- when it reads, it has "minimum" twens to finish

- Caule map: - passible servers for tasks

-brute force solli.

- must start by turn # = comple

- RAM & cores taken into account

- compute

-subtask 1: -only 1 server

- subtask ?:
- no complete by

-subtask 3: -inf RAM, complete by"

next available turn=curr\_turn + # of turns to complete
- reading takes () runtime

Some a task is finished you realboote RAM & cores
-server only reads are task at a time \_\_\_

-you can allocate (stare tasks as long as long as there's enough RAM).

- you can appeal a task anywhere in the queue of a senior (given space

- RAM & cores differ only in quelling ... can queue if are < total cores, but connot queue

read & run can occur same turn, but can only read I per turn

-order matters

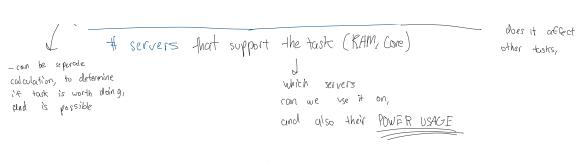
- prepricessing takes time A

-8,9 test ase files

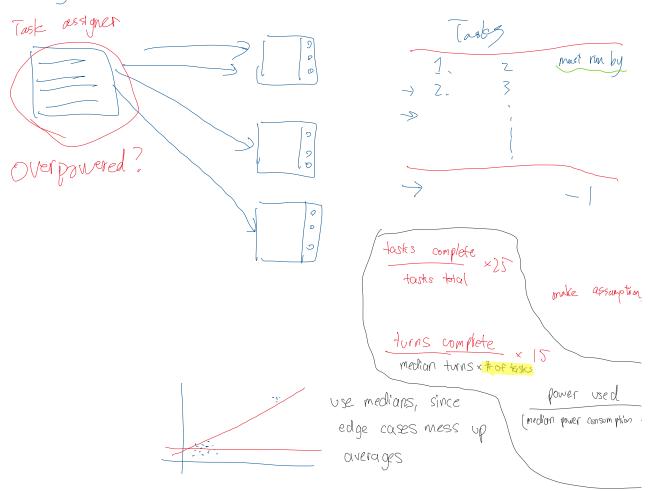
Protential Weighing Formula:

[ can only read 2 per turn in order

[ Deadline - # of turns) - task order in csv - RAM - no how much



## -preprocessing ounts towards time



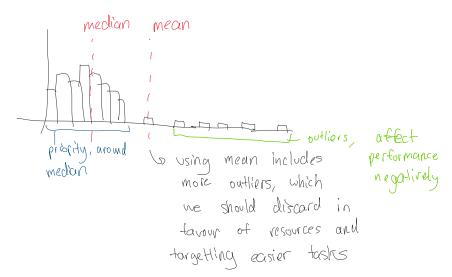
adjust for # of tas

why we use median!

-the data will probably be skewed, we say the majority of data will be the same but there will be crazy outliers that raise the mean if we use average

Example: having a serier using I million Watts/torn
would encourage the program
to care less about power usage
if we had a mean, but
wouldn't greatly affect median

If we can, generate statistics/program
out put using mean and median



Note:

The actually prefer

LOW OUTLIERS since

they boost performance

instead

