
Combinatorial Optimization

Exercise 1 (Online Scheduling)

Consider an *online* scheduling problem for m identical machines where jobs arrive *over time*: The existence of a job is unknown until a certain release date, at which point the processing requirement for that job becomes known. Denote the release date of job j by r_j and its processing requirement by p_j . The goal is to minimize the makespan.

By contrast, in the corresponding *offline* version, all release dates and processing requirements are known at the outset.

An algorithm for an online problem is said to be *c-competitive* if its solution value is always within c times the offline optimal value.

Assume that we are given a c -approximation algorithm for the offline problem. Show that this implies a $2 \cdot c$ -competitive algorithm for the online problem.

Hint. Let J_0 be the set of jobs released at time $t_0 = 0$. Apply the approximation algorithm to schedule J_0 , finishing at time t_1 . Let J_1 be the set of jobs released in the time interval $(t_0, t_1]$. Again, apply the approximation algorithm to schedule J_1 , finishing at time t_2 . Continue.

Exercise 2 (Bin Packing Lower Bounds)

Give examples that establish lower bounds for the approximation factor of

- (a) $5/3$ for FIRST FIT
- (b) $3/2$ for FIRST FIT DECREASING

for BIN PACKING.

Exercise 3 (Next Fit with Bounded Sizes)

Let $0 < \gamma < 1$. Let $I = \{1, \dots, n\}$ be an instance of BIN PACKING with $s_i < \gamma$ for $i \in I$. Denote the number of bins used by NEXT FIT on instance I by $\text{NF}(I)$.

Show that

$$\text{NF}(I) \leq \left\lceil \frac{s(I)}{1 - \gamma} \right\rceil \leq \left\lceil \frac{\text{OPT}(I)}{1 - \gamma} \right\rceil,$$

where $\text{OPT}(I)$ denotes the optimal number of bins for the instance I .