where $s_x(t)$ is the time period from time slot t-1 to time slot t of VM x, and $h_x(t) = 1$ if VM x is scheduled from time slot t-1 to time slot t and $h_x(t) = 0$ otherwise. If VM

decreases by $\frac{th_x(t-1)}{t}$. Intuitively, if $th_x(t)$ increases, the utility value decreases and VM x will have fewer chances to be scheduled in subsequent time slots.

x is scheduled at time t, $th_x(t)$ increases. Otherwise, $th_x(t)$

As you can see from two figures, they are quite different in writing equations in the document. This is the reason I recommend latex all the time. I even took one course required latex as the default editing tool. Otherwise, a part of my scores was deducted because of not using it. Once you make a format fitting to you, you do not need to worry

about making a format again. Cool!

 $th_x(t) = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^{n_x} s_x(t-j)h_x(t-j)}{t_0},$ where $S_x(t)$ is the time period from time slot

Word

t-1 to time slot t of VM x, and $h_{x}(t)=1$ if VM x is scheduled from time slot t-1 to time slot t and $h_x(t) = 0$ otherwise. If VM x is

scheduled at time t , $th_x(t)$ increases. Otherwise, $th_x(t)$ decreases by $\frac{th_x(t-1)}{t}$.

Intuitively, if $th_{x}(t)$ increases, the utility value decreases and VM x will have fewer chances to be scheduled in subsequent time slots.