

**Exam Sequencing and scheduling, 2P450,
April 13, 2012, 14:00-17:00**

This test contains three questions on two pages, with 10 sub-items, for which a total of 50 points can be scored. Each good answer scores 5 points. The final grade is obtained by dividing the amount of points by five. Questions may be answered in English and/or in Dutch. Please explain your answers. You are NOT allowed to use the handouts distributed in class/or on the web.

Question 1. Consider the problem (P_m) : $Jm||C_{\max}$ of minimizing maximum completion time on a set of m machines, in a job shop context. Further, we also consider problem (Q_m) : $Fm||C_{\max}$ of minimizing maximum completion time on a set of m machines, in a flow shop context.

- (a) Show that one problem class is a special case of the other. Further show that for Qm we have to distinguish between *permutation* schedules and *unrestricted* schedules by providing an instance for which the best *unrestricted* schedule is strictly better than the best *permutation* schedule. For which m is there no distinction?
- (b) Show how to solve (in general terms, not by example) problem Q_2 .
- (c) Consider an arbitrary instance I of P_2 . So we have say n jobs, each consisting of one or two operations, to be processed on one or two different machines, in prefixed order. Describe how to compute an optimal schedule in a number of steps that is almost linear in n . Prove that your approach yields a minimum length schedule.

Question 2. Consider the problem of minimizing the number of late jobs in a setting with a single machine, and a series of n jobs with due dates $d_j > 0$, for $j = 1, \dots, n$.

- (a) Show how to solve this problem. What is the running time of your algorithm?
- (b) Consider the following instance of $1||\sum_j U_j$:

job j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
p_j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d_j	23	5	20	8	19	11	21	14	22	17

Give an optimal schedule found by application of the algorithm..

- (c) Why is in the three-field notation for this problem the due date parameter d_j not mentioned in the second field?

Question 3. Consider the problem of minimizing the maximum lateness of jobs scheduled on a single machine. Job j is available from r_j onwards, and has due date d_j . Consider the following instance of $1|r_j|L_{\max}$:

job j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
p_j	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	4	2	1
r_j	0	1	12	7	3	9	0	7	12	9	6	17
d_j	6	2	11	20	20	16	10	8	10	12	11	22

- (a) Solve the above problem, *allowing for preemption*. Give the answer by providing a preemptive schedule, and completing the following table (please mark preempted jobs):

job j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
d_j	6	2	11	20	20	16	10	8	10	12	11	22
C_j												
L_j												

- (b) Derive from your schedule the set $S \subseteq J$, for which the appropriate lower bound on optimal value L_{\max}^{OPT} equals the realized maximum lateness. Describe the lower bound in its general form.
- (c) In an *on-line* context, the jobs would have been revealed to us in order and at the time of their due dates. In order to make a reasonable non-preemptive schedule, without knowing the future, we might have chosen to form a so-called α -schedule: jobs are scheduled tentatively in a preemptive way; once their α -point has passed, they are really available for processing.

Give the definition of the alpha-point T_j^α in general, and compute for the given preemptive schedule for each job its α -point, for $\alpha = 0.5$.

Describe the result by completing the following table

job j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
T_j^α												

- (d) Give the resulting non-preemptive schedule based on postponing the release of a job to its alpha-point, for $\alpha = 0.5$. Describe the answer by completing the following table:

job j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
d_j	6	2	11	20	20	16	10	8	10	12	11	22
C_j												
L_j												