D: Set of all devices

T: Set of all time steps

J: Set of all jobs

 $R \subset J \times J \times \mathbb{Z}^+$ : Set of dependencies  $n \times a \to b$  (execute A n times for every B)

 $Threads: D \to \mathbb{Z}^+$ : Returns the number of threads on a device.

 $ExecTime: J \times D \to \mathbb{Z}$ : Returns the number of timesteps it takes to execute a task on a given device.

 $EncodeTime: J \times D \times D \to \mathbb{Z}$ : Returns the number of timesteps it takes to serialize the output of a particular job destined for a particular device.

 $TransitTime: J \times D \times D \to \mathbb{Z}$ : Returns the number of timesteps it takes to send the output of a particular job from one device to another after it has been serialized.

 $q_{j,d,t}=$  number of job j that should be completed on device d by time t  $m_{j,d,d2,t}=$  the number of job j outputs that have moved from device d to device d2  $z\in T=$  final time

$$orall_T t orall_D d: \sum_j^J q_{j,d,t+ExecTime(j,d)} - q_{j,d,t} + \sum_j^J \sum_{dst}^D m_{j,d,dst,t+EncodeTime(j,d,dst)} - m_{j,d,dst,t} \leq Threads(d)$$

A computer can only perform as many operations at a time as it has threads.

$$orall_T t \ orall_J j \ orall_D d: q_{j,d,t} \geq \sum_{dst}^D m_{j,d,dst,t+ExecTime(j,d)+EncodeTime(j,d,dst)+TransitTime(j,d,dst)}$$

A job has to have been completed and it's outputs serialized and transmitted before it can exist on another device.

$$orall_{T}t \ orall_{D}d \ orall_{R}a, b, n: \sum_{src}^{D}nm_{a,src,d,t} \geq q_{b,d,t+ExecTime(b,d)}$$

A job would have needed it's inputs when it started executing.

$$orall_{J}j:\sum_{d}^{D}q_{j,d,last(T)}\geq Count(j)$$

All jobs must be executed

$$orall_T t \ orall_D d \ orall_J j : t(q_{j,d,t+1} - q_{j,d,t}) \leq z$$

The time of the last job must be less than some objective

(Approximation: undefined behavior at the end for multithreaded machines likely prevents the

model from performing simultaneous finishes, though this isn't exact behavior anyways.) **Objective Function**:

= z

## (TODO) Incremental Reformulation

We might be able to take larger time steps and reformulate the equations so that multiple jobs can finish within the same time step on a single thread. This would allow for more incremental recomputation