

Schedule to Minimize Lateness

Samyak, Sangeeta, and Saurabh

University of Delhi

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1 Problem

Given a single resource and a set of n requests, where each request i has a runtime t_i and deadline d_i , We want to schedule all requests and our objective is to minimize the maximum lateness of that schedule.

Stated more formally, we assign each request i a starting time $s(i)$ which finishes by $f(i) = s(i) + t_i$. We say that a request is late if it misses its deadline d_i and its lateness is defined by $l_i = f(i) - d_i$. Our objective is to schedule all requests, using non-overlapping intervals so as to minimize the maximum lateness, $L = \max_i l_i$.

2 Algorithm

2.1 Proposed Algorithm

We propose a greedy algorithm - which we claim always gives an optimal solution - which simply schedules the request with the smallest/minimum deadline d_i , that is earliest deadline first.

We sort the requests in increasing order of their deadlines, that is

$$d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_n$$

and we simply sort the requests in this order. This is the algorithm we get.

Algorithm 1: schedule with minimum lateness

Input: Requests in increasing order of deadline $d_1 \leq \dots \leq d_i \leq \dots \leq d_n$

Initially, $f = s$;

begin

 Assign request i to the time interval from $s(i) = f$ to $f(i) = f + u_i$

 Let $f = f + t_i$

end

Return the set of scheduled intervals $[s(i), f(i)]$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$

2.2 Proving Optimality

Claim 1. *There is an optimal solution with no idle time*

Definition 1 (Inversion). We say that a schedule A' has an inversion if a request i with deadline d_i is scheduled before another job j with earlier deadline $d_j < d_i$.

A thing to be noted here is that if there are requests with identical deadlines (which will be scheduled together by our algorithm) then there can be many different schedules with no inversions since the two intervals with same deadline don't form an inversion and hence can be swapped.

Claim 2. *All schedules with no inversions and no idle time have the same maximum lateness*

Proof. If two different schedules have no inversions, then they might not produce exactly the same order of requests, but can only differ in the order of in which jobs with identical deadlines are scheduled.

Consider such a deadline d . In both schedules, the requests with deadline d are scheduled consecutively. Among the jobs with deadline d , the last one has the maximum lateness, and this lateness doesn't depend on the order of the jobs. \square

Claim 3. *There is an optimal solution with no inversions.*

Proof. \square