

Homework III

Advanced Topics in Optimization

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1 Question 1

system description: $1|prec|h_{\max}$

jobs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
p_j	4	8	12	7	6	9	9
$h_j(C_j)$	$3C_1$	77	C_3^2	$1.5C_4$	$70 + \sqrt{C_5}$	$1.6C_6$	$1.4C_7$

$$1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6$$

$$5 \rightarrow 7$$

$$5 \rightarrow 4$$

Set $J = \emptyset$, $J^c = \{1, 2, \dots, 7\}$, $J' = \{2, 3, 4, 6\}$

$$h_{j*} \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = \min_{j \in J'} \left(h_j \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k = 55$$

$$h_2 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = 77$$

$$h_3 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = (55)^2$$

$$= 3025$$

$$h_4 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = 1.5 \times 55$$

$$= 82.5$$

$$h_6 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = 1.6 \times 55$$

$$= 88$$

$$\min_{j \in J'} (h_j (\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k)) = 77$$

$$J = \{2\}, \quad J^c = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}, \quad J' = \{3, 4, 6\}$$

$$\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k = 47$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_3 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) &= (47)^2 \\ &= 2209 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_4 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) &= 1.5 \times 47 \\ &= 70.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_6 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) &= 1.6 \times 47 \\ &= 75.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\min_{j \in J'} (h_j (\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k)) = 70.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \{2, 4\}, \quad J^c = \{1, 3, 5, 6, 7\}, \quad J' = \{3, 6\} \\ \sum_{k \in J^c} p_k &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_3 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) &= (40)^2 \\ &= 1600 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_6 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) &= 1.6 \times 40 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

$$\min_{j \in J'} (h_j (\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k)) = 64$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \{2, 4, 6\}, \quad J^c = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}, \quad J' = \{3, 7\} \\ \sum_{k \in J^c} p_k &= 31 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_3 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) &= (31)^2 \\ &= 961 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_7 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) &= 1.4 \times 31 \\ &= 43.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\min_{j \in J'} (h_j (\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k)) = 43.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \{2, 4, 6, 7\}, \quad J^c = \{1, 3, 5\}, \quad J' = \{1, 3, 5\} \\ \sum_{k \in J^c} p_k &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$h_1 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = 3 \times 22$$

$$= 66$$

$$h_3 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = (22)^2$$

$$= 484$$

$$h_5 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = 70 + \sqrt{22}$$

$$= 74.69$$

$$\min_{j \in J'} (h_j (\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k)) = 66$$

$$J = \{2, 4, 6, 7, 1\}, \quad J^c = \{3, 5\}, \quad J' = \{3, 5\}$$

$$\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k = 18$$

$$h_3 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = (18)^2$$

$$= 324$$

$$h_5 \left(\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k \right) = 70 + \sqrt{18}$$

$$= 74.24$$

$$\min_{j \in J'} (h_j (\sum_{k \in J^c} p_k)) = 74.24$$

$$J = \{2, 4, 6, 7, 1, 5, 3\}, \quad J^c = \emptyset, \quad J' = \emptyset$$

2 Question 2

system description: $1 || \sum T_j$

jobs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
p_j	6	18	12	10	10	11	5	7
d_j	8	42	44	24	26	26	70	75

Lemma 3.4.1. If $p_j \leq p_k$ and $d_j \leq d_k$, then there exists an optimal sequence in which job j is scheduled before job k .

$$1 \rightarrow 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 \quad (7)$$

$$2 \rightarrow (3, 7, 8)$$

$$3 \rightarrow (2, 7, 8) \quad 4 \rightarrow 2, 3, 5, 6 \quad (7, 8)$$

$$5 \rightarrow 2, 3, 6 \quad (7, 8)$$

$$6 \rightarrow 2, 3 \quad (7, 8)$$

$$7 \rightarrow 8 \quad (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$$

$$8 \rightarrow (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$$

$$V(\emptyset, t) = 0$$

$$V(\{j\}, t) = \max(0, t + p_j - d_j)$$

$V(J(j, l, k), t)$
 $= \min_{\delta} (V(J(j, k' + \delta, k'), t) + \max(0, C_{k'}(\delta) - d_{k'}) + V(J(k' + \delta + 1, l, k'), C_{k'}(\delta)))$
 Where $p_{k'} = \max(p_{j'} | j' \in J(j, l, k1))$
 $V(\{1, \dots, 8\}, 0) =$

3 Question 3

Consider the problem $1|prec|\max(h_1(S_1), \dots, h_n(S_n))$, where S_j denotes the starting time of job j . The cost function h_j , $j = 1, \dots, n$ is decreasing. Unforced idleness of the machine is not allowed. Describe a dynamic programming type algorithm for this problem similar to the one in Section 3.2. Why does one have to use here forward dynamic programming instead of backward dynamic programming?
 placeholder

4 Question 4

system description: $P_m || C_{\max}$

$$C_{\max}(LS) \leq \left(2 - \frac{1}{m}\right) C_{\max}^*$$

Find an example of an ordering of jobs such that the inequality holds with equality.

Given m identical machines in parallel.

Consider $m-1$ job with arbitrarily long processing time, such that $p_i = C_{\max}^* \forall i$
 Consider single jobs j and k with processing times $\frac{m-1}{m} C_{\max}^*$ and $\frac{1}{m} C_{\max}^*$ respectively.

Therefore, the trivial optimal makespan is C_{\max}^*

Now consider a list such that job j and k are not processed by the same machine under the LS algorithm.

The resulting makespan would be an equivalence of

$$C_{\max}^* + \frac{m-1}{m} C_{\max}^* = \left(2 - \frac{1}{m}\right) C_{\max}^*.$$

5 Question 5

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)