
Problem Sheet 4

Tuesday, 13.01.2015

Exercise 1 (SRPT). Recall the Algorithm *Shortest Remaining Processing Time (SRPT)* that we introduced in the lecture for online scheduling on a single machine $1|r_j, \text{pmtn}|\sum_j C_j$.

SRPT: At any time t , schedule an available unfinished job with shortest remaining processing time.

Prove that this algorithm solves the problem $1|r_j, \text{pmtn}|\sum_j C_j$ optimally.

Exercise 2 (WSRPT). Consider the weighted version of the above single-machine scheduling problem, $1|r_j, \text{pmtn}|\sum_j w_j C_j$. A natural generalization of the online algorithm SRPT is as follows.

WSRPT: At any time t , schedule an available unfinished job with maximum ratio of weight over remaining processing time, $\frac{w_j}{p_j(t)}$.

- Prove an upper bound of 2 or less on the competitive ratio of WSRPT.
- What is the largest lower bound on the competitive ratio of WSRPT that you can prove?

Exercise 3 (Resource augmentation). In the lecture we considered the following semi-online scheduling problem: There are given m identical parallel machines. Jobs with processing times and deadlines arrive at their release dates online over time, and we may assume that there exists a feasible offline schedule for this instance on m unit-speed machines. The task is to design an online algorithm that is guaranteed to find a feasible schedule for any such instance.

In the lecture we have seen that no online algorithm can guarantee to find a feasible solution without any resource augmentation, i.e., extra speed or extra machines.

- Prove a lower bound on the number of extra machines (of unit speed) that any online algorithm needs.

Hint: Try to adopt the idea for the general lower bound on the extra speed for a fixed number of m machines.

- Prove the following theorem.

Theorem. EDF is no speed- s algorithm for any $s < 2 - \frac{1}{m}$.

Exercise 4 (LP formulation for the ski rental problem). Recall the ski rental problem. A skier has to decide whether to rent or buy skis not knowing how many days she will be able to ski. Renting skis costs 1 Euro per day, while buying skis costs B Euros.

Formulate the offline version of this problem as a linear program. (The offline ski rental problem is so simple that it seems a bit unnatural to do that. However, this formulation will be very useful in the next lecture.) Relax the integrality constraint and give the dual program.