

DISCUSSION

The Bidder Exclusion Effect
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Auction Design: Theory versus Practice

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2. design auction for model.
3. validate in some setting.

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- identify important model properties.
- evaluate counter-factual auctions.

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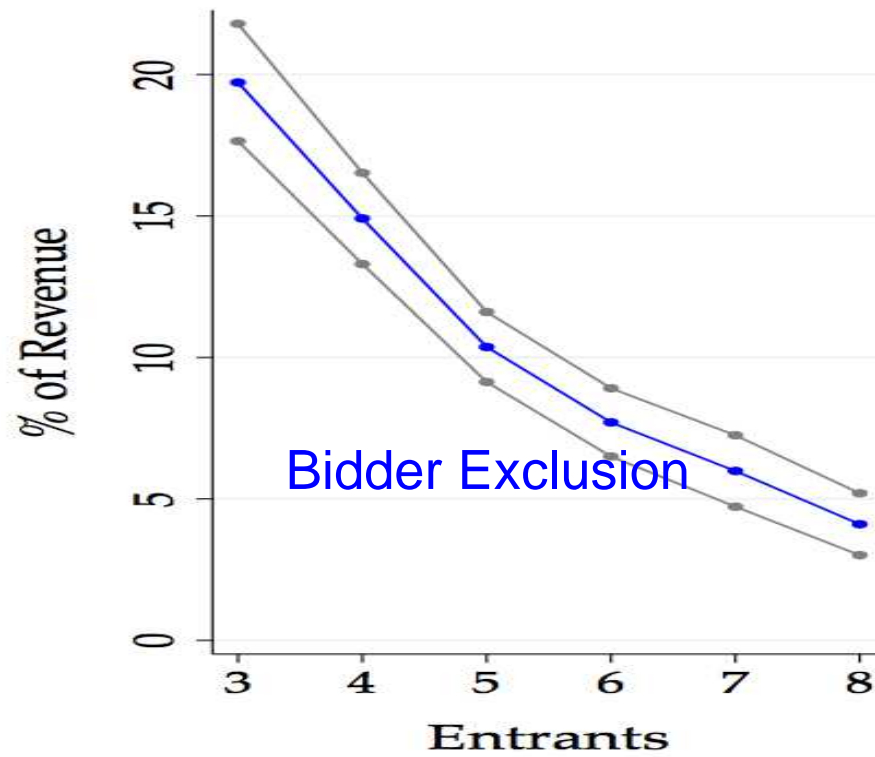
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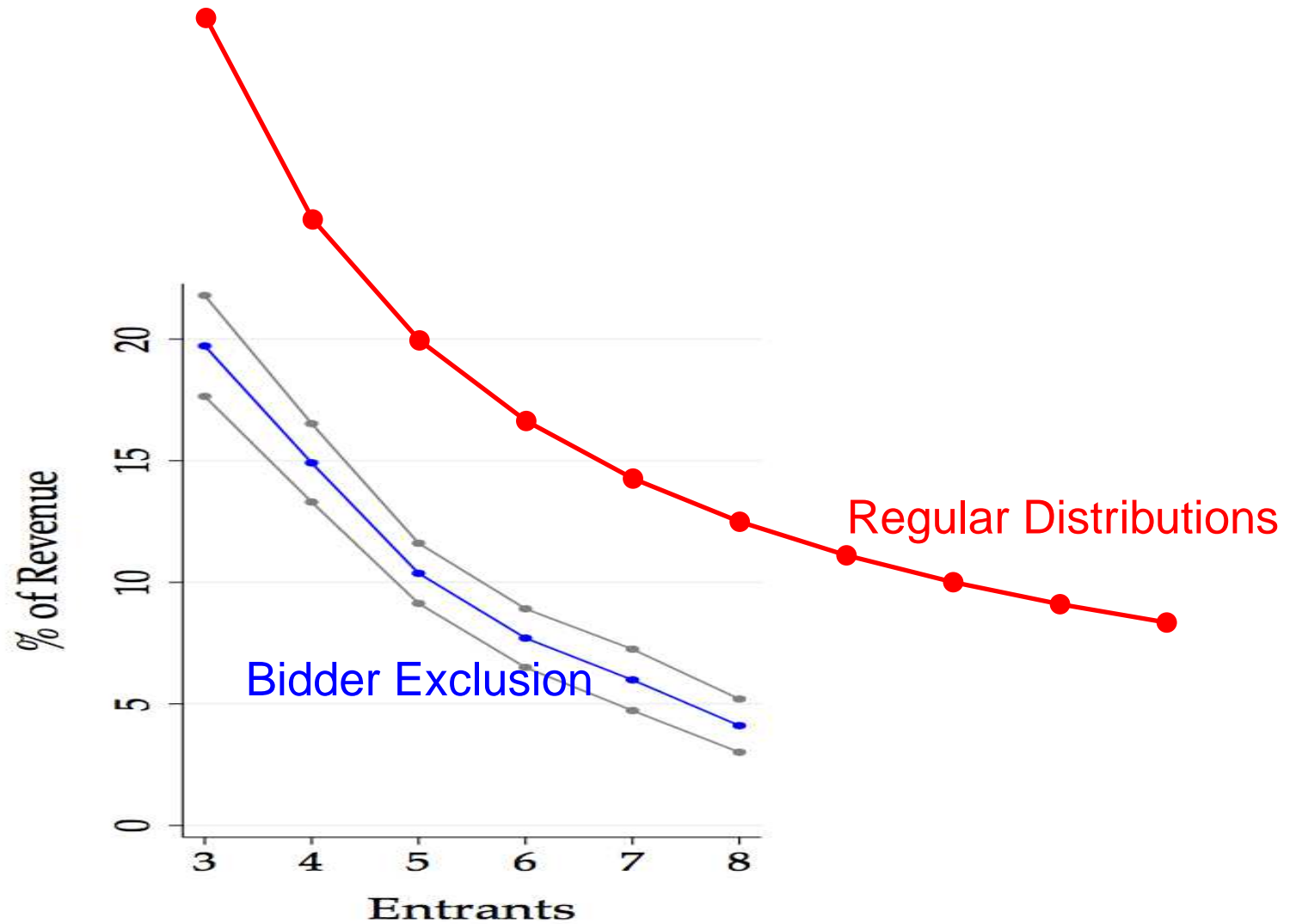
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Worst Case Bounds
vs
Empirical Bounds

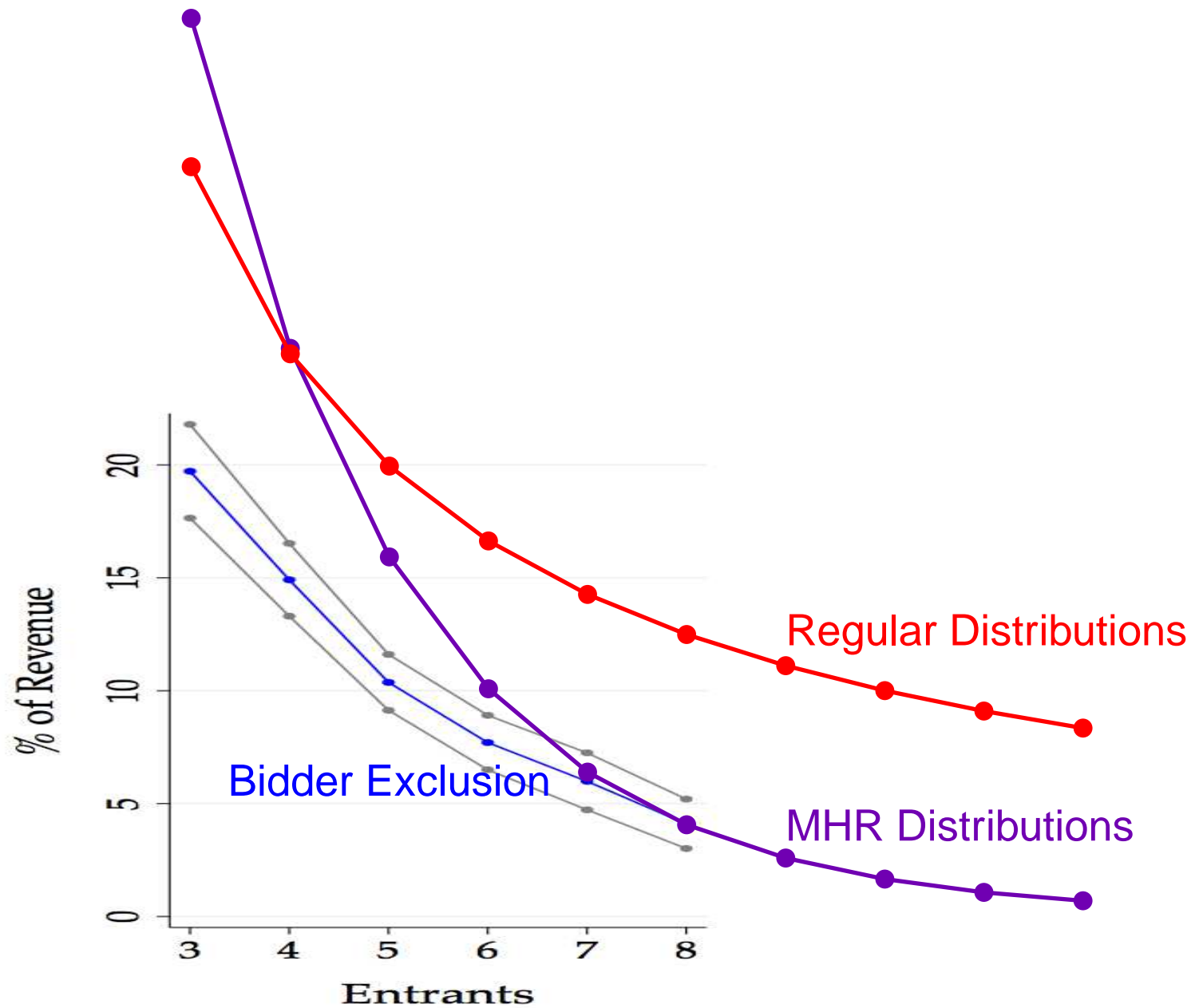
Empirical vs Worst-case Bounds



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Corollary: i.i.d. regular: $SPA(n) \geq (1 - 1/n) OPT(n)$. (tight!)
[e.g., Dughmi et al. '12]

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Lemma: MHR distribution, one agent: $\Pr[\text{value} > \text{reserve}] \geq 1/e$.
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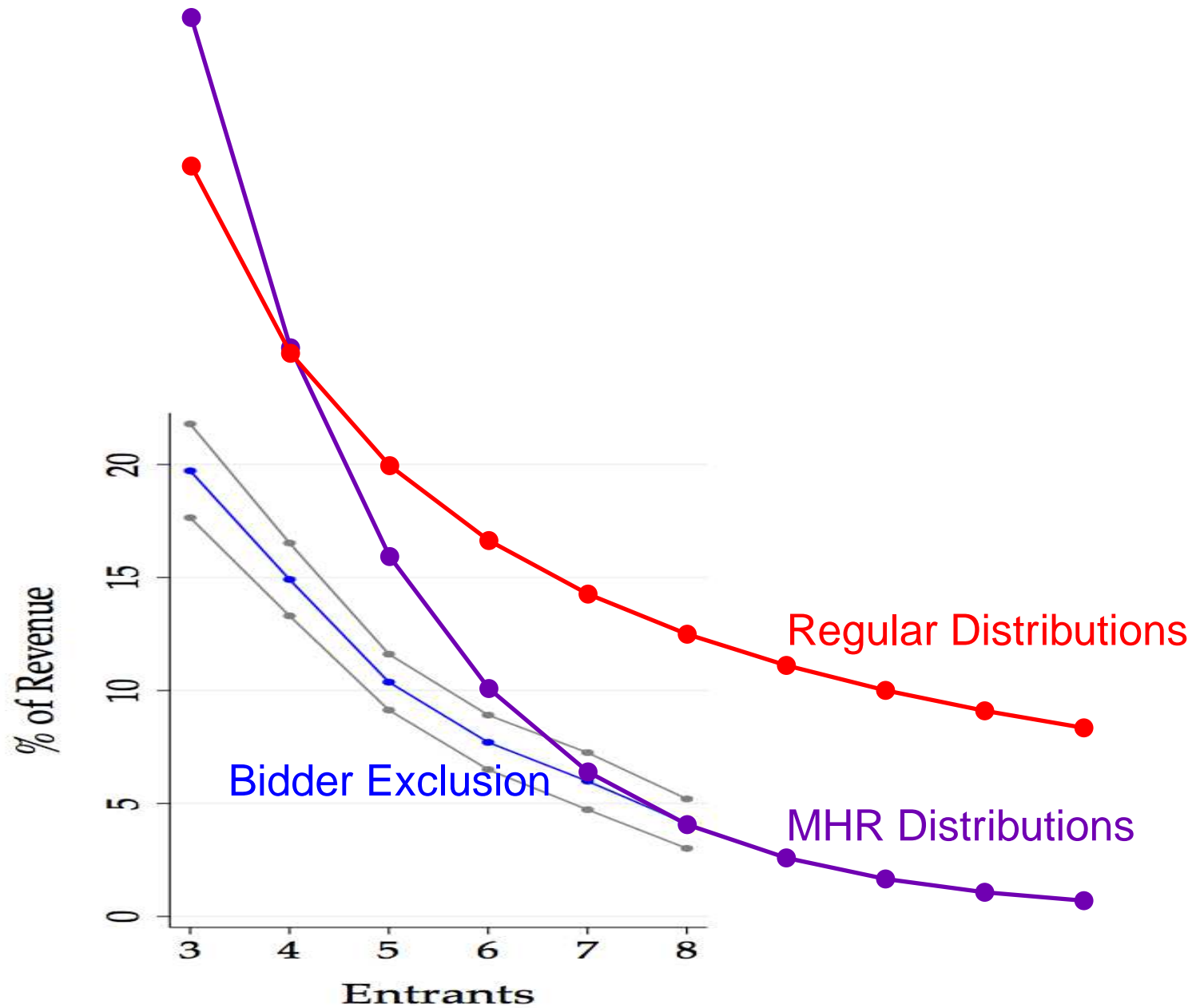
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Theorem: I.i.d. MHR: $\text{SPA}(n) \geq (1 - \rho^{n-1}) \text{OPT}(n)$. (tight!)

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Beyond single-item auctions

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- n agents, $n/2$ unit auction: worst-case loss = 50%.
- $n = 6$, position auction: log-normal loss = 20%.
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Question: Can “bidder exclusion like methods” give much better bounds (than worst-case) for these settings?