

On Scheduling Problems with Forbidden Stack-Overflows

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Definition

n jobs

$j = 1, 2, \dots, n$

m stacks

$k = 1, 2, \dots, m$

p_j processing time of job j

d_j due date of job j

h_{jk} volume of sub-products, which is put to stack k after the completion of job j .

H_k^{max} capacity of stack k

A stack becomes less filled by 1 unit within a time unit.

Stack overflows are forbidden!

Scheduling problems to minimize makespan

$C_{max}(\pi)$ – maximal completion time of the jobs in the schedule π

$H2||C_{max}$ – scheduling problem with $m=2$ stacks to minimize the makespan

Lemma 1: Problem $H2||C_{max}$ is NP-hard in the strong sense.

Reduction from the 3-Partition problem:

$3\bar{m}$ numbers b_j in the 3-Partition problem

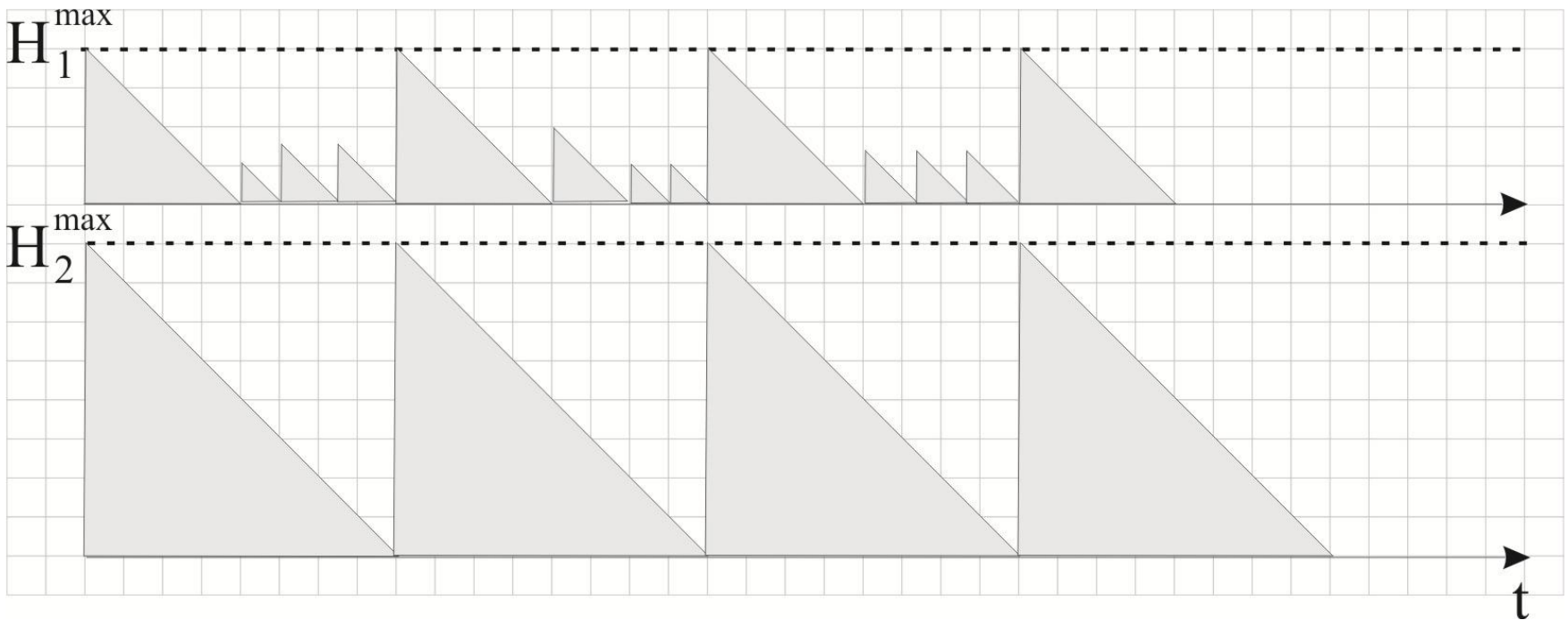
$3\bar{m} + \bar{m} + 1$ jobs

$h_{j1} = b_j$ and $h_{j2} = 0$ for the first $3\bar{m}$ jobs

$h_{j1} = B = H_1^{max}$ and $h_{j2} = 2B = H_2^{max}$ for the next $3\bar{m} + 1$ jobs

Scheduling problems to minimize the makespan

Lemma 1: Problem $H2 // C_{max}$ is NP-hard in the strong sense.



$$C_j = (j-n-1)2B, \quad j = n+1, n+2, \dots, n+\bar{m}+1$$

Jobs from N_j are processed in the interval $[C_j, C_j + 2B], j = n+1, n+2, \dots, n+\bar{m}+1$

$$p_j = 0$$

Scheduling problems to minimize the makespan

Lemma 2: Problem $H2/h_{jk}=1/C_{max}$ is NP-hard.

Reduction from the Graph coloring problem:

For each vertex $v \in V$, we define a job j_v .

For each arc $(v,u) \in E$, we define a stack $k_{v,u}$

$$Hk_{v,u}^{\max} = 1$$

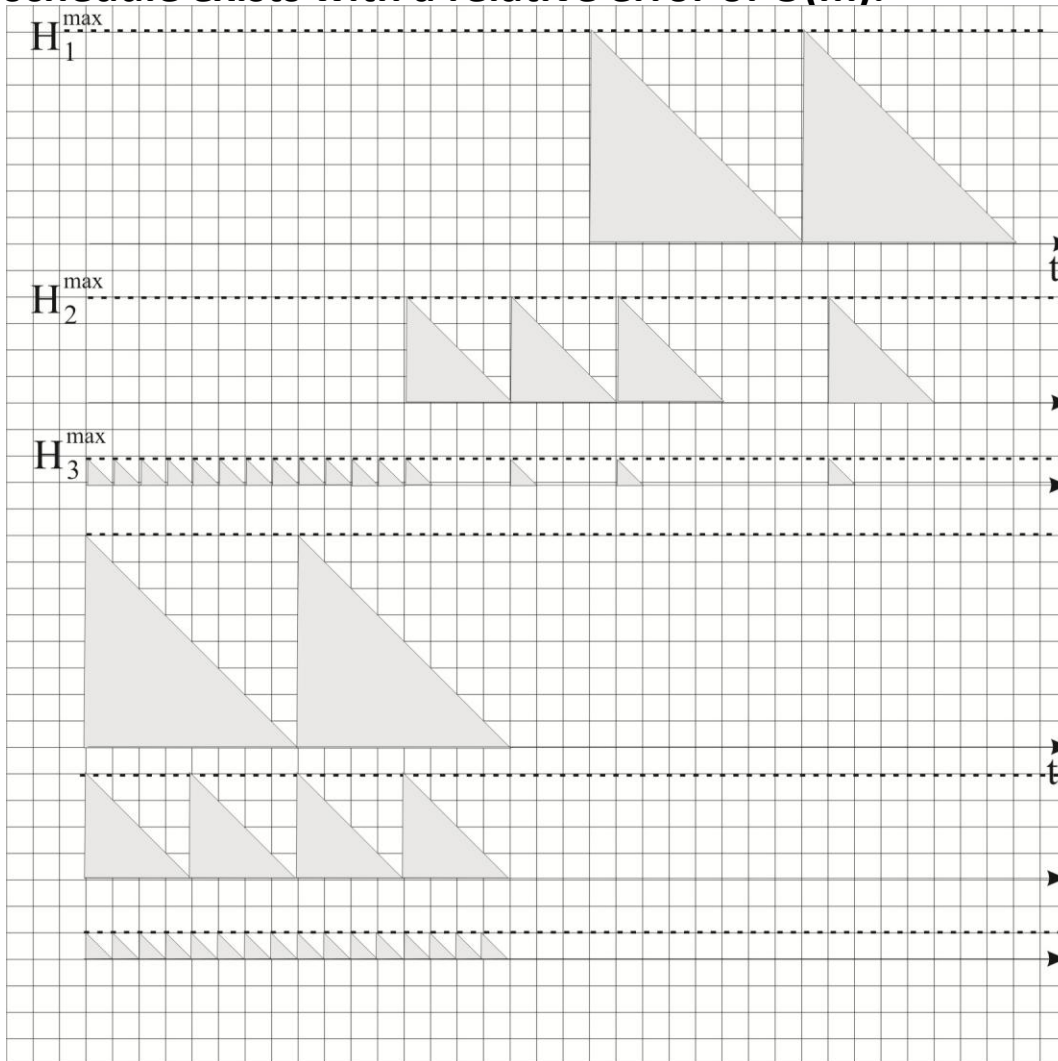
$$h_{j_v k_{v,u}} = h_{j_u k_{u,v}} = 1$$

Problem $Hm|h_{jk}=1|C_{max}$ is equivalent to:

- a special case of the Resource-Constrained Project Scheduling Problem with equal-length jobs and resource capacities equal to 1 without precedence relations;
- a special case of the School Timetabling Problem.

Scheduling problems to minimize the makespan

Lemma 3: There exists an instance of the problem $Hm // C_{max}$ for which an active schedule exists with a relative error of $O(m)$.



$$N = N_1 \cup N_2 \cup \dots \cup N_m$$

Jobs from N_i heat only machines $i, i+1, \dots, m$

$$A \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$|N_i| = A^i - A^{i-1}$$

$$H_i^{max} = A^{m-i}$$

$$h_{jk} = H_k^{max}, k \geq i$$

$$C_{max}(\pi) = A^m - 1$$

$$C_{max}(\pi') = m(A^m - A^{m-1})$$

Relative error:

$$m - 1 + \frac{m - mA^{m-1}}{A^m - 1}$$

Scheduling problems to minimize total tardiness

$T_j(\pi) = \max\{0, C_j(\pi) - d_j\}$ – tardiness of job j in the schedule π .

$H1 // \sum T_j$ - scheduling problem with $m=1$ stack to minimize total tardiness.

Lemma 4: Problem $H1 // \sum T_j$ is NP-hard.

Reduction from the NP-hard special case of problem $1 // \sum T_j$.

Scheduling problems to minimize total tardiness

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_1 > p_2 > \cdots > p_{2n+1}, \\ d_1 < d_2 < \cdots < d_{2n+1}, \\ d_{2n+1} - d_1 < p_{2n+1}, \\ p_{2n+1} = M = n^3 b, \\ p_{2n} = p_{2n+1} + b = a_{2n}, \\ p_{2i} = p_{2i+2} + b = a_{2i}, \quad i = n-1, \dots, 1, \\ p_{2i-1} = p_{2i} + \delta_i = a_{2i-1}, \quad i = n, \dots, 1, \\ d_{2n+1} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_{2i} + p_{2n+1} + \frac{1}{2}\delta, \\ d_{2n} = d_{2n+1} - \delta, \\ d_{2i} = d_{2i+2} - (n-i)b + \delta, \quad i = n-1, \dots, 1, \\ d_{2i-1} = d_{2i} - (n-i)\delta_i - \varepsilon\delta_i, \quad i = n, \dots, 1, \end{array} \right.$$

where $\delta_i \in Z^+, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, are integer numbers,

$$\delta = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i, \quad b = n^2 \delta$$

and

$$0 < \varepsilon < \frac{\min_i \delta_i}{\max_i \delta_i}.$$

we add two jobs $2n+2$ and $2n+3$, where

$$\begin{array}{ll} p_{2n+2} = p_{2n+1}, & d_{2n+2} = 0, \\ p_{2n+3} = p_1 - p_{2n+1} < p_{2n+1} & d_{2n+3} = 0 \end{array}$$

Thanks for your attention

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