

Ex p 61 avec $M=2$

LPT

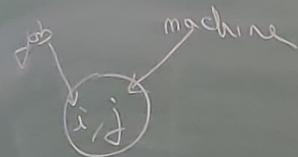
M1	3	1	5
M2	4	2	8

0 $C_{\max} = 8$

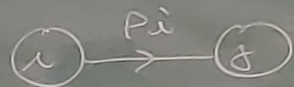
$C^{LPT} =$ date de fin obtenue en appliquant LPT

$C_{\max}^* =$ valeur optimale. (on ne la connaît pas)

$$\frac{C^{LPT}}{C_{\max}^*} \leq \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3M}$$

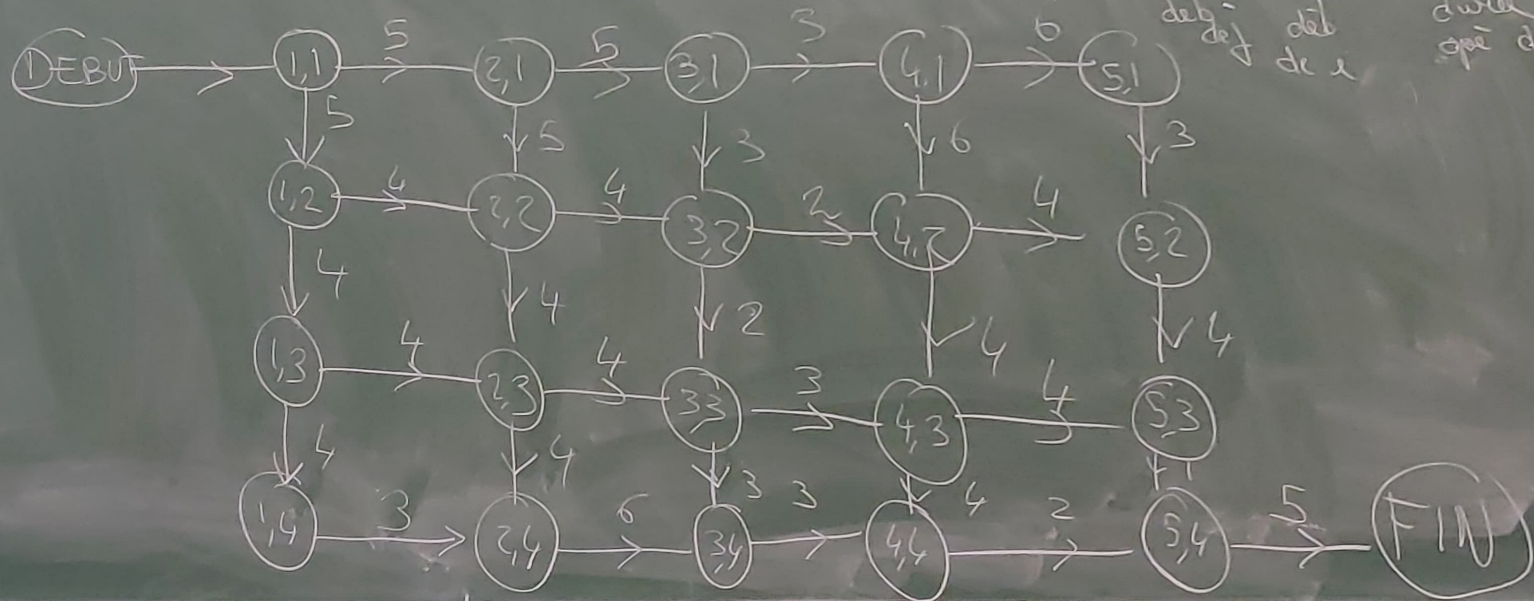


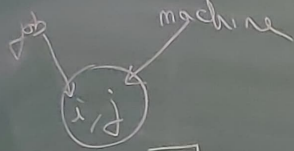
1 arc = 1 precedence



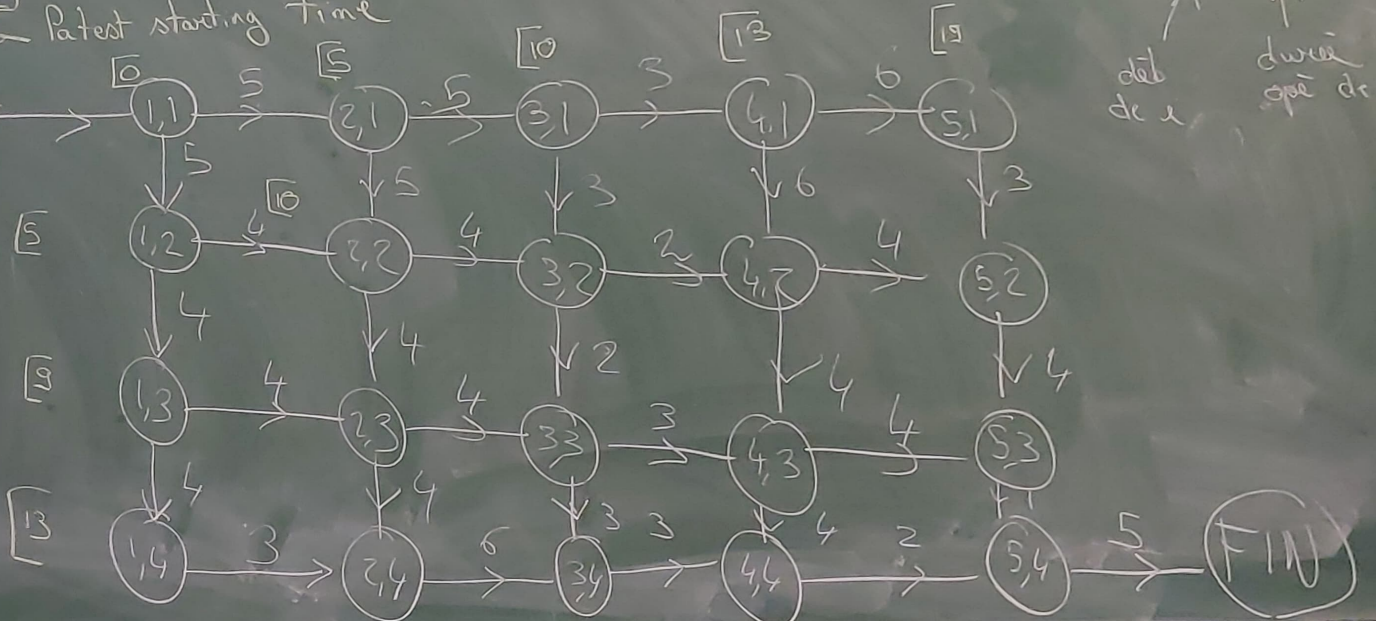
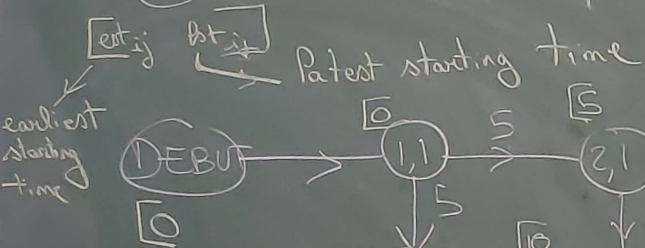
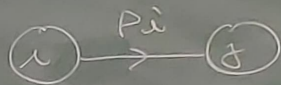
$$\Delta_{i,j} \geq \Delta_i + P_{i,j}$$

$\Delta_{i,j}$: del de j
 Δ_i : del de i
 $P_{i,j}$: duréa opé de i





1 arc = 1 precedence

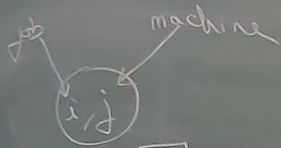


$dt_{ij} + P_{ij}$

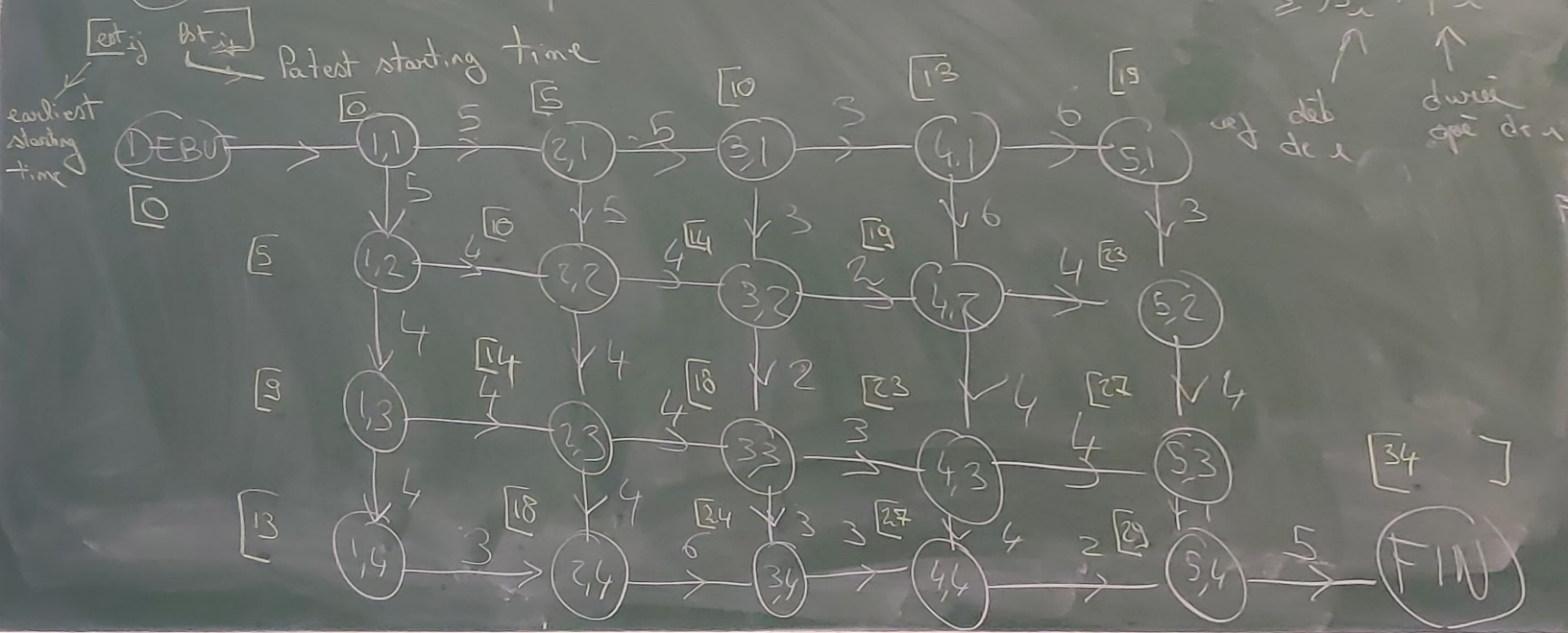
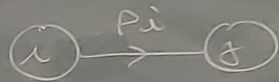
deb de x

durée opé de

$$est_{i,j} = \max \left(est_{i-1,j} + p_{i-1,j}, est_{i,j-1} + p_{i,j-1} \right)$$

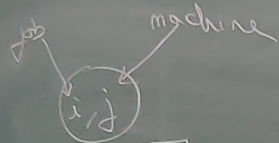


1 arc = 1 precedence

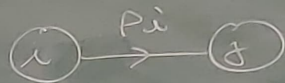


$$\text{est}_{i,j} = \max \left(\text{est}_{i-1,j} + p_{i-1,j}, \text{est}_{i,j-1} + p_{i,j-1} \right)$$

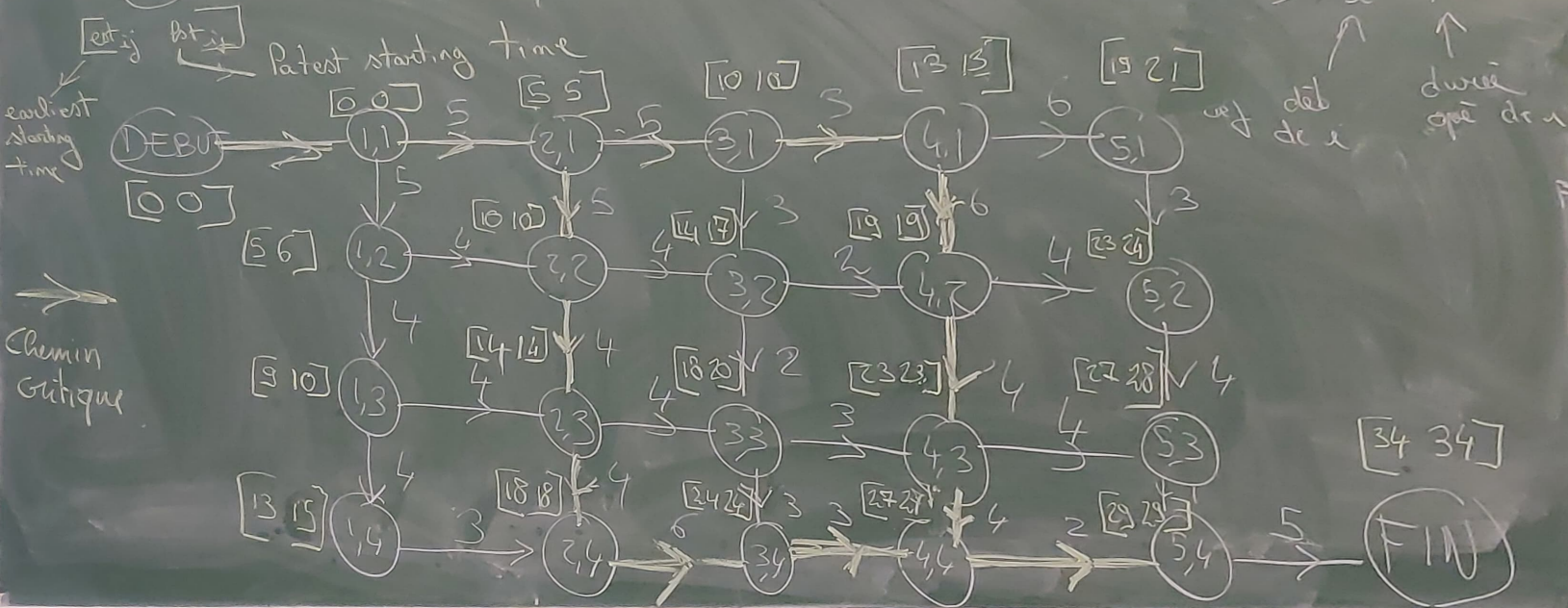
$$\text{lst}_{i,j} = \min \left(\text{lst}_{i+1,j} - p_{i,j}, \text{lst}_{i,j+1} - p_{i,j} \right)$$



1 arc = 1 precedence

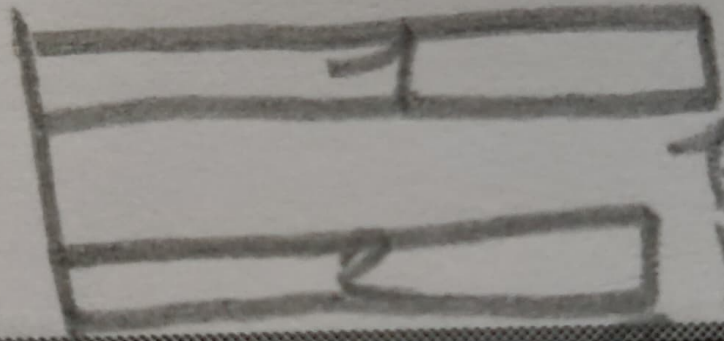


$$\geq D_i + P_i$$

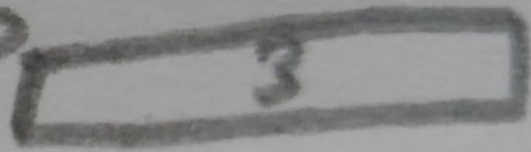


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