

**Tópicos en Matemáticas Discretas III - Online Algorithms and Scheduling****Professor:** Andreas Wiese.**Teaching Assistant:** Andrés Cristi.**Homework #3**

- P1.** a) Show that the greedy algorithm for the  $k$ -server problem is not  $c$ -competitive for any constant  $c$ .
- b) A space  $(X, d)$  is called asymmetric if  $d : X^2 \rightarrow [0, +\infty]$  satisfies the triangle inequality but not the symmetry condition. Show that the competitive ratio for  $k$ -server for such spaces cannot be bounded by a function of  $k$ .
- P2.** Consider a uniform MTS on  $n$  states, i.e. a space  $(X, d)$  such that  $d(x, y) = 1$  for every pair  $x, y \in X$ ; in which the tasks take values only in  $\{0, 1\}$ .
- a) Find a random instance on  $k$  tasks such that the expected cost of any deterministic algorithm is  $k/n$ .
- b) Let  $c(k)$  be the expected cost of the optimal offline algorithm. Prove that  $\lim_k \frac{c(k)}{k} = \frac{1}{nH_n}$ , where  $H_n$  is the  $n$ -th harmonic number.
- c) Conclude that no random algorithm can be better than  $H_n$ -competitive.
- d) For a state  $s$  and a sequence of tasks  $\hat{\tau}$ , define  $\rho(s, \hat{\tau}) = w(s, \hat{\tau}) - \min_x w(x, \hat{\tau})$ , where  $w$  is the work function of the MTS. Consider  $\rho(\cdot, \hat{\tau})$  as a point in  $\mathbb{R}^X$ , and describe its possible values.
- e) Consider now  $\rho$  as a description of the system after a sequence of tasks. Find a reasonable random algorithm that moves to a random state given by a distribution that depends only on  $\rho$ , that is  $H_n$ -competitive. **Hint:** Consider the potential  $\Phi = H_m$ , where  $m = |\arg \min_{x \in X} \rho(x, \hat{\tau})|$ .
- P3.**  $k$ -server and paging.
- P4.** SC 1/2.