

A Appendix

A.1 Proof of Lemma 1

Proof. Fix a target n , for any resource k , we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{c}_n(\mathcal{D}_\theta) &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}[\mathbf{c}_n(\mathbf{s})] = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(\mathbf{c}_n(\mathbf{s}) = 1) \\ &= \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(\mathbf{c}_n(\mathbf{s}) = 1 \mid c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0) \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0) \\ &\quad + \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(\mathbf{c}_n(\mathbf{s}) = 1 \mid c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 1) \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 1) \\ &= \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(\mathbf{c}_n(\mathbf{s}) = 1 \mid c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0) \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0) \\ &\quad + \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 1)\end{aligned}$$

Applying the chain rule gives us:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{k,n}} p(\mathbf{s}_k \mid \theta)}{p(\mathbf{s}_k \mid \theta)} &= \sum_{l=1}^L \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{k,n}} \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_{n_{k,l}} \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta]}{\mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_{n_{k,l}} \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta]}} \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^L \mathbf{1}[n = n_{k,l}] - \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_n \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta]\end{aligned}$$

Borrowing equation 5 from the proof of Theorem 1, concludes the proof. \square

For the same resource k and any schedule l , observe that $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{k,l}} \bar{c}_n(\mathcal{D}_\theta)$ is therefore equal to:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{k,l}} \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(\mathbf{c}_n(\mathbf{s}) = 1 \mid c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0) \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0) \\ = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{k,l}} \sum_{l'=0}^{d_k} c_{k,l',n} \theta_{k,l'} \\ = (c_{k,l,n} - c_{k,0,n}) \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{s} \sim \mathcal{D}_\theta}(c_{-k,n}(\mathbf{s}) = 0).\end{aligned}$$

\square

A.2 Proof of Theorem 2

Proof. Given a parameterization θ , denote the probability that agent r_k is assigned to some schedule $\mathbf{s}_k = [t_{n_{k,1}}, \dots, t_{n_{k,L}}]$ by $p(\mathbf{s}_k \mid \theta)$. Fixing a parameter $\mathbf{w}_{k,n}$, and subsequence of length $l-1$, we can apply equation 6, to conclude that:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{k,n}} \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_{n_{k,l}} \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta] \\ = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{k,n}} \exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n_{k,l}})}{\sum_{t_{n'} \in F(\mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)})} \exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n'})} \\ = \mathbf{1}[n = n_{k,l}] \frac{\exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n_{k,l}})}{\sum_{t_{n'} \in F(\mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)})} \exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n'})} \\ = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n_{k,l}}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}_{k,n}} \sum_{t_{n'} \in F(\mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)})} \exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n'})}{\left(\sum_{t_{n'} \in F(\mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)})} \exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n'}) \right)^2} \\ = \mathbf{1}[n = n_{k,l}] \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(i) = t_{n_{k,l}} \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta] \\ = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n_{k,l}}) \mathbf{1}[t_n \in F(\mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)})] \exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n})}{\left(\sum_{t_{n'} \in F(\mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)})} \exp(\mathbf{w}_{k,n'}) \right)^2} \\ = \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_{n_{k,l}} \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta] \mathbf{1}[n = n_{k,l}] \\ = \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_{n_{k,l}} \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta] \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_n \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta]\end{aligned}$$

Equation 6 also tells us that:

$$p(\mathbf{s}_k \mid \theta) = \prod_{l=1}^L \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{s}_k(l) = t_{n_{k,l}} \mid \mathbf{s}_{k,1:(l-1)}, \theta]$$