

**General presentation guidelines:**

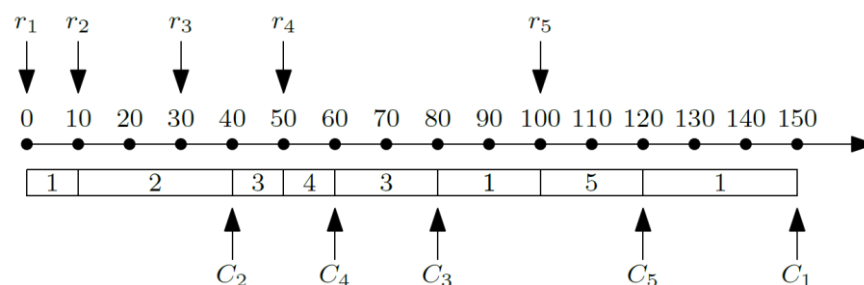
1. Explain the problem description clearly with proper language and notations.
2. Design the algorithm with pseudo code and analyze the running time with accurate asymptotic notations.
3. Implement your algorithm using any programming language (Java, C++, Python, etc.) and illustrate the execution with an example input.
4. Document and upload your implementation codes to a public GitHub account.
5. Upload your presentation slides to Moodle.

**The presentation is 12 minutes plus 2-3 minutes Q/A.** Asking questions will get extra credit.

**Problem:** Given a set of  $n$  jobs indexed as  $1, 2, \dots, n$ . Each job  $j$  has a release time  $r_j$  indicating when it becomes available for processing, and a processing time  $p_j$  indicating how long it takes to complete. The machine can process jobs preemptively, meaning that it can interrupt the processing of a job to process another job and then resume the interrupted job later. There is no overhead in switching the processing of jobs. A job  $j$  is completed when it is processed for  $p_j$  units of time, and its completion time  $C_j$  is the time when it is completed. Our goal is to decide a schedule for all the jobs so as to minimize the total completion time of all jobs, i.e.,  $\sum_{j=1}^n C_j$ . For example, consider 5 jobs with release times and processing times described in the following table:

$j$	1	2	3	4	5
$r_j$	0	10	30	50	100
$p_j$	60	30	30	10	20

Then, the optimum schedule for the instance is illustrated in the following figure:



The total completion time of the 5 jobs is  $40 + 60 + 80 + 120 + 150 = 450$ .

**Input:**

- The input is taken from the standard input (console).
- The first line of input contains one integer  $n$ , the number of jobs.
- The next  $n$  lines give the description of the  $n$  jobs. Each line contains two integers  $r$  and  $p$ , denoting the release time and processing time of a job.

**Output:**

- The output is printed to the standard output (console). It contains a single line, which is the total completion time of the optimum schedule.

<b>Example Input:</b> 5 0 60 10 30 30 30 50 10 100 20	<b>Example Output:</b> 450
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**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$ .
- The release times are integers in  $[0, 10^6]$  and the processing times are integers in  $[1, 10^6]$ .
- It is expected that your program will terminate in 10 seconds.