Problem #1

```
items = [array of items]
C = size of bins
lowerBound = ceiling( (total weight of items) / C )
bins = [array of size of lowerBound initialized with 0]
a)
firstFit(items, C, bins)
       for item in items
                                                // iterate through items
               isItemChecked = false
                                                // check if item is put into bin
               for bin in bins
                                                // iterate through bins
                       if item + bin <= C
                                                // check if item fits to bin
                              bin = bin + item // add item to bin
                              isItemChecked = true
                              break
               if not isItemChecked
                                                 // if item can't fit to bin, create a new bin
                       bins.append(item)
                                                // return size of bins
       return bins.size()
```

Running time:

It takes n times to check every item, and because at most n bins can be made, it takes n times to iterate bins. Thus, it's $O(n^2)$ where n is the number of items.

firstFitDecreasing(items, C, bins)

Running time:

 $O(nlogn) + O(n^2) => O(n^2)$ where n is the number of items.

bestFit(items, C)

```
bins = []
for item in items
       ti = -1
                                    // index for bin with the tightest space
       minRoomInBin = c
                                    // minimum space among bins
       // Find a index with the tightest space in bins
       for i from 0 to bins.length()
               // If there's an index with tighter space
               if bins[i] + item <= c and c - bins[i] <= minRoomInBin
                      minRoomInBin = c - bins[i]
                                                     // update a minimum space
                      ti = i
                                                     // update to a new index
       if ti >= 0
               bins[ti] = bins[ti] + item // Add a item to the bin with the slightest space
       else
               bins.append(item)
                                          // if item can't fit to the bin, create a new bin
return bins.size()
```

Running time:

It takes n times to check every item, at most n times to find the tightest bin. So, the time efficiency is $O(n^2)$.

How I generated instances

- c is a random capacity of bins ($10 \le c \le 20$). I set the minimum capacity to 10 for meaningful results.
- Total 30 lists are generated with items of weight from 1 to c.
- Each list has at most 30 items.

Results:

I generated the number of bins and total sum of empty spaces in bins for each bin.

	First-Fit	First-Fit-Decreasing	Best-Fit
Equal to lower bound	0	0	0
Has lowest number of bins	21	30	23
Has lowest spaces of bins	21	30	23
Exclusively performs better	0	7	0

- No algorithm has achieved the lower bound which is the minimum number of bins.
- All three algorithms were a tie in 21 test cases for both numbers and spaces of bins.
- First-Fit-Decreasing and Best-Fit were in a tie in 2 test cases for both numbers and spaces.
- First-Fit-Decreasing exclusively performed better in 7 test cases.

Therefore, I concluded that First-Fit-Decreasing algorithm generally performs better than other algorithms. Performance: First-Fit-Decreasing >= Best-Fit >= First-Fit

Problem #2

INT x44 INT x45

```
Used LINDO for problem #2
(a)
<code>
min y1 + y2 + y3 + y4 + y5 + y6
4x11 + 4x12 + 4x13 + 6x14 + 6x15 + 6x16 - 10y1 <= 0
4x21 + 4x22 + 4x23 + 6x24 + 6x25 + 6x26 - 10y2 <= 0
4x31 + 4x32 + 4x33 + 6x34 + 6x35 + 6x36 - 10y3 <= 0
4x41 + 4x42 + 4x43 + 6x44 + 6x45 + 6x46 - 10y4 <= 0
4x51 + 4x52 + 4x53 + 6x54 + 6x55 + 6x56 - 10y5 <= 0
4x61 + 4x62 + 4x63 + 6x64 + 6x65 + 6x66 - 10y6 <= 0
x11 + x21 + x31 + x41 + x51 + x61 = 1
x12 + x22 + x32 + x42 + x52 + x62 = 1
x13 + x23 + x33 + x43 + x53 + x63 = 1
x14 + x24 + x34 + x44 + x54 + x64 = 1
x15 + x25 + x35 + x45 + x55 + x65 = 1
x16 + x26 + x36 + x46 + x56 + x66 = 1
END
INT 6
INT x11
INT x12
INT x13
INT x14
INT x15
INT x16
INT x21
INT x22
INT x23
INT x24
INT x25
INT x26
INT x31
INT x32
INT x33
INT x34
INT x35
INT x36
INT x41
INT x42
INT x43
```

INT x46

INT_{x51}

INT x52

INT x53

INT x54

INT x55

INT x56

INT x61

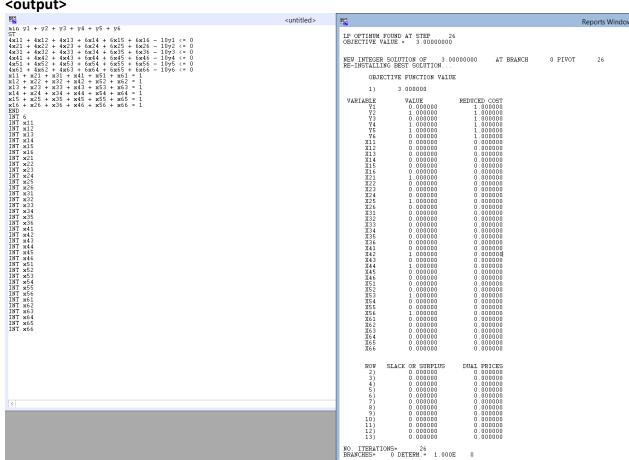
INT x62

INT x63 INT x64

INT x65

INT x66

<output>



Total three bins(Y2, Y4, Y5) are filled with items.

Y2 = X21(weight: 4) + X25(weight: 6)

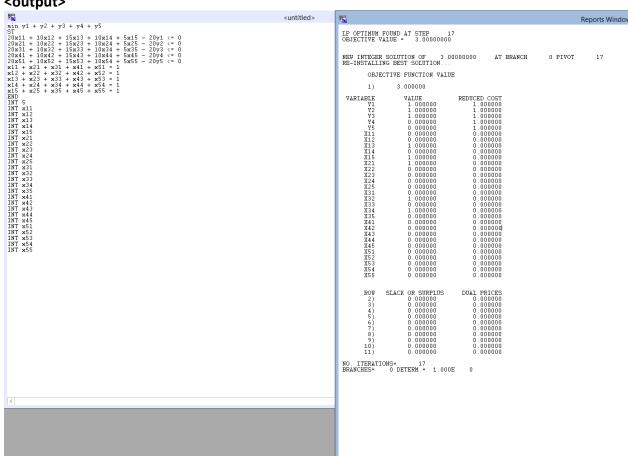
Y4 = X42(weight: 4) + X44(weight: 6)

Y5 = X53(weight: 4) + X56(weight: 6)

```
(b)
<code>
min y1 + y2 + y3 + y4 + y5
20x11 + 10x12 + 15x13 + 10x14 + 5x15 - 20y1 \le 0
20x21 + 10x22 + 15x23 + 10x24 + 5x25 - 20y2 \le 0
20x31 + 10x32 + 15x33 + 10x34 + 5x35 - 20y3 \le 0
20x41 + 10x42 + 15x43 + 10x44 + 5x45 - 20y4 \le 0
20x51 + 10x52 + 15x53 + 10x54 + 5x55 - 20y5 \le 0
x11 + x21 + x31 + x41 + x51 = 1
x12 + x22 + x32 + x42 + x52 = 1
x13 + x23 + x33 + x43 + x53 = 1
x14 + x24 + x34 + x44 + x54 = 1
x15 + x25 + x35 + x45 + x55 = 1
END
INT 5
INT x11
INT x12
INT x13
INT x14
INT x15
INT x21
INT x22
INT x23
INT x24
INT x25
INT x31
INT x32
INT x33
INT x34
INT x35
INT x41
INT x42
INT x43
INT x44
INT x45
INT x51
INT x52
INT x53
INT x54
```

INT x55

<output>



Total three bins(Y1, Y2, Y3) are filled with items.

Y1 = X13(weight: 15) + X15(weight: 5)

Y2 = X21(weight: 20)

Y3 = X32(weight: 10) + X34(weight: 10)