

Greedy strategies (Minimizing lateness)

Problem

- * 1 resource, n requests to use resource
- * Request i : $t(i)$ time to complete, $d(i)$ deadline
- * Have to schedule all requests

Request i : starts at $s(i)$ [have to find out what $s(i)$ works]
finishes at $f(i)$

$$f(i) = s(i) + t(i)$$

- * Lateness of job i : $l(i) = \max[f(i) - d(i), 0]$
if $d(i) \geq f(i)$, 0 lateness

If $d(i) < f(i)$ then $f(i) - d(i)$ lateness

- * Penalty of a schedule = $\max_i [l(i)]$

Find a schedule with minimum penalty.

Greedy strategy

- Pick job with least $t(i)$ \times $t(1) = 1$ $d(1) = 100$
 $t(2) = 10$ $d(2) = 10$
- Pick job with least $d(j) - t(j)$ \times (least slack time)
 $t(1) = 1$ $d(1) = 2$ $t(2) = 10$ $d(2) = 10$

- Pick job with earliest deadline ✓

why does it work

Let G be sol. got by greedy sol.

- order jobs by deadlines
- schedule them in the sorted order

Let O' be an optimal sol

Goal $O' \xrightarrow[\text{argument.}]{\text{exchange}} G$

2 features of G

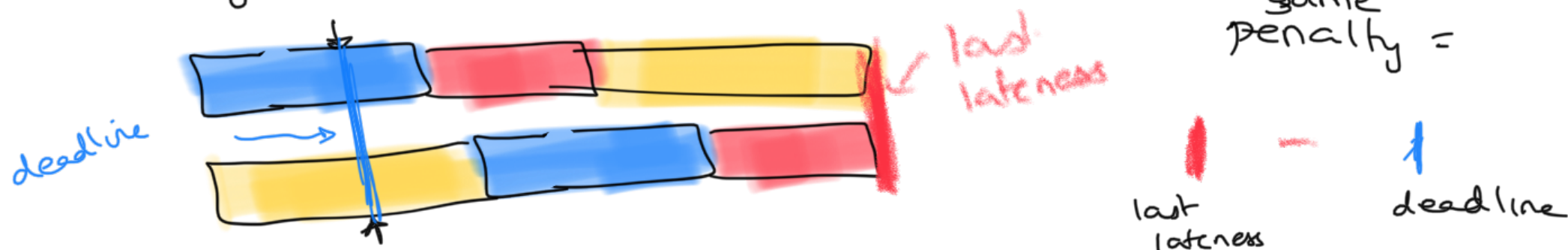
No idle time (jobs scheduled back to back)

No inversions (i scheduled before j
 $\Leftrightarrow d(i) < d(j)$)

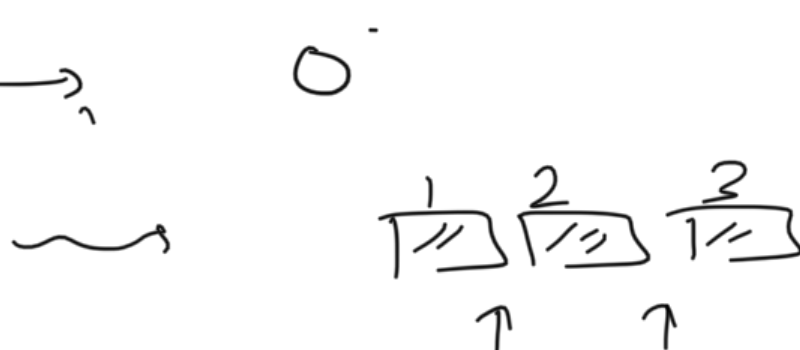
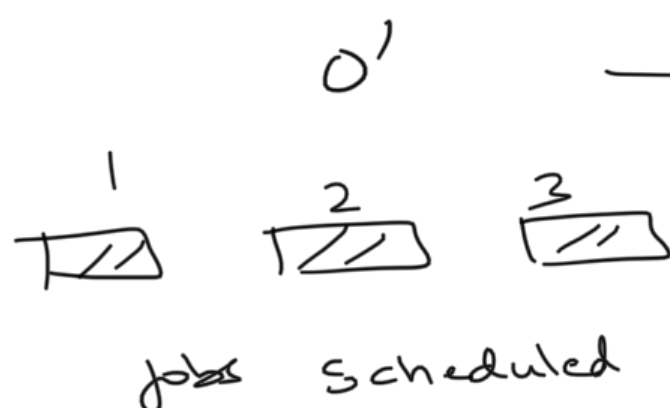
* Any 2 schedules with no idle time, no inversions

\rightarrow same lateness penalty

Pf: only leeway is in choosing order of jobs with same deadline



3 optimal sol with no idle time



no gaps -
 can only ↓ lateness

so assume \exists O optimal with

no idle time

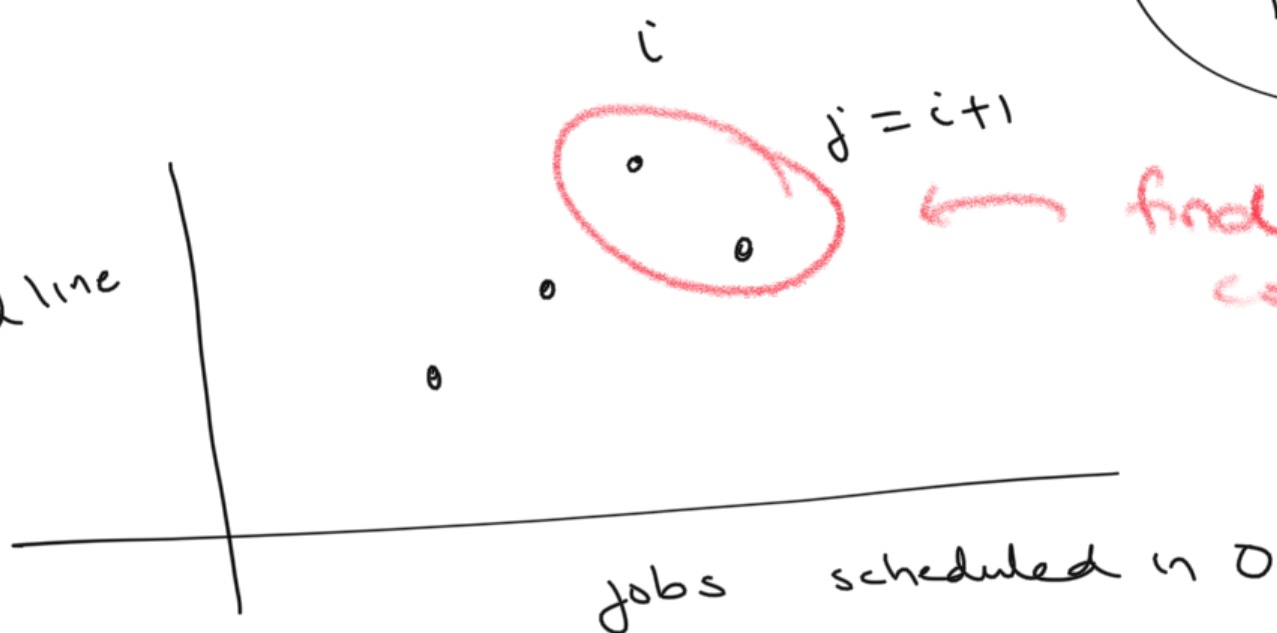
Goal :



no idle time
no inversion

PF

deadline



find 2 consecutive jobs which are inversion

↓

i

↓

j

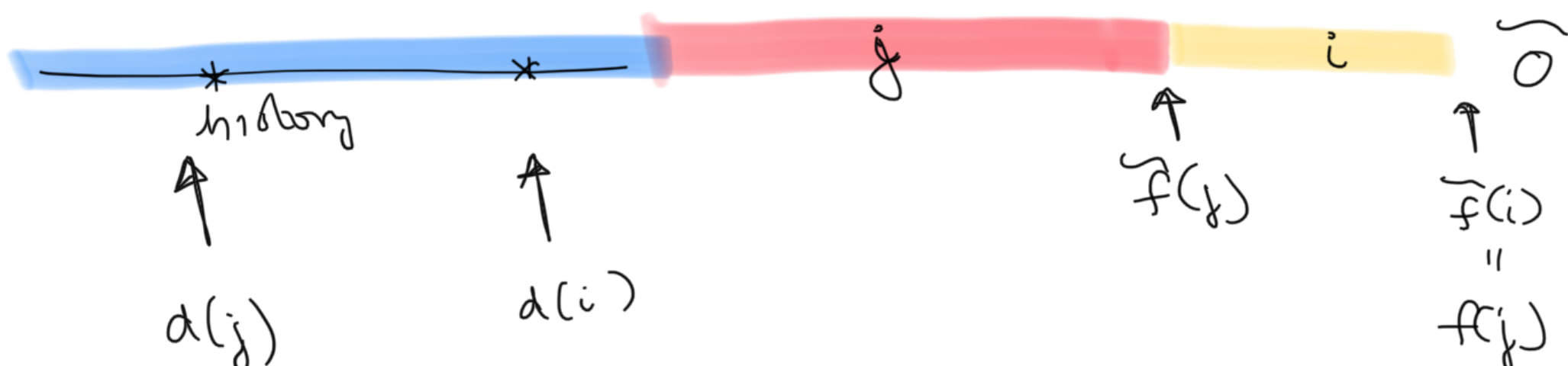
$d(i)$

$> d(j)$

→ if you swap i, j , inversion removed \therefore

new sol
 $\sim O$

→ what happens to penalty?



penalty $n \rightarrow 0$:

$$\max \begin{pmatrix} \text{historic penalties} \\ f(i) - d(i) \\ f(j) - d(j) \\ \text{future penalties} \end{pmatrix}$$

penalty $n \rightarrow \infty$:

$$\max \begin{pmatrix} \text{historic penalties} \\ \tilde{f}(j) - \tilde{d}(j) \\ \tilde{f}(i) - \tilde{d}(i) \\ \text{future penalties} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{f}(i) = f(j)$$

$$d(i) > d(j)$$

$$-d(i) < -d(j)$$

$$\tilde{f}(i) - d(i) < f(j) - d(j) = l(j)$$

$$\tilde{f}(j) - d(j) \begin{matrix} \nwarrow & \searrow \\ & f(i) - d(i) \end{matrix}$$

$$\max \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{0} \\ \text{same} \\ \tilde{l}(i) < l(j) \\ \tilde{l}(j) < l(j) \end{pmatrix} \leq \max \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \text{same} \\ l(j) \\ l(i) < l(j) \end{pmatrix}$$

max # of inversions

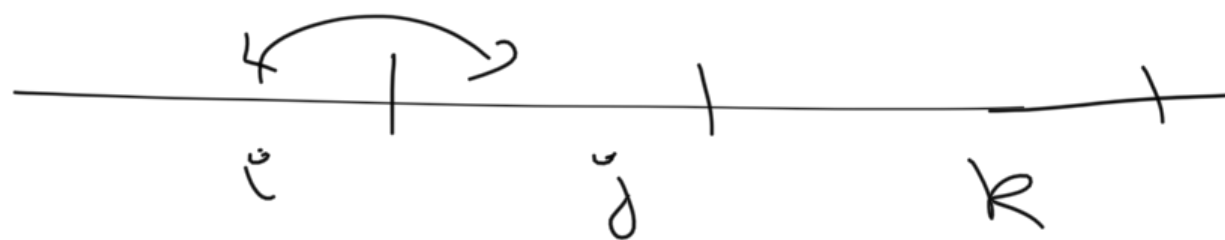
- if every pair of jobs out of order

$$\# \text{ of inv} \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

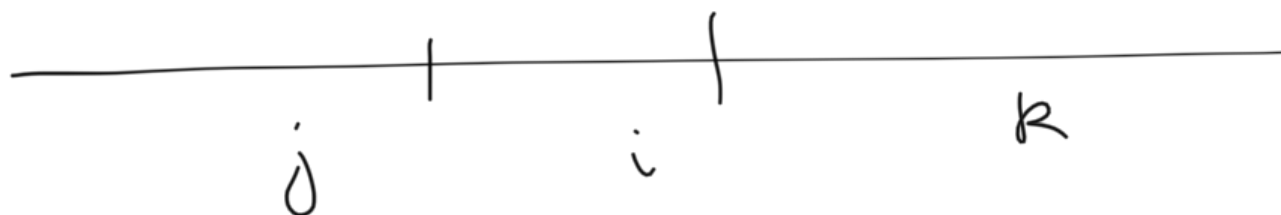
- remove each adjacent inv...

I - inversion
N - not inv.

$$d(k) > d(i) > d(j)$$



(i j) I
(i k) N
(j k) *



(i j) N
(i k) N
(j k) *