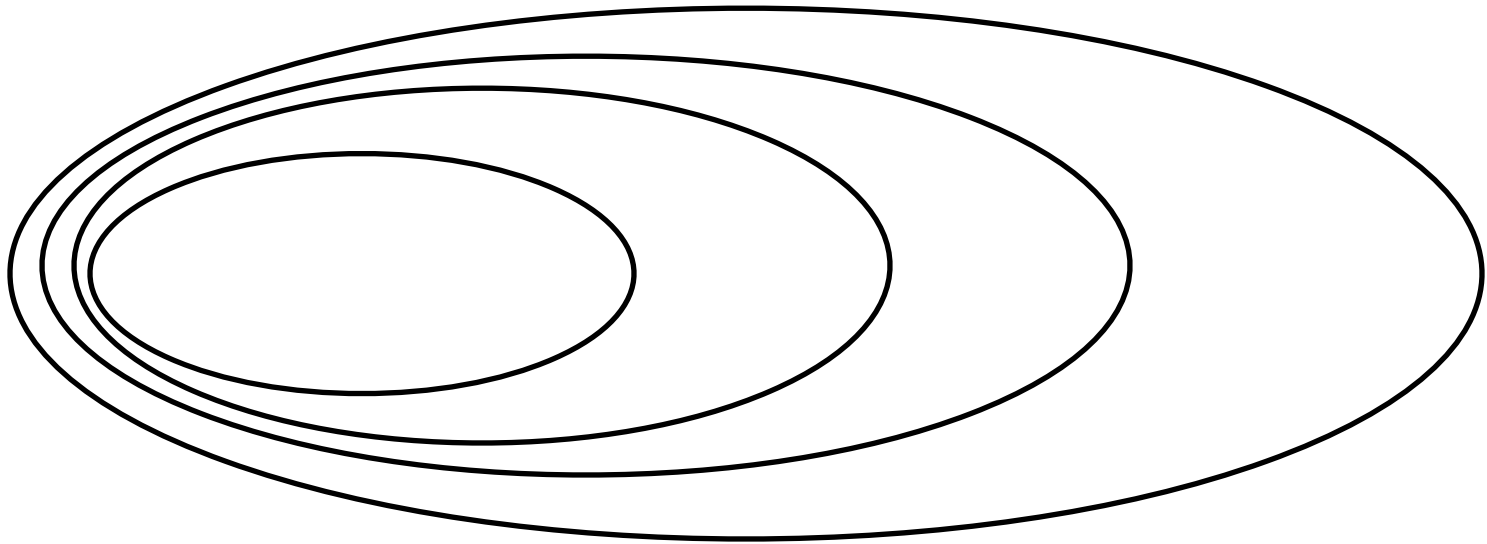
$$x_j = x_j + \delta$$

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not true anymore...

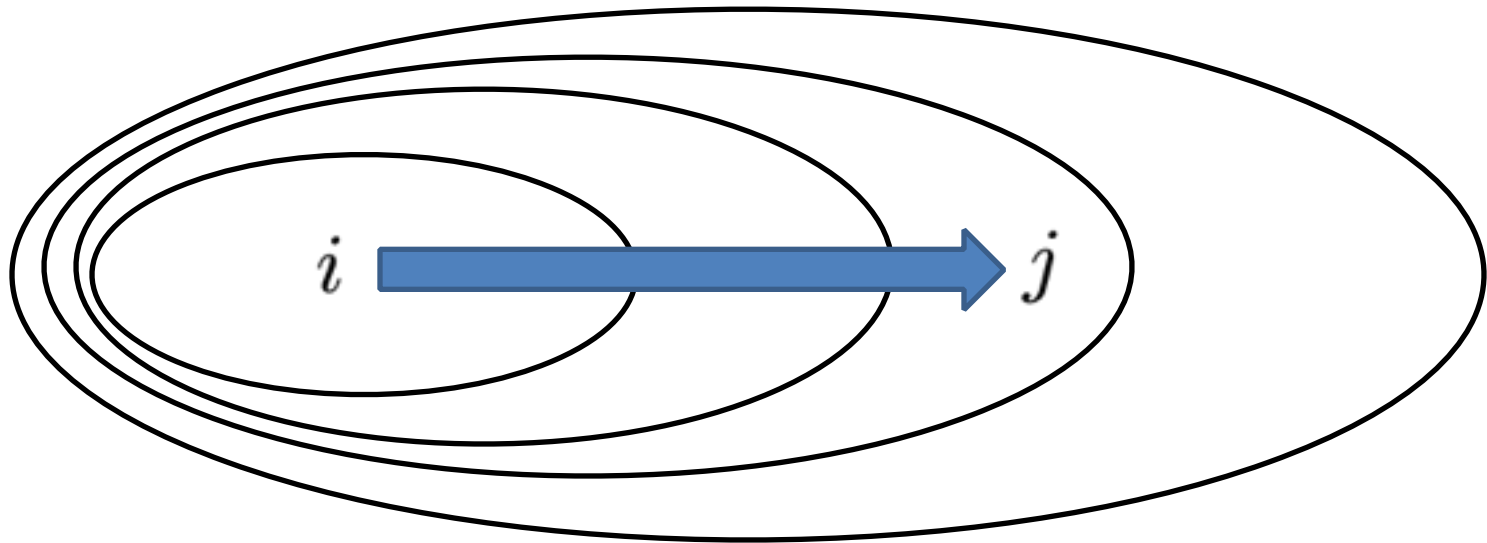
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Structure of tight sets lemma: sets of agents



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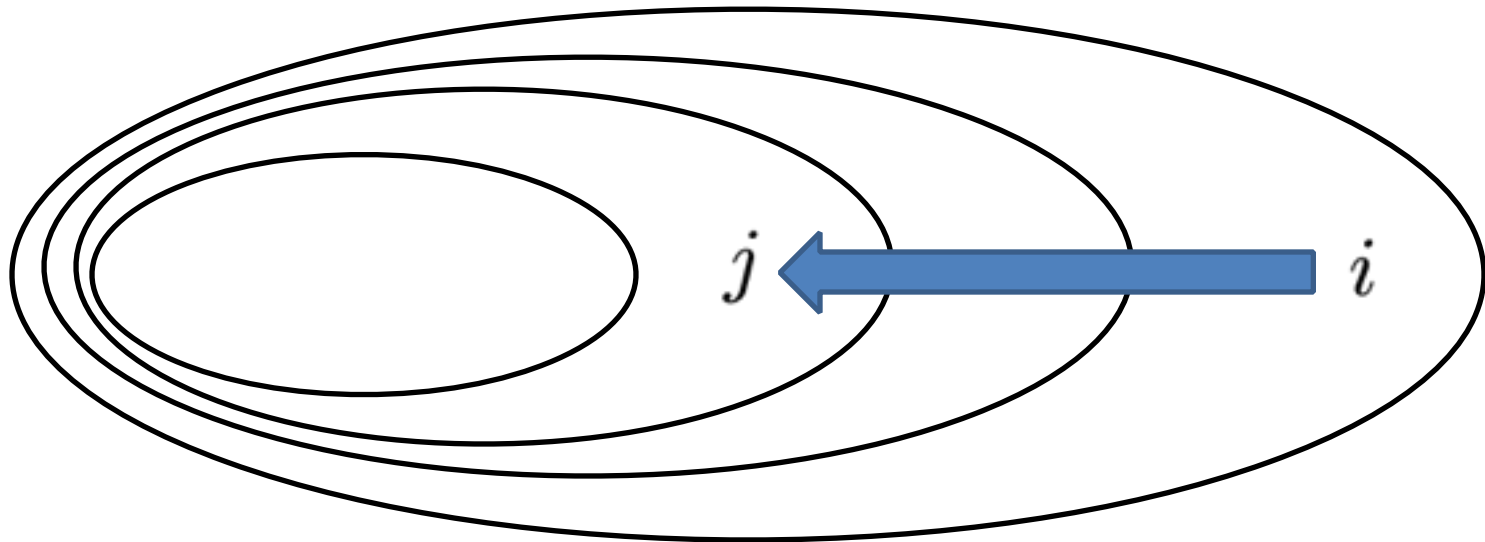
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➡ no-trade due to admissibility

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Structure of tight sets lemma: sets of agents



no-trade due to admissibility



no-trade due to feasibility

Future directions

How much further can clinching take us in non-quasilinear settings ?

Average budgets in online settings.

Heuristics in practice inspired by this auction.

Can we go **beyond clinching** ?

Thanks !