

Fully Dynamic Bin Packing Revisited

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Fully Dynamic Bin Packing

Fully Dynamic Bin Packing = Online + Removal + Repacking

INS: *a*/0.2

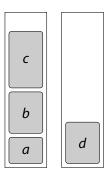
INS: a/0.2, **INS**: b/0.3

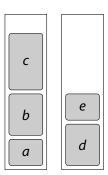
INS: a/0.2, **INS**: b/0.3, **INS**: c/0.4

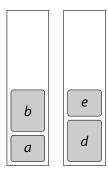
b

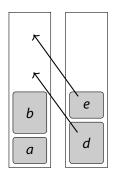
INS: a/0.2, INS: b/0.3, INS: c/0.4, INS: d/0.2

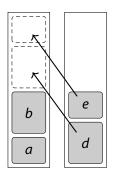




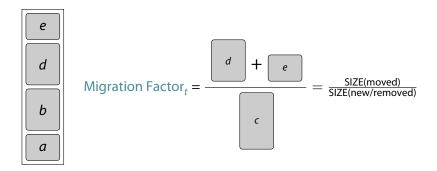




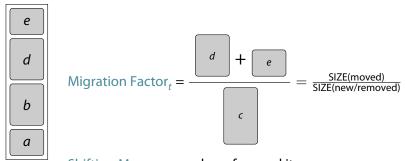








INS: a/0.2, INS: b/0.3, INS: c/0.4, INS: d/0.2, INS: e/0.3, REM: c



Shifting Moves = number of moved items

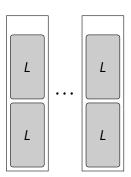
Migration Factor of $\Omega(1/\varepsilon)$ is necessary for ratio $1 + \varepsilon$ L = 1/2 - 1/9 (Migration Factor), S = 1/3 (Migration Factor)

INS: *L*, **INS**: *L*, **INS**: *L*, . . .

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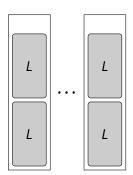


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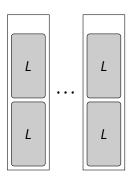


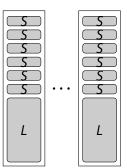
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L = 1/2 - 1/9 (Migration Factor), S = 1/3 (Migration Factor)

INS: *L*, **INS**: *L*, **INS**: *L*, . . . ,

INS: S, INS: S, INS: S, ...





Ratio REM? Shifting M. Migration F. Aut	ors

Ratio	REM?	Shifting M.	Migration F.	Authors
3/2	Х	3	X	Gambosi, Postiglione,
				Talamo (2000)
4/3	X	7	×	Gambosi, Postiglione,
				Talamo (2000)

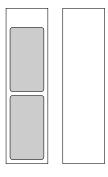
Ratio	REM?	Shifting M.	Migration F.	Authors
3/2	X	3	×	Gambosi, Postiglione, Talamo (2000)
4/3	×	7	×	Gambosi, Postiglione, Talamo (2000)
$1 + \varepsilon$	X	poly(log n) [am.]	X	lvković, Lloyd (1997)
$1+\varepsilon$	X	2 ^{poly(1/ε)}	2 ^{poly(1/ε)}	Epstein, Levin (2006)
$1 + \varepsilon$	X	$\mathcal{O}(1/\varepsilon^4)$	$\mathcal{O}(1/\varepsilon^4)$	Jansen, Klein (2013)

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3/2	X	3	×	Gambosi, Postiglione, Talamo (2000)
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$1 + \varepsilon$	X	poly(log n) [am.]	X	lvković, Lloyd (1997)
$1+\varepsilon$	X	$2^{\text{poly}(1/\epsilon)}$	$2^{\text{poly}(1/\epsilon)}$	Epstein, Levin (2006)
$1 + \varepsilon$	X	$\mathcal{O}(1/\varepsilon^4)$	$\mathcal{O}(1/\varepsilon^4)$	Jansen, Klein (2013)
5/4	1	poly(log n) [am.]	X	lvković, Lloyd (1998)
$1 + \varepsilon$	1	$\mathcal{O}(1/\varepsilon^4\log(1/\varepsilon))$	$\mathcal{O}(1/\varepsilon^4\log(1/\varepsilon))$	this work

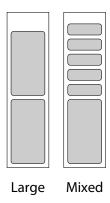


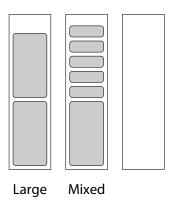


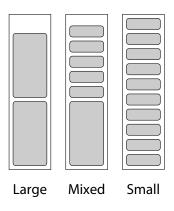
Large

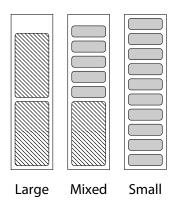


Large

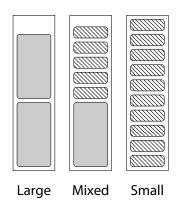








■ Pack via LP



- Pack via LP
- Pack via "Sorting"

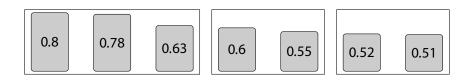
1. Find items of size (0.5, 1]

0.51 0.6 0.8 0.55 0.63 0.78 0.52

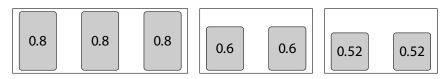
- 1. Find items of size (0.5, 1]
- 2. Sort items by size

0.8 0.78 0.63 0.6 0.55 0.52 0.51

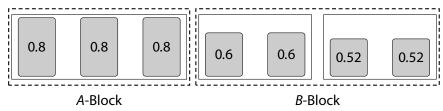
- 1. Find items of size (0.5, 1]
- 2. Sort items by size
- 3. Group items in lists



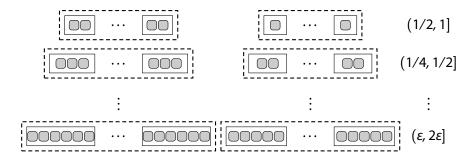
- 1. Find items of size (0.5, 1]
- 2. Sort items by size
- 3. Group items in lists
- 4. Round items



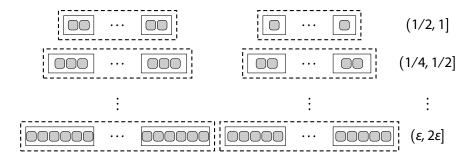
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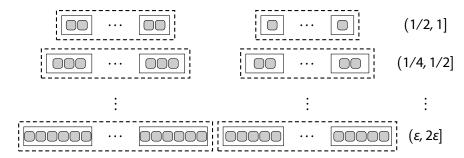
Packing Large Items



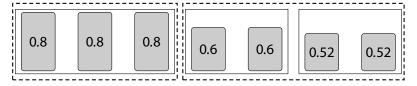
■ Pack rounded items via LP

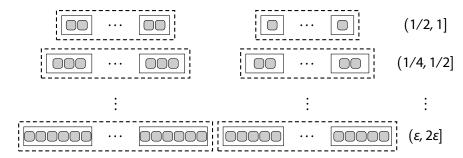


- Pack rounded items via LP
- \blacksquare Size of lists depends on volume of instance \Rightarrow Shifting



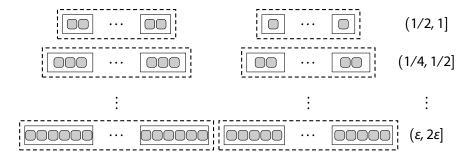
- Pack rounded items via LP
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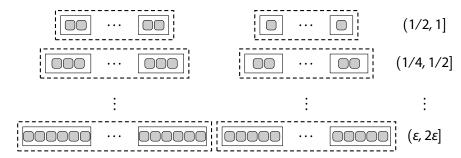
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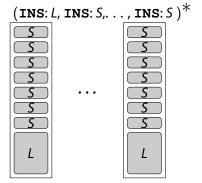


Greedy fails: $\varepsilon \gg L \gg S$

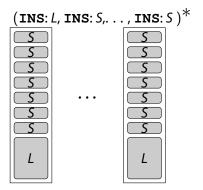
Greedy fails: $\varepsilon \gg L \gg S$

 $(ins: L, ins: S, ..., ins: S)^*$

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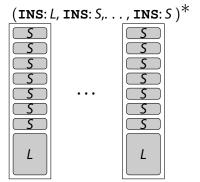


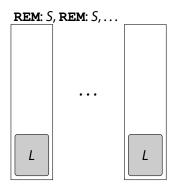
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REM: S, **REM**: S, . . .

Greedy fails: $\varepsilon \gg L \gg S$





Idea: "Sort" small items from left to right

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 $INS: L, INS: S, \ldots, INS: S,$

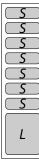
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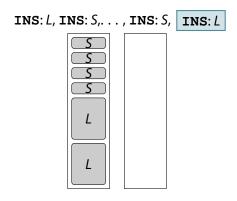


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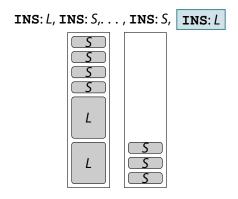
INS: L, INS: S,..., INS: S, INS: L



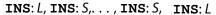
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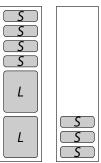


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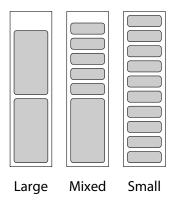


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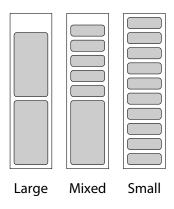




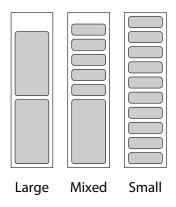
Stop at every 1/ε-th bin (buffer bin) to bound Migration



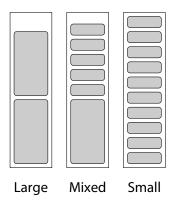
Pack large items via LP



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- Pack large items via LP
- Pack small items via "Sorting"
- \blacksquare Small bins \Rightarrow little free space in other bins
- Relate nearly full/empty bins via potential function

Can we improve the lower bound on MF from $\Omega(1/\epsilon)$? (**REM**-operation, $\omega(1)$ sizes)

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- Can we simplify the handling of the small items?
- Can we adapt our techniques to other problems?