## 1 Problem statement

## 1.1 Version 1

## Input:

- Set  $\mathcal{R} = (R_1, R_2, ..., R_m)$  representing available resources, where each resource  $R_k \in \mathcal{R}$  has capacity  $c_k$ .
- Value g, representing GPU capacity.
- Set  $\mathcal{T} = (T_1, T_2, ..., T_n)$  representing tasks to be scheduled. Each task  $T_i \in \mathcal{T}$  is characterized by processing time  $p_i$ , resource assignment function  $a_r : \mathcal{T} \to \mathcal{R}$  and GPU offloading function  $a_g : \mathcal{T} \to \{0, 1\}$ .
- Value h, representing main frame length.

**Output:** Let  $W = (W_1, W_2, ..., W_\ell)$  be a set of isolation windows, where each window  $W_j \in \mathcal{W}$  has length  $l_j$ . The goal is to find a window assignment function  $a_w : \mathcal{T} \to \mathcal{W}$  assigning each task  $T_i \in \mathcal{T}$  to an isolation window  $W_j \in \mathcal{W}$  such that:

$$l_j \ge \frac{\max_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}: a_w(T_i) = W_j}(p_i)}{0.6}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}$$
(1)

$$\sum_{W_j \in \mathcal{W}} l_j \le h \tag{2}$$

$$\sum_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}: a_w(T_i) = W_j} \mathbb{1}_{[a_r(T_i) = R_k]} \le c_k, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}$$
(3)

$$\sum_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}: a_w(T_i) = W_j} a_g(T_i) \le g, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}$$
(4)