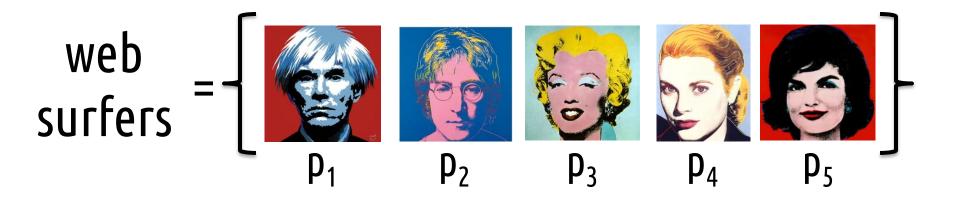
Signaling Schemes for Revenue Maximization

Yuval EmekMichal FeldmanIftah Gamzu(ETH Zurich)(HUJI and Harvard)(MSR)

Renato Paes Leme (Cornell) Moshe Tennenholtz (MSR and Technion) Which information to reveal in the interface of AdExchange and how does that affect revenue and welfare ?









FiveThirtyEight: Is Wall Street Out of Touch?11:44 PM ET

 Gotham: Government Can't Help? Tell That to the South Bronx

Television

Theater

STYLE

Dining & Wine

Fashion & Style

on Credit Whatever deal Congress and President Obama devise, it will probably fall short of the one nearly struck last week.

Data delayed at least 15 minutes GET QUOTES My Portfolios 10

10,123.16 22,502.65 2,690.33

+73.15

+0.73%

+209.36

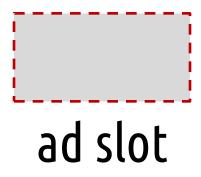
+0.94%

+1.58

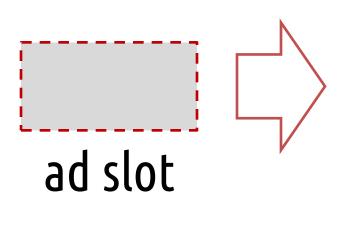
+0.06%

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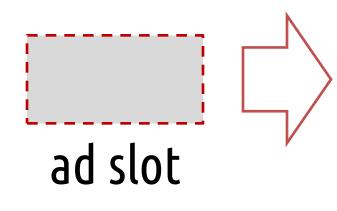
AdExchange





Advertising Exchange

holds a second price auction



AdExchange

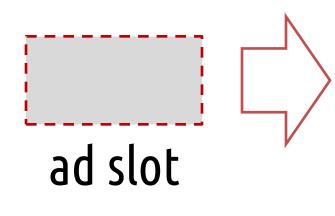




Advertising Exchange

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AdExchange



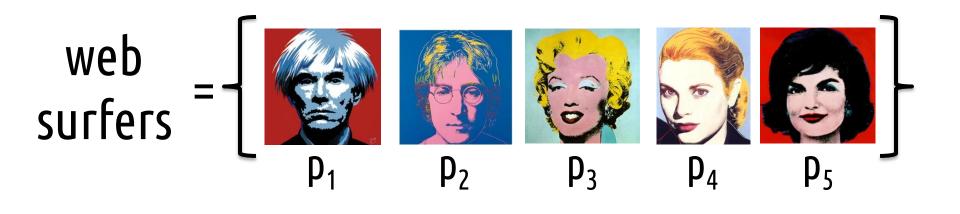


Advertising Exchange

holds a second price auction



Their value depends who is the user behind the impression.



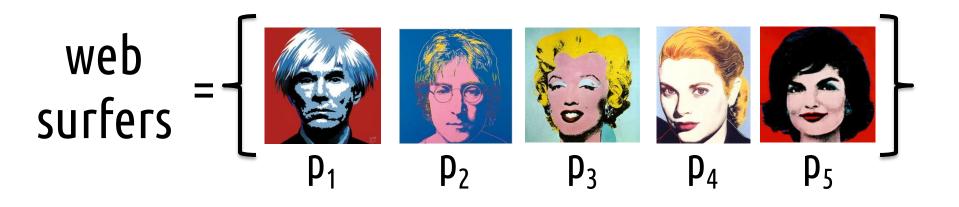
TIFFANY&CO. 5 0.1 15 10 20



TIFFANY&CO. 5 0.1 15 10 20



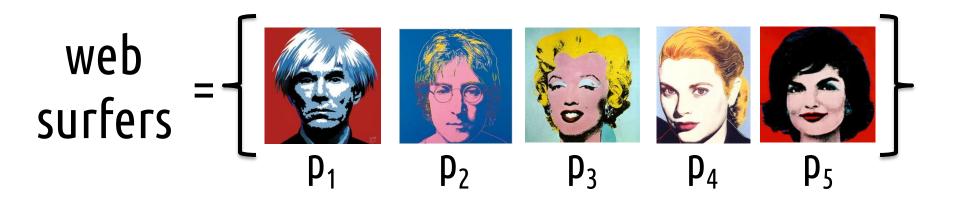
 Pop Art
 25
 10
 0.1
 0.1
 0.1



TIFFANY&CO. 5 0.1 15 10 20



Pop Art Supplies	25	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
<mark>Music</mark> Store	10	20	1	5	0.2



TIFFANY & CO.



Pop Art Supplies

> Music Store

••••

 $v_i(j)$

:

:

•••••

Who knows what?

- AdExchange knows who is the user j issuing the click
- Advertisers just know the prior **p**

One idea: revealing all the information

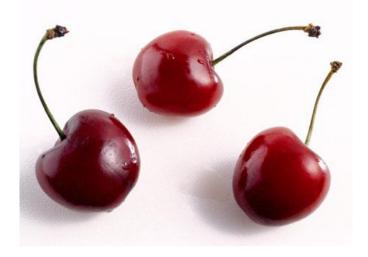
- Advertiser i bids $v_i(j)$
- Revenue = $\sum_{j} p(j) \max 2_i v_i(j)$

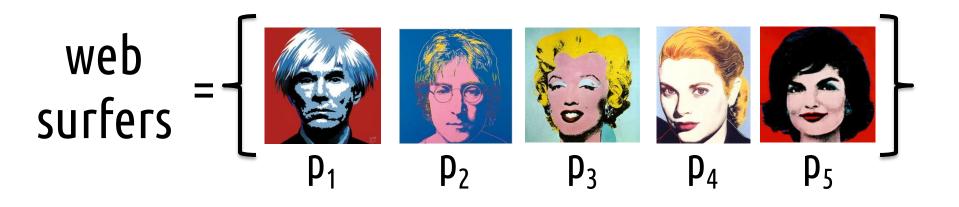
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• Revenue =
$$\sum_{j} p(j) \max 2_i v_i(j)$$

- Many problems:
 - Cherry picking
 - Revenue collapse
 - Adverse selection
 - Too much cognitive burden

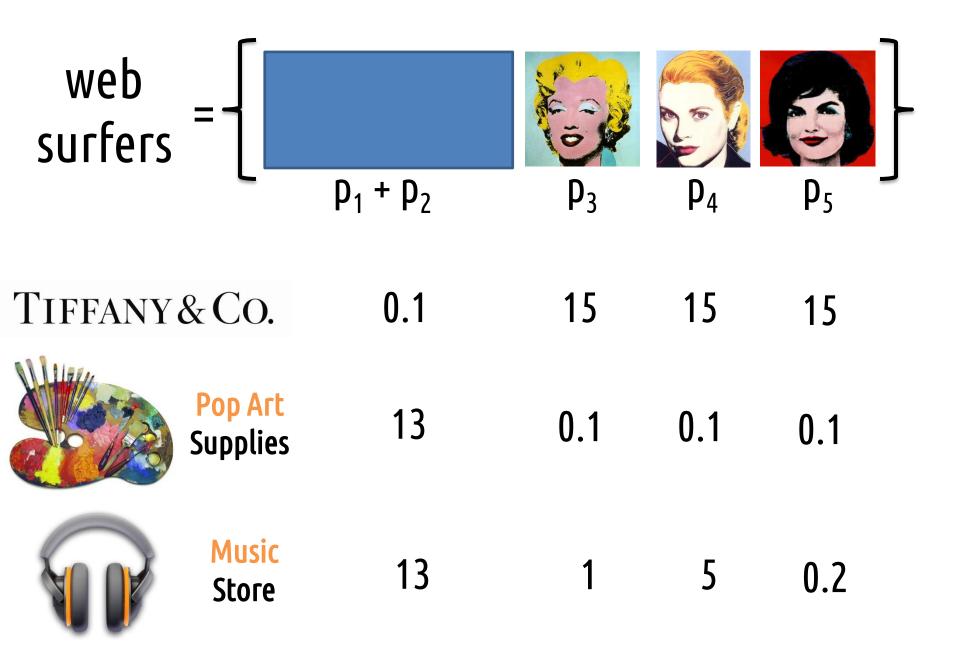


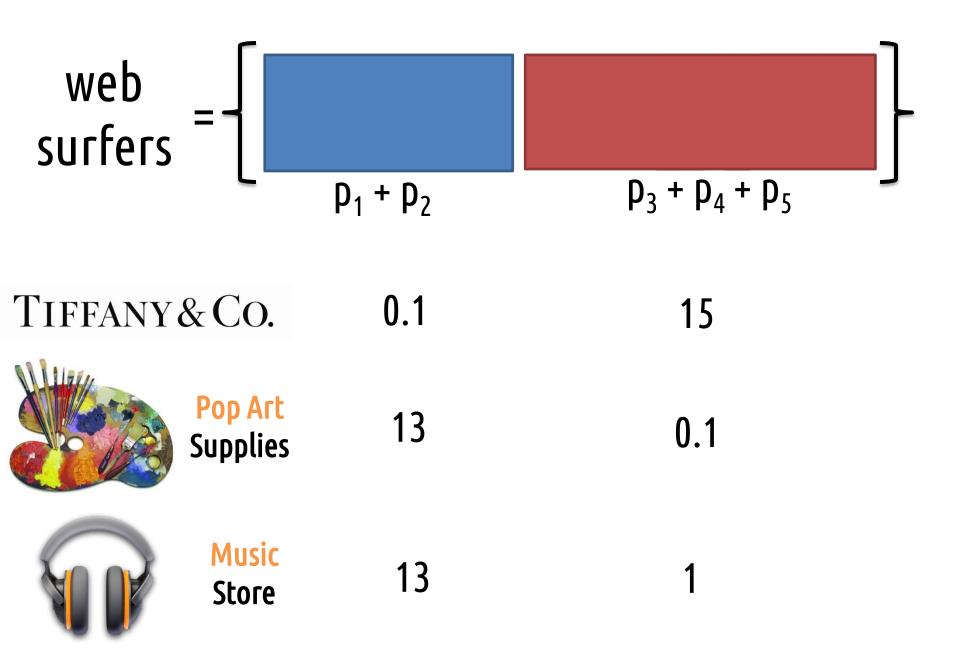


TIFFANY&CO. 0.1 0.1 15 15 15



Pop Art Supplies 25	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Music Store 0.1	25	1	5	0.2





Other idea: bundling the items

- Group the items in sets $S_1 \dots S_n$
- Revenue = $\sum_t \max 2_i \sum_{j \in S_t} p(j) v_i(j)$

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 - strongly NP-hard to optimize revenue
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Integral Partitioning Problem

Bundling the items fractionally

Bundling the items fractionally

Signaling

Bundling the items fractionally

Signaling

[Emek, Feldman, Gamzu, Paes Leme, Tennenholtz '12]
[Bro Miltersen, Sheffet '12]

- Design a signal σ which is a random variable correlated with ${\bf j}$

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- $\sigma \in [s]$ and is represented by a joint probability $\mathbb{P}(j,\sigma)$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \vdots & & & \\ \vdots & & \\ \vdots & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdots & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdots & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \right)$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \sigma \\ \vdots \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \mathbb{P}(j,\sigma) \\ \vdots \end{array} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{\sigma} \mathbb{P}(j, \sigma) = p(j)$$

- For user \mathbf{j} , the search engine samples σ according to

$$\mathbb{P}(\sigma|j) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(j,\sigma)}{\sum_{j'} \mathbb{P}(j',\sigma)}$$

• Advertiser use σ to update their bid

$$b_i = \mathbb{E}[v_i(j)|\sigma] = \frac{\sum_j v_i(j)\mathbb{P}(j,\sigma)}{\sum_j \mathbb{P}(j,\sigma)}$$













P₂

 \mathbf{p}_4





















$\mathbb{P}(\sigma_1 j=3)$
$\mathbb{P}(\sigma_2 j=3)$
$\mathbb{P}(\sigma_3 j=3)$
$\mathbb{P}(\sigma_4 j=3)$





















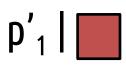




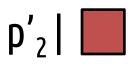




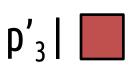








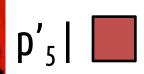












• Expected revenue: $\sum_{\sigma} \mathbb{P}(\sigma) \max 2_i \mathbb{E}[v_i(j) | \sigma]$

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- How big does **s** (size of signaling space) need to be ?
- How to optimize revenue ? (max2 is not convex)

 Theorem: If there are n advertisers, we just need to keep n (n-1) signals. One correspond to each pair of advertisers (i₁, i₂)

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$$\begin{split} \max & \sum_{i_1, i_2 \in [n], i_1 \neq i_2} R(\sigma_{i_1, i_2}) \text{ s.t.} \\ & R(\sigma_{i_1, i_2}) \leq \sum_{j \in [m]} \mathbb{P}(j, \sigma_{i_1, i_2}) \cdot v_{i_1}(j) \quad \forall i_1, i_2 \in [n], i_1 \neq i_2 \\ & R(\sigma_{i_1, i_2}) = \sum_{j \in [m]} \mathbb{P}(j, \sigma_{i_1, i_2}) \cdot v_{i_2}(j) \quad \forall i_1, i_2 \in [n], i_1 \neq i_2 \\ & \sum_{i_1, i_2 \in [n], i_1 \neq i_2} \mathbb{P}(j, \sigma_{i_1, i_2}) = p(j) \ \forall j \in [m] \\ & \mathbb{P}(j, \sigma_{i_1, i_2}) \geq 0 \quad \forall i_1, i_2 \in [n], i_1 \neq i_2, \forall j \in [m] . \end{split}$$

- Theorem: The revenue-optimal signaling can be found in polynomial time.
- Also, there is an optimal signaling scheme that preserves ½ of the optimal social welfare.

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- Also, there is an optimal signaling scheme that preserves ½ of the optimal social welfare.
- It improves the optimal (integral) bundling up to a factor of 2.

- Valuations of advertiser i for user j depends on some unknown state of the world $\,\omega\sim q$

$$v_i(j,\omega)$$

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• Let $k = \operatorname{supp}(q)$

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$$v_i(j,\omega)$$

- Let $k = \operatorname{supp}(q)$
- We can find the optimal signaling scheme in polynomial time if $\,k=O(1)\,$
 - Naïve extension of the full information LP

- If m (number of user types) is constant, then we can find the optimal signaling scheme in time polynomial in k,n.
 - Geometry of hyperplane arrangements

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 - Geometry of hyperplane arrangements
- NP-hard: n=3 and arbitrary m,k
 - Open: approximability of this problem

Open Problems

Approximability in the Bayesian Case

Open Problems

Approximability in the Bayesian Case

Bayesian case with independent values

Open Problems

Approximability in the Bayesian Case

Bayesian case with independent values

Optimal auctions with signaling

Thanks !