

University of Waterloo
CO 454 — Scheduling
Spring 2013
Problem Set 1
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1. [Problem 1: LCL rule]

- (a)

Applying LCL from the completion time of last job at time $4 + 8 + 12 + 7 + 6 + 9 + 9 = 55$

Jobs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$f_j(x)$	165	77	3025	82.5	$70 + \sqrt{55}$	88	77

picking job 2 with minimum weight at the time
at time $4 + 12 + 7 + 6 + 9 + 9 = 47$

Jobs	1	3	4	5	6	7
$f_j(x)$	141	2209	70.5	$70 + \sqrt{47}$	75.2	65.8

picking job 7 with minimum weight at the time
at time $4 + 12 + 7 + 6 + 9 = 38$

Jobs	1	3	4	5	6
$f_j(x)$	114	1444	57	$70 + \sqrt{38}$	60.8

picking job 4 with minimum weight at the time
at time $4 + 12 + 6 + 9 = 31$

Jobs	1	3	5	6
$f_j(x)$	93	961	$70 + \sqrt{31}$	49.6

picking job 6 with minimum weight at the time
at time $4 + 12 + 6 = 22$

Jobs	1	3	5
$f_j(x)$	66	484	$70 + \sqrt{22}$

picking job 1 with minimum weight at the time
at time $12 + 6 = 18$

Jobs	3	5
$f_j(x)$	324	$70 + \sqrt{18}$

picking job 5 with minimum weight at the time
at time $12 = 12$

Jobs	3
$f_j(x)$	144

picking job 3 with minimum weight at the time
thus, the schedule comes out as 3, 5, 1, 6, 4, 7, 2 with objective
value 144

- (b)
- (c) Applying modified LCL from the completion time of last job
at time $4 + 8 + 12 + 7 + 6 + 9 + 9 = 55$

Jobs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$f_j(x)$	165	77	3025	82.5	$70 + \sqrt{55}$	88	77

where $J = 2, 3, 4, 6$. Picking job 2 with minimum weight at the
time

at time $4 + 12 + 7 + 6 + 9 + 9 = 47$

Jobs	1	3	4	5	6	7
$f_j(x)$	141	2209	70.5	$70 + \sqrt{47}$	75.2	65.8

where $J = 3, 4, 6$. Picking job 6 with minimum weight at the time
at time $4 + 12 + 7 + 6 + 9 = 38$

Jobs	1	3	4	5	7
$f_j(x)$	114	1444	57	$70 + \sqrt{38}$	53.2

where $J = 3, 4, 7$. Picking job 7 with minimum weight at the time
at time $4 + 12 + 7 + 6 = 29$

Jobs	1	3	4	5
$f_j(x)$	87	841	43.5	$70 + \sqrt{29}$

where $J = 1, 3, 4$. Picking job 4 with minimum weight at the time
at time $4 + 12 + 6 = 22$

Jobs	1	3	5
$f_j(x)$	66	484	$70 + \sqrt{22}$

where $J = 1, 3, 5$. Picking job 1 with minimum weight at the time at time $12 + 6 = 18$

$$\frac{\text{Jobs} \quad 3 \quad 5}{f_j(x) \quad 324 \quad 70 + \sqrt{18}}$$

where $J = 3, 5$. Picking job 5 with minimum weight at the time at time $12 = 12$

$$\frac{\text{Jobs} \quad 3}{f_j(x) \quad 144}$$

where $J = 3$. Picking job 3 with minimum weight at the time thus, the schedule comes out as 3, 5, 1, 4, 7, 6, 2 with objective value 144

2. [Problem 2: Running time analysis and $O(\cdot)$ notation]

- (a) Driven by the two loops, the inner statements will be executed $\frac{n*(n+1)}{2}$ times. And the three statements cost $n + 1$ operations on average. Thus, the running time of this algorithm is bounded by $\Theta(n^3)$

- (b)

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for i = 1, 2, ..., n do
  initialize MAX, MIN = A[i]
  for j = i, i + 1, ..., n do
    Update MAX if A[j] > MAX
    Update MIN if A[j] < MIN
    Set B[i, j] = MAX - MIN.
  end for
end for

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Driven by the two loops, the inner statements will be executed $\frac{n*(n+1)}{2}$ times. And the three statements cost 3 operations. Thus, the running time of this algorithm is bounded by $\Theta(n^2)$

3. [Problem 3: $1|prec|f_{max}$ and EDD rules for $1|r_j, pmtn|L_{max}$ and $1|r_j, pmtn, prec|L_{max}$]

- (a)

Consider any schedule S for I , it's objective value v is obtained at:

$$v = \max_{j \in J} f_j(C_j) \quad (1)$$

And, use the same schedule S for I' , it's objective value v' is obtained at:

$$v' = \max_{j \in J} f'_j(C_j) \quad (2)$$

For any pair of jobs J_m, J_n such that $J_m \rightarrow J_n$, if $f'_{J_m}(C_{J_m}) \leq f'_{J_n}(C_{J_n})$ then have $J_m \in J'$. Then we easily have:

$$v' = \max_{j \in J} f'_j(C_j) = \max_{j \notin J'} f'_j(C_j) \quad (3)$$

By observing the definition of f 's, we also know that $f'_j = f_j$ for $j \notin J'$ because any j such that $f'_j(t) = f'_{j'}(t + p_{j'})$ where j' is dependent on j will have $f'_j(C_j) = f'_{j'}(C_j + p_{j'}) \leq f'_{j'}(C_{j'})$ which means $j \in J'$. This leads to:

$$v' = \max_{j \notin J'} f_j(C_j) \leq \max_{j \in J} f_j(C_j) = v \quad (4)$$

On the other hand, we have:

$$v = \max_{j \in J} f_j(C_j) \leq \max_{j \in J} f'_j(C_j) = v' \quad (5)$$

since $f_j \leq f'_j$ for all j .

Therefore, $v = v'$ and **S have same object value for I and I'**

And now assume S is a schedule produced for I' , let J_m, J_n be any pair of jobs such that $J_m \rightarrow J_n$. Since $f'_{J_m}(t) = \max f'_{J_m}(t), f'_{J_n}(t + p_{J_n})$

- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

4. [Problem 4: $1|r_j; pmtn|\Sigma_j w_j C_j$]

Consider the following instance where ϵ is a small positive number:

Job	release date	weight	processing time
1	0	1	2
2	1	$2 + \epsilon$	2
3	2	$2 + \epsilon$	1

The optimal schedule is to process the jobs in the sequence 1, 3, 2 where the end cost comes at:

$$2 * 1 + 3 * (2 + \epsilon) + 5 * (2 + \epsilon) \quad (6)$$

However, the schedule generated by WSRPT heuristic goes as: run job 1 from time 0 to 1; run job 2 to completion from time 1 to 3; run job 3 to completion from time 3 to 4; run job 1 from time 4 to 5 where the end cost comes at:

$$3 * (2 + \epsilon) + 4 * (2 + \epsilon) + 5 * 1 \quad (7)$$