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Exercises for Approximation Algorithms

www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/departments/algorithms-complexity/teaching/winter15/approx

Tutorials: Andreas Schmid

Exercise Sheet 2

Due: **25.11.2015**

Your homework must be handed in on Wednesday at the beginning of the tutorial.

You need to collect at least 50% of all points over all exercise sheets. You are allowed to work on these exercises in groups but every student has to hand in his/her own write-up.

Exercise 1 (10+5 points)

Show that the following scheduling problems can be solved optimal in polynomial time. In both problems the objective is to minimize the makespan of the computed schedule.

- $P|r_j, p_j = 1|C_{max}$: We want to schedule n jobs on m identical machines. All jobs have unit processing time ($p_j = 1, \forall j \in J$) and come with a positive integer release date r_j before which they can not be processed.
- BONUS** $R|p_j \in \{1, \infty\}|C_{max}$: We now want to schedule n jobs on m unrelated machines, where a job j takes time $p_{i,j} \in \{1, \infty\}$ if it is processed on machine $i = 1, \dots, m$.

Exercise 2 (10 points)

In this exercise we revisit $P|r_j, p_j = 1|C_{max}$. The problem imminently becomes harder, if the processing times are allowed to take arbitrary values. Give a 3-approximation algorithm for the makespan minimization problem when for any job j , p_j is a positive integer.

Hint: Try to think of a lower bound for OPT using the given release dates.

Exercise 3 (10 points) [Shmoys-Williamson Exercise 3.3]

Consider the following scheduling problem: there are n jobs to be scheduled on a single machine, where each job j has a processing time p_j , a weight w_j , and a due date $d_j, j = 1 \dots n$. The objective is to schedule the jobs so as to maximize the total weight of the jobs that complete by their due date.

- Prove that there always exists an optimal schedule in which all on-time jobs complete before all late jobs, and the on-time jobs complete in an earliest due date order; use

this structural result to show how to solve this problem using dynamic programming in $O(nW)$ time, where $W = \sum_j w_j$.

b) Use the result of a) to derive a fully polynomial-time approximation scheme.

Exercise 4 (10 points)

In the lecture we have seen a 2-approximation algorithm for the makespan minimization problem on m unrelated machines and shown that it is NP -hard to approximate the problem to a factor of $(\frac{3}{2} - \epsilon)$ for any $\epsilon > 0$. The problem becomes easier if we assume that the number of machines m is a constant. Give a $PTAS$ for the makespan minimization problem on a constant number of unrelated machines.