

Benchmark 1. Balanced Item Placement

Given I items to be placed in B bins using R types of resources, let s_{ir} be the amount of fixed resource type r required by item i , C_{br} the fixed capacity of bin b for resource type r . Place all items in bins while, minimizing the imbalance of the resources used across all bins.

Parameters:

s_{ir} : amount of fixed resource type r required by item i ; $i = 1, \dots, I$ and $r = 1, \dots, R$

C_{br} : amount of fixed capacity allocated for resource type r in bin b ; $b = 1, \dots, B$ and $r = 1, \dots, R$

Decision Variables:

Explicit:

$x_{ib} \in \{0, 1\}$ 1 if item i is placed in bin b , 0 otherwise ; $i = 1, \dots, I$ and $b = 1, \dots, B$.

Implicit:

$d_{br} \in [0, 1]$ normalized imbalance of resource r in bin b ; $b = 1, \dots, B$ and $r = 1, \dots, R$.

$m_r \in [0, 1]$ maximum normalized imbalance of resource r across all bins; $r = 1, \dots, R$.

Model:

$$\min 10 \times B \times R \times \sum_{r=1}^I m_r + \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_{r=1}^R d_{br} \quad (\text{total imbalance})$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{b=1}^B x_{ib} = 1 \quad i = 1, \dots, I. \quad (\text{assignment})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^I s_{ir} x_{ib} \leq C_{br} \quad b = 1, \dots, B, r = 1, \dots, R. \quad (\text{bin capacities})$$

$$1 - \frac{B}{\sum_{i=1}^I s_{ir}} \sum_{i=1}^I s_{ir} x_{ib} \leq d_{br} \quad b = 1, \dots, B, r = 1, \dots, R. \quad (\text{normalized imbalance resources})$$

$$d_{br} \leq m_r \quad b = 1, \dots, B, r = 1, \dots, R. \quad (\text{max normalized imbalance resources})$$

$$x_{ib} \in \{0, 1\}, d_{br}, m_r \in [0, 1], \quad i = 1, \dots, I, b = 1, \dots, B, r = 1, \dots, R. \quad (\text{binary, nonnegativity})$$

Benchmark 2. Workload Apportionment

Given J workloads to be processed by I workers, let A_j be the set of workers allowed to process workload j , L_j the amount of work required to process workload j , c_j and C_j , the activation cost and capacity of worker i , respectively. Minimize the total cost of processing all workloads, under the constraint that any one worker is allowed to fail (robust apportionment).

Sets:

A_j : set of workers allowed to process workload j ; $j = 1, \dots, J$

Parameters:

c_i : activation cost of worker i ; $i = 1, \dots, I$

C_i : capacity of worker i ; $i = 1, \dots, I$

L_j : amount of work required to process workload j ; $j = 1, \dots, J$

Decision Variables:

x_{ij} : amount of work reserved on worker i for workload j ; $i = 1, \dots, I$ and $j = 1, \dots, J$.

$y_i \in \{0, 1\}$ 1 if worker i is activate, 0 otherwise ; $i = 1, \dots, I$.

Model:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & \sum_i^I c_i y_i && \text{(total cost)} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j=1}^J x_{ij} \leq C_i && i = 1, \dots, I. \quad \text{(worker capacity)} \\
 & \sum_{i'=i}^I x_{i'j} \geq L_j && \forall i \in A_j, j = 1, \dots, J. \quad \text{(robust apportionment)} \\
 & \sum_{j=1}^J x_{ij} \leq \max\{C_i, L_j\} y_i && i = 1, \dots, I, j = 1, \dots, J. \quad \text{(worker activation)} \\
 & x_{ij} \leq 0 && \forall i \notin A_j, j = 1, \dots, J. \quad \text{(only allowed workers)} \\
 & x_{ij} \geq 0, y_i \in \{0, 1\} && i = 1, \dots, I, j = 1, \dots, J. \quad \text{(nonnegativity, binary)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Benchmark 3. Anonymous Problem

The third problem benchmark is anonymous, and thus the description of the problem instances is not provided.