I Lood Balance

2. ACGN = 2-approximativ; ACGZ = 4-aproximativ

a) File OPT solutia opstima

ALGN = 2-approximentiv => OPT & ALGN & SOPT /12

20PT & SALGN & 40PT

ALGZ(I) = 40PT

ALGZ(I) = 40PT

ALGZ(I) = 40PT

ALGZ(I) = 40PT

Cu propriitentea annuta

ALGZ = 4-aproximativ => OPT & ALGZ & 4 OPT

b) ORT = HCB2(i) = 40PT 1.2

LOPT = LALGACI) = 80PT

Cum ALGA este 2-caphoximatin => ALGACY) =20PT It I imput.

2ALGA(I) 7120PT => I imput at. ALGACY)

20PT 71 ALGACY)

3. Fie o multime de machivitati soudate desouscato lu despa timpul de phocesare => t17/t27/t37/--- 7/tm-17/tm Sim deman din luss even va OPT/max (m) tj., max fly Mejen) (In casel de fecta avem max (tillejemy=4) => -) OPT 7/ max (Im . Ity, th) Sim Lema 3 dem Cures 2 avem ca daçã mo m atunai OPT 7, 4m+1m+1, unde messe numaiul de magini He & indicele maximi en land maxim in woma alganitomului => ower ALG= load (K). Commiderarm gustima activitade a maginii en inducelle K. Consideram load (ren) = load-ul manimi un după ce au forst distribute plumele 2.1 activitàti. => ACG= load (K)+ +2 load(K) = In Z load(i) = In (Z tj - t2) < < I I I to - Into some to Carul I: 2 cm => totivitatea 2 for va fi anigmata unui mamini goal => ALG=tg = t1 = OFT => ALG=OPT Capulate: 97 m => ALG = load (K)+1g = OPT - in 1g+1g = OPT + (1-in) 1g Avom tg = 1 (tm + tm+1) => ALG = OPT+ (1-1). 1 (tm + tm+1) = $\leq OPT + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2m}\right) OPT \leq \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2m}\right) OPT =$

=> Algoritmul BA 3 - Im - aproximativ