

Real Time Linear Scheduling

Fast Approximation Solution to the Assignment Problem



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In a response to market event,
we need to “fire” batch of
market orders via a single pipe

What’s the optimal ordering if
we want to maximize
cumulative fill rate?

Algo Trading Motivation

The Linear Scheduling Problem

- We need to execute a set of tasks in a sequential manner
- We want to solve the optimal execution order
- Task value is dependent on the time we execute, e.g. the further we delay the execution time, the less value we will extract from from the execution
- We want to make the ordering decision as fast as possible

Assignment Problem Formalization:

Given $V_i(t)$ - the execution value of i -th task when executed in the t -th slot

Solve

$$\arg \max_{\pi \in S_n} \sum_i V_i(\pi(i))$$

Assignment Problem Solvers

Linear Programming

- Define continuous variables $x_{ij} \geq 0$
- Maximize
$$\max_{x_{i,j}} \sum_{i,j} x_{i,j} V_i(j)$$
- Such that
$$\sum_i x_{i,j} = 1 \text{ and } \sum_j x_{i,j} = 1$$
- Since LP solution is obtained on the simplex vertices, solution will be integral.

Khun (1955) presented a combinatorial algorithm named "*The Hungarian Method*"

- Minimize cost of a perfect matching in a complete bipartite graph
- Iteratively augment matching and vertices potential function, until cost gap between potential and matching is closed.

Munkres (1957) proved the complexity is $O(n^4)$

Edmons and Karp later improved the algorithm to $O(n^3)$.

Can We Do It Faster ?

For scheduling problem:

We can expect the value functions V_i to be continuous decreasing functions of time

If each V_i was **linear** in time, then optimal ordering was according to **slopes**

Thus, **first order approximation**: sort according to $\frac{\partial V_i}{\partial t} \left(\frac{n+1}{2} \right)$ as t in $\{1, \dots, n\}$

Let's try to do better using continuous relaxation.

Continuous Relaxation

Instead of solving permutation π define continuous variables $x_i = \pi(i) - \frac{n+1}{2}$

To ease calculation let's define also $G_i(x) = V_i(x + \frac{n+1}{2})$

Since π is a permutation we can impose the following constraints $\sum_i x_i = 0$ and $\sum_i x_i^2 = \frac{n^3}{12}$
when maximizing $\sum_i G_i(x_i)$

Define the lagrangian $\mathcal{L}(x_i, \lambda, \gamma) = \sum_i G_i(x_i) - \lambda \sum_i x_i - \gamma \sum_i x_i^2$

Solving for zero partial derivative we get $G'_i(x_i) = \lambda + 2\gamma x_i$

and playing a bit with the constraints we get also

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i G'_i(x_i) = E(\{G'_i(x_i)\}) \quad \gamma^2 = \frac{3}{n^3} \sum_i (G'_i(x_i) - \lambda)^2 = \frac{3}{n^2} \text{Var}(\{G'_i(x_i)\})$$

Proposed Scheme

Initial Point

Define $\{x_i\}$ according to the rank of the value functions derivative

$$x_i = \text{rank}_i\{G'_i(0)\} - \frac{n+1}{2}$$

Ping Pong Solver

Given $\{x_i\}$ define

$$\lambda = E(\{G'_i(x_i)\}) \quad \gamma^2 = \frac{3}{n^2} \text{Var}(\{G'_i(x_i)\})$$

Given $\{\lambda, \gamma\}$ do a line search per x_i to solve

$$G'_i(x_i) = \lambda + 2\gamma x_i$$

Repeat until fixed point is obtained

Transform Result

Rank to obtain the scheduling order

$$\pi(i) = \text{rank}_i(\{x_i\})$$

Notes

There might be multiple solutions for $G'_i(x_i) = \lambda + 2\gamma x_i$. Since we are looking for a maximum we can add the condition $G''_i(x_i) < 2\gamma$ to pick one.

We can approximate the value functions by low order polynomials (e.g. using Taylor expansion) and use a closed formula solution for $G'_i(x_i) = \lambda + 2\gamma x_i$, saving the line search phase.

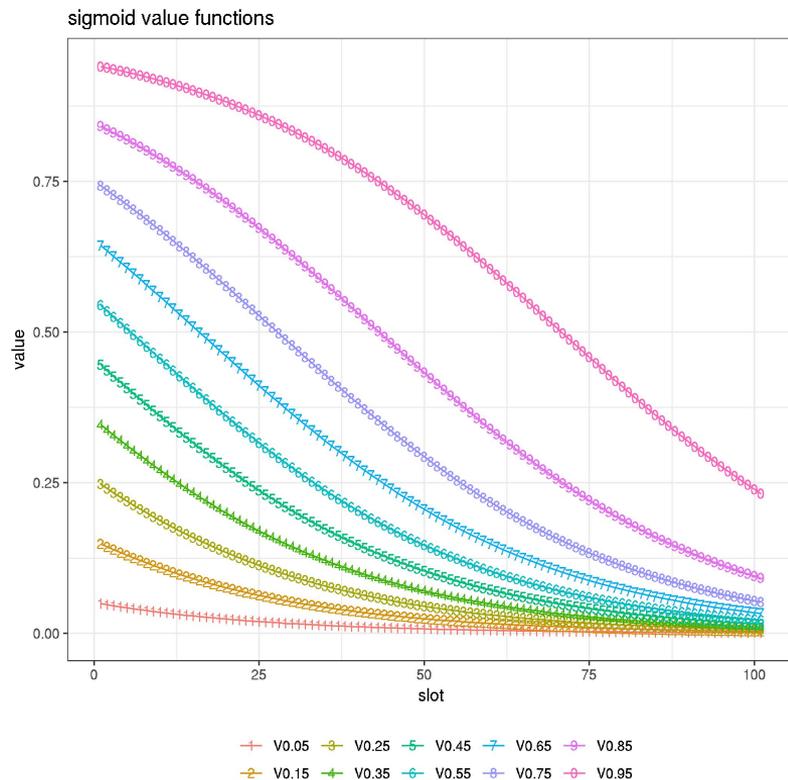
We can impose additional constraints on $\{x_i\}$ making them closer to permutation, for example

$$\sum_i x_i^3 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_i x_i^4 = \frac{n^5}{80}$$

Example - Sigmoid Value Functions

$$V_i(t) = \sigma(a_i - bt) = \sigma\left(\sigma^{-1}\left(\frac{i}{n+1}\right) - \frac{4(t-1)}{n}\right)$$

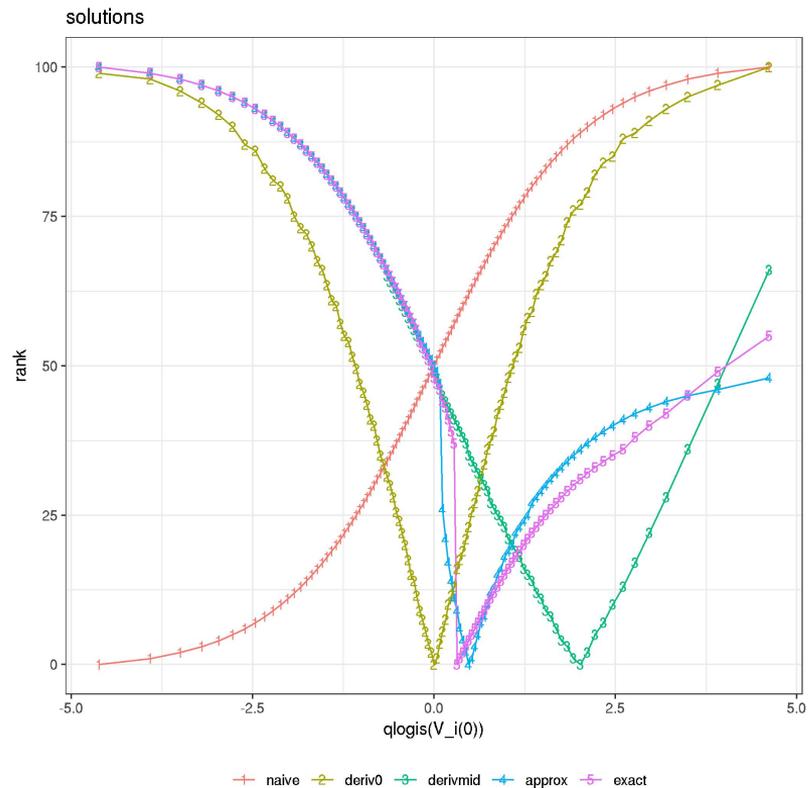
$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



Example - Sigmoid Value Functions

Scores

naive	deriv0	derivmid	approx	exact
0.1359592	0.2316456	0.2958575	0.3059043	0.3071864



Other Applications

- Real-time Advertising Bidding
- Network Routing Decisions
- Speed Dating ?

