

Goals:

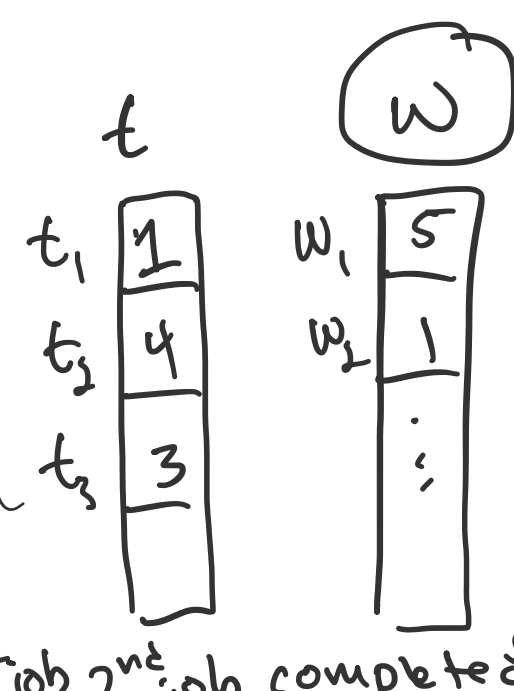
1. Understand Greedy Approach ✓
2. Practice applying to scheduling problem ✓

Greedy: simple method to make choices

Problem: Scheduling

Input: n tasks,

- time for each task
- importance (weight) for each task (larger weight = more important)



Output: Ordering of jobs: $\sigma = (\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n)$

$\sigma = (1, 3, 2)$

fast, important jobs scheduled earlier

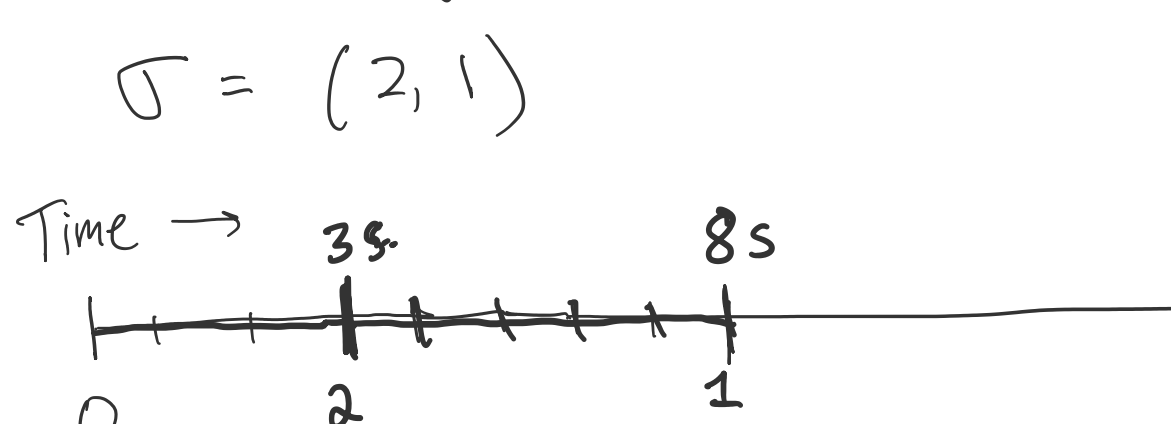
Ethical Concern? Weights!

Applications: Jobs on CPU

Completion time:

ex:

job	time
1	5
2	3



$C_i(\sigma)$ = completion time of job i under ordering σ

$C_2(2, 1) = 3$
 $C_1(2, 1) = 8$

What is $C_2(1, 2)$?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 5 D) 8

Order Should Minimize:

$A(\sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot C_i(\sigma)$] Objective Function

job	time	weight
1	5	2
2	3	1

What is $A(1, 2)$?

- A) 3 B) 8 C) 13 D) 18

$w_1 \cdot C_1(1, 2) + w_2 \cdot C_2(1, 2)$
 $2 \cdot 5 + 1 \cdot 8 = 18$

$w_1 \cdot C_1(2, 1) + w_2 \cdot C_2(2, 1)$
 $2 \cdot 8 + 1 \cdot 3 = 19$

How to Create a Greedy Algorithm

1. Choose a function that assigns a score to each job

ex: $f(i) = w_i + t_i$

job	time	weight	f-score
1	5	2	7
2	3	1	4
3	9	4	13

2. Sort jobs by f-score (decide increasing or decreasing)

3. Choose σ = sorted order

Pros

- Easy to implement
- Fast
- Flexible

Cons

- Ties?
- Not best ordering
- Long runtime (?)

How to Create a Greedy Algorithm

1. Choose several f-functions that seem reasonable, given desired output
2. Test on several inputs to see whether give correct ordering → try to find examples where is incorrect to rule out
3. If an f-function always seems to give correct ordering, then try to prove correct.

In Groups

- Come up with at least 2 reasonable f-functions to minimize A . (use $+$, $-$, \div , or $*$ of w_i, t_i)

• Test on

job	time	weight
1	5	2
2	3	1

(To be consistent, will order large f-value jobs first)

or otherwise try to rule out

$f_1 = w_i / t_i$ $f_2 = w_i^{1/t_i}$ $f_3 = w_i^{t_i} + t_i^{w_i}$

job	time	weight	f_1	f_2
1	5	2		
2	3	1		

order	A
1 2	