

Tópicos en Matemáticas Discretas III - Online Algorithms and Scheduling**Professor:** Andreas Wiese.**Teaching Assistant:** Andrés Cristi.**Homework #2**

- P1.** a) Consider an arbitrary two-person zero-sum game defined by the $(n \times m)$ -matrix $M = (m_{ij})$.
Let

$$V_R = \max_i \min_j m_{ij}$$

$$V_C = \min_j \max_i m_{ij}$$

Show that $V_R \leq V_C$.

- b) Give an example in which $V_R < V_C$.
- P2.** a) Formulate the Ski Rental Problem as a Metrical Task System.
b) Formulate the list accessing problem as a Metrical Task System.
c) Consider the greedy algorithm for an MTS, this is, one that from state s_i moves to $s_{i+1} \in \arg \min_x d(s_i, x) + \tau_{i+1}(x)$ to process task τ_{i+1} . Show that this algorithm is not competitive at all.
- P3.** In this exercise we compute a lower bound for the competitiveness ratio of any randomized algorithm for the list accessing problem. For that purpose, consider an instance where the requests are drawn uniformly at random from $\{1, \dots, n\}$.
- a) Calculate the expected cost of serving one request for a deterministic algorithm.
b) Calculate the expected optimal offline cost if $n = 2$ and there are only 3 requests.
c) Conclude a lower bound of $12/11$ for the (asymptotic) competitiveness of any randomized algorithm.
d) Get a strictly better bound.