1 Problem statement (global)

1.1 Version 2

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 $c^{(GPU)}$ representing GPU capacity.
- Set of tasks $\mathcal{T} = (T_1, T_2, ..., T_n)$.
- Values $p_{i,k}$, $a_{i,k}$ and $b_{i,k}$ representing processing time, slope and intercept of task T_i on resource R_k . If task T_i cannot be executed on resource R_k , then $p_{i,k} = \infty$.
- Values $p_{i,k}^{(GPU)}$, $a_{i,k}^{(GPU)}$ and $b_{i,k}^{(GPU)}$ representing processing time, slope and intercept of task T_i on resource R_k if the task is offloaded to GPU. If task T_i cannot be executed on resource R_k , or cannot be offloaded to GPU, then $p_{i,k}^{(GPU)} = \infty$.
- Value h representing major frame length.

ILP model:

$$\min \sum_{W_{j} \in \mathcal{W}} \left(\sum_{T_{i} \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{R_{k} \in \mathcal{R}} (A_{i,j,k} + A_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)}) + \max_{\substack{T_{i} \in \mathcal{T} \\ R_{k} \in \mathcal{R}}} \{B_{i,j,k}, B_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)}\} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{h}$$
 (1)

$$x_{i,j,k} = 1 \implies A_{i,j,k} = 0.6 \cdot a_{i,k} \cdot l_j \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (2)

$$x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} = 1 \implies A_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} = 0.6 \cdot a_{i,k}^{(GPU)} \cdot l_j \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R} \quad (3)$$

$$x_{i,j,k} = 1 \implies B_{i,j,k} = 0.6 \cdot b_{i,k} \cdot l_i \quad \forall W_i \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (4)

$$x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} = 1 \implies B_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} = 0.6 \cdot b_{i,k}^{(GPU)} \cdot l_j \quad \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (5)

$$\sum_{W_i \in \mathcal{W}} \sum_{R_i \in \mathcal{T}} (x_{i,j,k} + x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)}) = 1 \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}$$
 (6)

$$\sum_{W_i \in \mathcal{W}} l_j \le h \tag{7}$$

$$l_{j} \geq \frac{x_{i,j,k} \cdot p_{i,k} + x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \cdot p_{i,k}^{(GPU)}}{0.6} \quad \forall T_{i} \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_{j} \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_{k} \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (8)

$$\sum_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}} (x_{i,j,k} + x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)}) \le c_k \quad \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
(9)

$$\sum_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{R_k \in \mathcal{R}} x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \le c^{(GPU)} \quad \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}$$
 (10)

$$x_{i,j,k} = 0 \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R} : p_{i,k} = \infty$$
 (11)

$$x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} = 0 \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R} : p_{i,k}^{(GPU)} = \infty$$
 (12)

$$x_{i,j,k} \in \{0,1\}, x_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (13)

$$A_{i,j,k} \in \mathbb{R}_0^+, A_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \in \mathbb{R}_0^+ \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (14)

$$B_{i,j,k} \in \mathbb{R}_0^+, B_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \in \mathbb{R}_0^+ \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (15)

$$l_i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall W_i \in \mathcal{W}$$
 (16)

1.2 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 $c^{(GPU)}$ representing GPU capacity.
- Set of tasks $\mathcal{T} = (T_1, T_2, ..., T_n)$.
- Values $p_{i,k}$ and $E_{i,k}$ representing processing time and energy consumption of task T_i on resource R_k . If task T_i cannot be executed on resource R_k , then $p_{i,k} = \infty$.
- Values $p_{i,k}^{(GPU)}$ and $E_{i,k}^{(GPU)}$ representing processing time and energy consumption of task T_i on resource R_k if the task is offloaded to GPU. If task T_i cannot be executed on resource R_k , or cannot be offloaded to GPU, then $p_{i,k}^{(GPU)} = \infty$.
- Value h representing major frame length.

Note:

$$E_{i,k} = \left(a_{i,k} + \frac{b_{i,k}}{c_k}\right) \cdot p_{i,k} \tag{17}$$

Where $a_{i,k}$ is the slope and $b_{i,k}$ is the intercept of the approximation function. **ILP model:**

$$\min \sum_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{W_i \in \mathcal{W}} \sum_{R_k \in \mathcal{R}} \left(a_{i,j,k} \cdot E_{i,k} + a_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \cdot E_{i,k}^{(GPU)} \right) \text{ subject to:}$$
 (18)

$$\sum_{W_i \in \mathcal{W}} \sum_{R_k \in \mathcal{R}} (a_{i,j,k} + a_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)}) = 1 \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}$$

$$\tag{19}$$

$$\sum_{W_j \in \mathcal{W}} l_j \le h \tag{20}$$

$$l_{j} \ge \frac{a_{i,j,k} \cdot p_{i,k} + a_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \cdot p_{i,k}^{(GPU)}}{0.6} \quad \forall T_{i} \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_{j} \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_{k} \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (21)

$$\sum_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}} (a_{i,j,k} + a_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)}) \le c_k \quad \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (22)

$$\sum_{T_i \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{R_k \in \mathcal{R}} a_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \le c^{(GPU)} \quad \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}$$
 (23)

$$a_{i,j,k} = 0 \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R} : p_{i,k} = \infty$$
 (24)

$$a_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} = 0 \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R} : p_{i,k}^{(GPU)} = \infty$$
 (25)

$$a_{i,j,k} \in \{0,1\}, a_{i,j,k}^{(GPU)} \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall T_i \in \mathcal{T}, \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}, \forall R_k \in \mathcal{R}$$
 (26)

$$l_j \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall W_j \in \mathcal{W}$$
 (27)