

Santa Claus meets Makespan and Matroids: Algorithms and Reductions

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Lars Rohwedder³, Jens Schlöter²

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²University of Bremen, Germany

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MAPSP 2024

The Santa Claus Problem

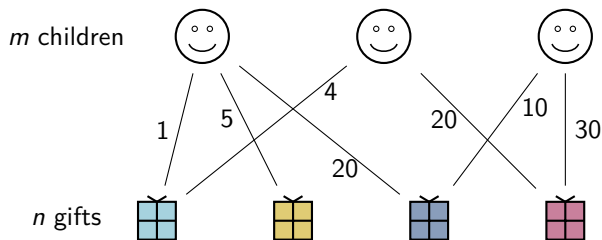
m children



n gifts

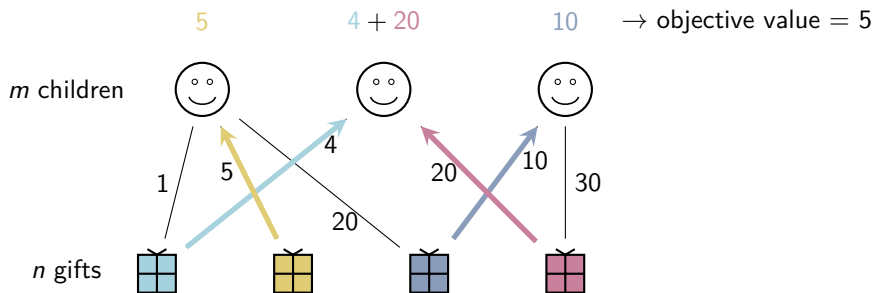


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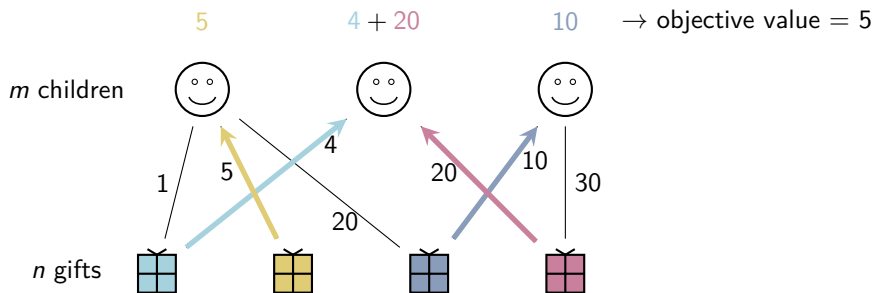
Task: assign gifts; maximize the happiness of the unhappiest child.

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Big open question: Is there a **constant factor** approximation algorithm?

The Makespan Problem ($R \parallel C_{\max}$)

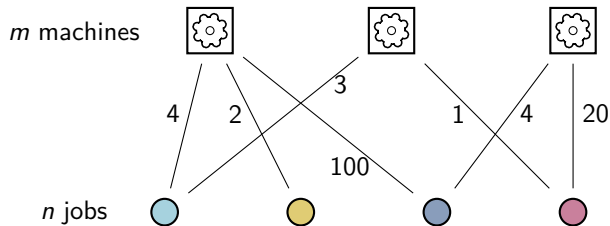
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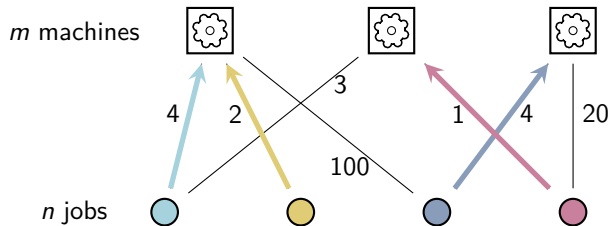


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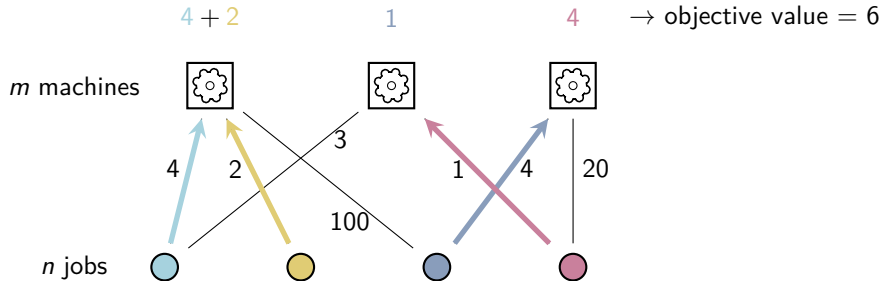
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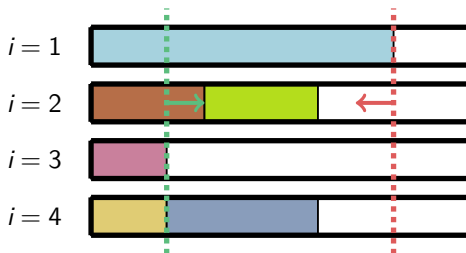
Big open question: Is there a better-than-2 approximation algorithm?

Resource Allocation Problems: Santa Claus and Makespan

Task: assign n gifts / jobs



to m children / machines with (unrelated) values v_{ij} / sizes p_{ij} .



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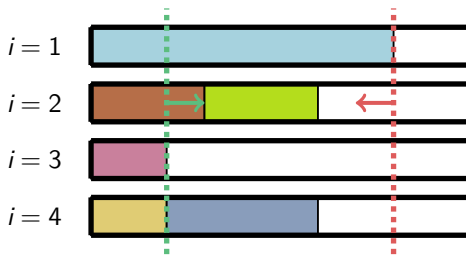
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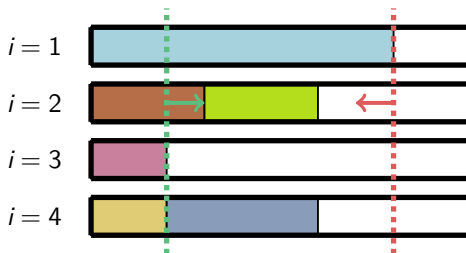
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- **2V-SANTACLUS** / **2S-MAKESPAN**: $v_{ij} \in \{0, u, w\}$ / $p_{ij} \in \{\infty, u, w\}$.

Related Work and Similarities

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- ▶ 2-approximation via LP rounding
[Lenstra, Shmoys, Tardos '90][ST '93]
- ▶ APX-hard for < 1.5 [LST '90]

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configuration LP

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Corollary

For 2S-MAKESPAN, there is a

- ▶ poly-time $(2 - 1/n^\epsilon)$ -approximation for any $\epsilon > 0$, and a
- ▶ quasi-poly-time $(2 - 1/\text{polylog}(n))$ -approximation.

Improves in many cases over current SOTA of $2 - 1/m$. [Shchepin and Vakhania '05]

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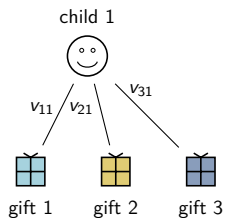
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For polynomial reduction: job types, rounding strategies and monotone configurations \implies loses factor of $1 + \epsilon$.

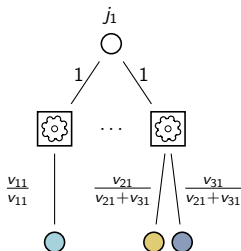
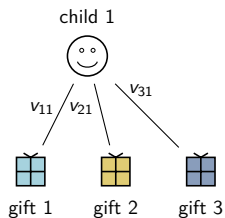
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$$\mathcal{C}_1 \supseteq \{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}\}$$



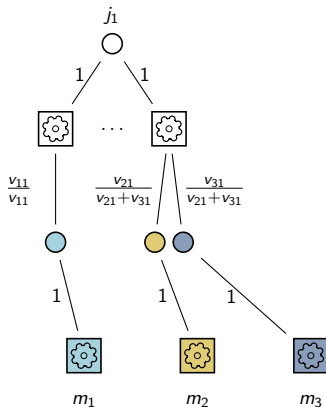
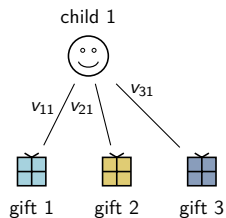
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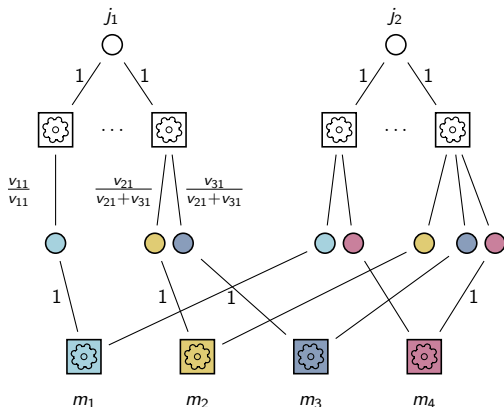
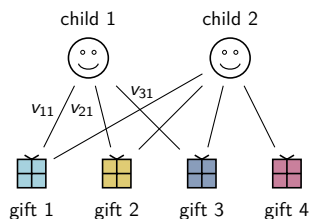
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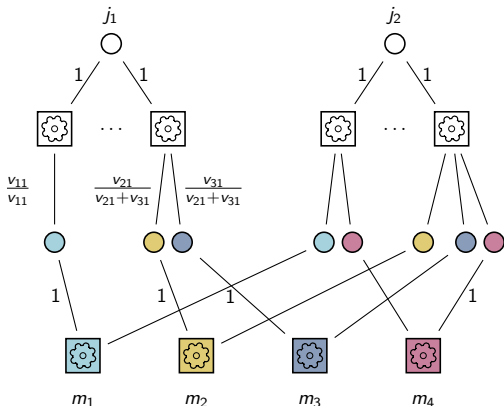
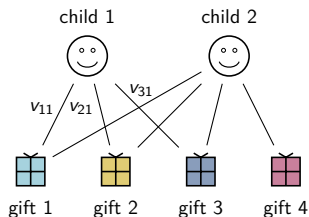
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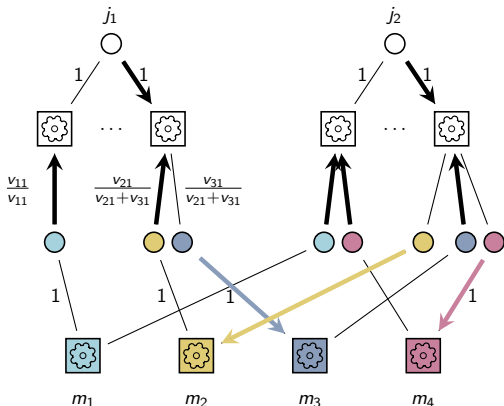
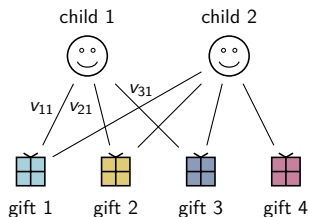
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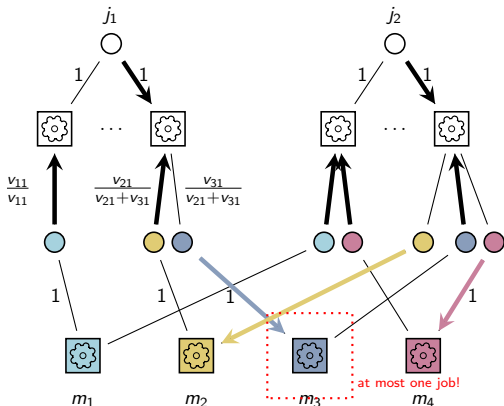
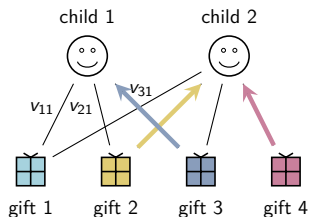
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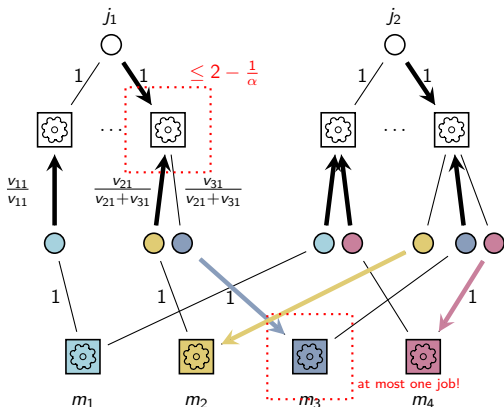
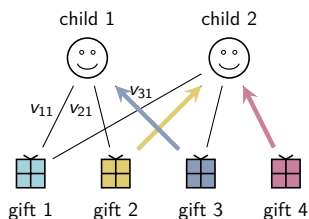
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- (iii) Child 1 receives a total value of $v_{31} \geq \frac{v_{31}}{v_{21} + v_{31}} \geq 2 - (2 - \frac{1}{\alpha}) = \frac{1}{\alpha}$.

Reductions within Special Cases

Theorem 1

better-than-2 for MAKESPAN \implies **constant** for SANTA CLAUS.

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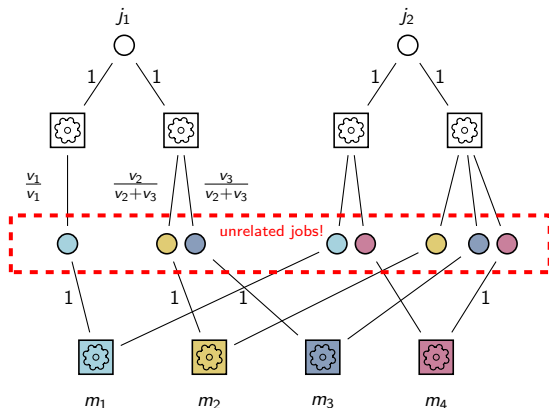
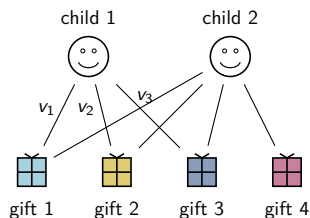
Can we also stay within special instance classes?

better-than-2 for restricted MAKESPAN

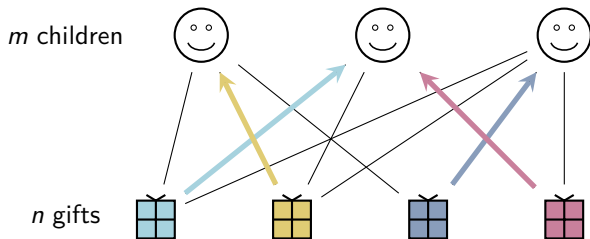
$\xRightarrow{????}$ **constant** for restricted SANTA CLAUS

(Recall: restricted SANTA CLAUS / MAKESPAN: $v_{ij} \in \{0, v_j\}$ / $p_{ij} \in \{\infty, p_j\}$)

Applying the Reduction to Restricted SANTA CLAUS

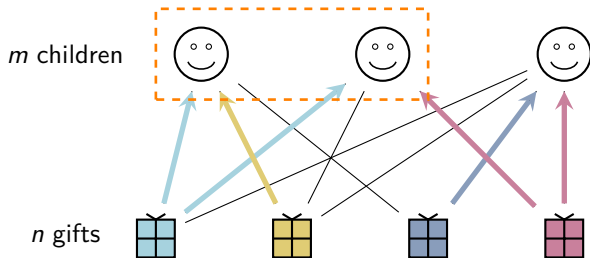


Idea for a Generalization



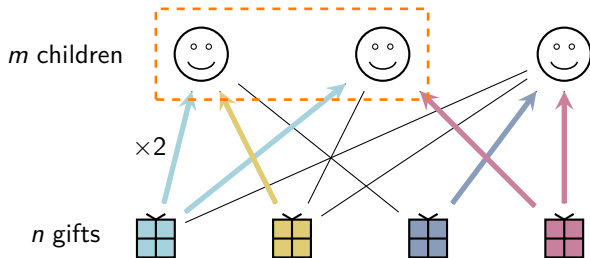
Idea for a Generalization

blue gift can “copy” to set of children subject to a **matroid** constraint



Idea for a Generalization

blue gift can “copy” to set of children subject to a **polymatroid** constraint



Matroid Generalization

Given: m entities E (children / machines) and n items (gifts / jobs) associated with integer polymatroids $\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_n$ over E .



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Integer polymatroid = matroid on multisets

Formally,

$$\mathcal{P}_j = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^E : \sum_{i \in S} x(i) \leq f_j(S) \ \forall S \subseteq E \right\}$$

for a submodular, monotone set function $f_j : 2^E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ with $f_j(\emptyset) = 0$.

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Task for every j : select $x_j \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{P}_j)$ and “copy” item j to entity i for $x_j(i)$ times.

1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>

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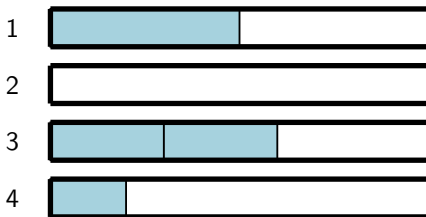


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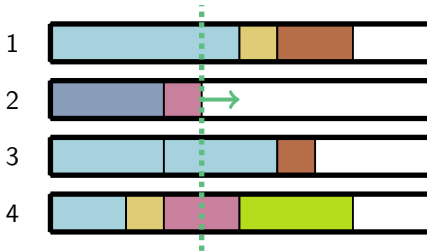


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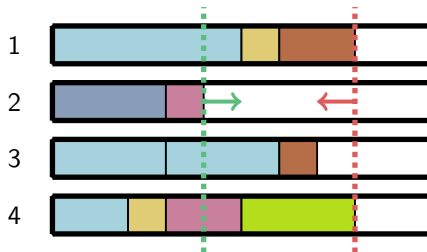
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$$\max_i \min_j \sum_j v_{ij} \cdot x_j(i)$$

Matroid MAKESPAN:

$$\min_i \max_j \sum_j p_{ij} \cdot x_j(i)$$

Our Results

Theorem 3

better-than-2 approximation for restricted matroid 2S-MAKESPAN



constant approximation for restricted matroid 2V-SANTACLAUS

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constant approximation for restricted matroid 2V-SANTACLAUS

Approximation factors: $(2 - 1/\alpha)$ -apx. \Longleftrightarrow α -apx. for any $\alpha \geq 2$.

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Theorem 4

For any $\epsilon > 0$, there is a

- ▶ poly-time $(8 + \epsilon)$ -apx. for restricted matroid SANTACLAUS and a
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Corollary

For any $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a $(1.75 + \epsilon)$ -apx. for restricted 2S-MAKESPAN.

Improves over best known bound of 1.8945 [Annamalai '19].

Summary and Outlook

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- Is the other direction also true?

For the 2-value cases, both questions are equivalent, in both the general setting and the restricted matroid setting.

- Reductions within the general restricted (matroid) case?
- Reductions within other special cases, e.g., graph balancing?