

HIRING UNDER UNCERTAINTY

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EVERY BUSINESS HAS HIRING PROBLEMS!

- Lots of candidates
- Few openings
- Uncertainty
 - Candidates can reject an offer!
- Should I make an offer to the best candidates?
 - What if they reject?
 - I need to fill positions fast!



Your resume
looks great.

We would love to
hire you!

Thank You.
But I already have
a better offer.



MODEL AND PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Candidates $1, 2, \dots, n$
- Each candidate i has
 - Value v_i
 - Probability of acceptance p_i
- Deadline T
 - Must fill all positions by deadline
- k openings
 - Cannot rescind an offer once accepted



v_i	30	50	20	80	35	60
p_i	1	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5

Q: In what order should one make offers to maximize the total expected value of hired candidates?



SEQUENTIAL HIRING

- Make offers one at a time
- It takes one time step to make an offer and receive a response

- Example



v_i	20	10	10	10
p_i	0.1	0.5	0.5	1

$$k = 2, t = 2$$



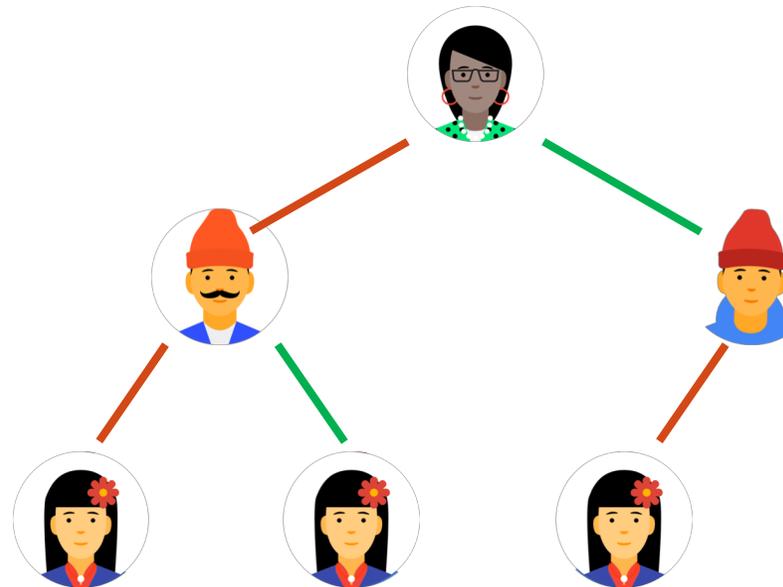
SEQUENTIAL HIRING



v_i	20	10	10	10
p_i	0.1	0.5	0.5	1

$$k = 2, t = 2$$

- Optimal solution is adaptive!



SEQUENTIAL HIRING

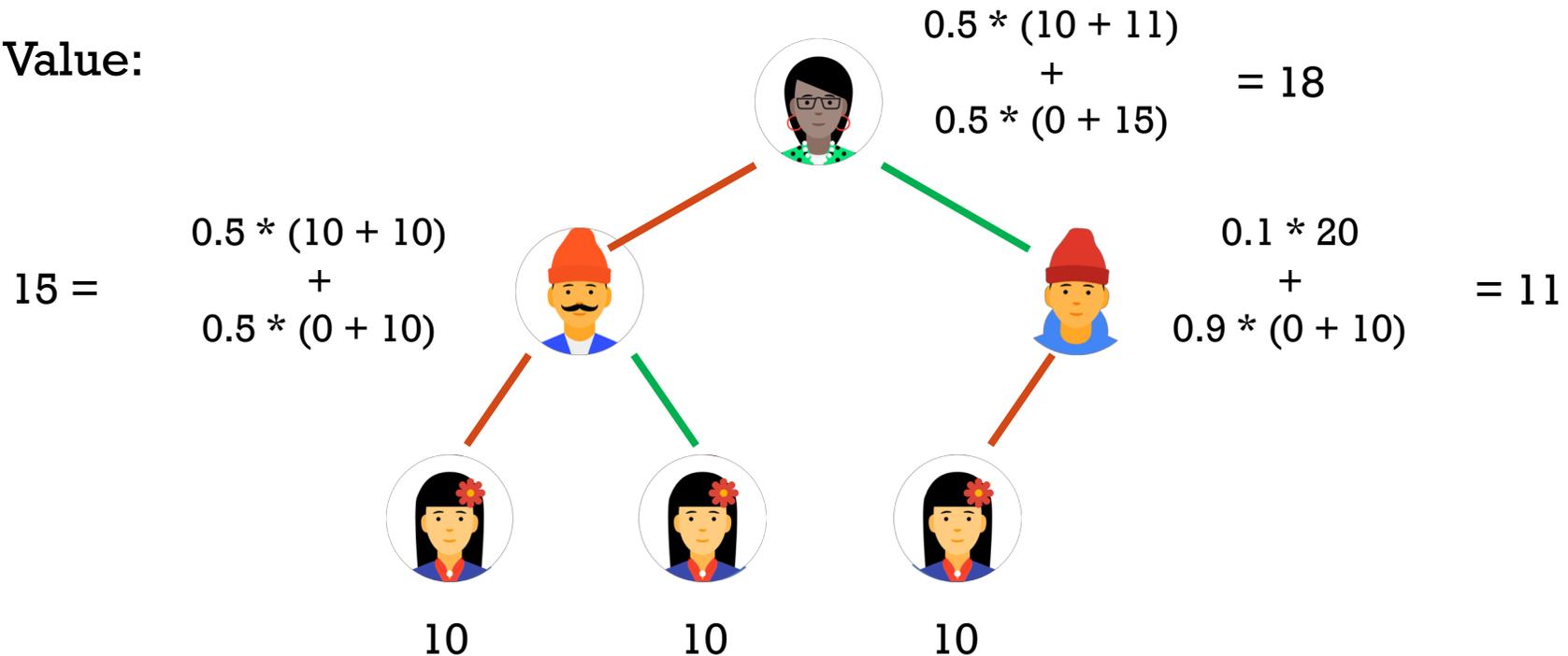


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$k = 2, t = 2$

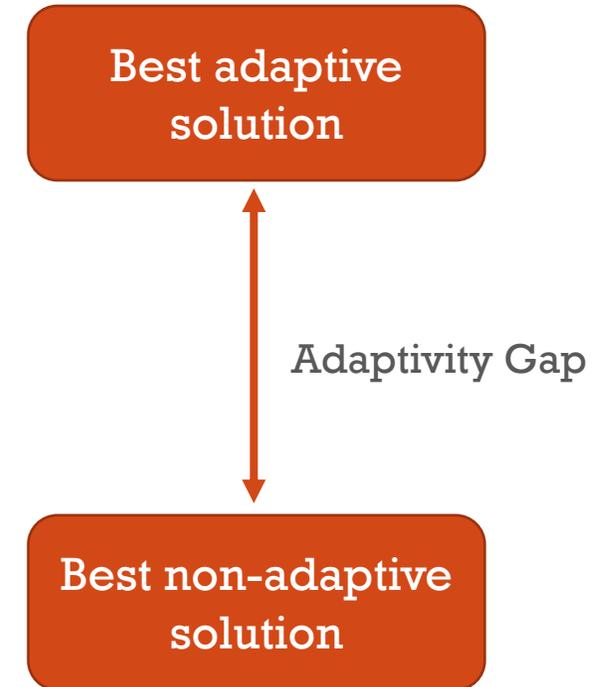
- Optimal solution is adaptive!

- Solution Value:



MAIN RESULTS

- Hiring a single candidate
 - Optimal solution via dynamic programming
- Hiring $k > 1$ candidates
 - Study the adaptivity gap
 - How much does an algorithm lose by considering only non-adaptive solutions?
 - Design a 2-approximation algorithm



EXTENSIONS

- Making Parallel Offers
 - If k' slots are available, then make up to k' offers at once
 - Design an 8-approximation algorithm
- Knapsack Hiring
 - Each candidate also has a size s_i
 - The firm has a budget B
 - Total size of hired candidates must be at most B
 - Design a 10-approximation algorithm



THANKS!

