

## On-Line Algorithms – F03 – Lecture 1

### **Textbook**

Allan Borodin and Ran El-Yaniv, *Online Computation and Competitive Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, 1998. There will also be supplementary articles.

### **Format**

The course will be taught by Joan Boyar. The lectures will be in English. Discussion sections will usually be on Wednesdays. There will be an oral exam in June.

The weekly notes and other information about the course is available through the WorldWideWeb. Use the URL:

<http://www.imada.sdu.dk/~joan/online/index.html>.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions concerning the course. I have office hours on Mondays and Thursdays, 10:45–11:30.

Class will be cancelled on April 2 and April 4, as will office hours in that week. There will be no office hours on February 6.

### **Lecture, February 5**

We begin with an introduction to the course. Then, we will cover chapter 1 in the textbook, probably covering up through section 1.3.

### **Lecture, February 7**

We will continue with chapter 1 in the textbook.

## Lecture, February 14

We will cover with chapter 2 in the textbook.

## Problems for Wednesday, February 12

1. Do Exercise 1.2 in the textbook.
2. For the proof of theorem 1.1, work out the details for insertion of an item.
3. This is a modification of Exercise 1.4. The algorithm *fractional MTF* uses a parameter  $d \geq 1$ . Let  $\text{MTF}_d$  be the variant of MTF that moves an accessed or inserted item at position  $i$  at least  $\frac{i}{d} - 1$  positions closer to the front of the list. Show that  $\text{MTF}_d(\sigma) \leq d(2 \cdot \text{OPT}_C + \text{OPT}_A - n)$ , where  $\text{OPT}_A$  is the total number of transpositions performed by OPT. Hint: Use  $d$  times the number of inversions for your potential function.
4. For the on-line Dual Bin Packing Problem, there are  $n$  bins of unit size. The request sequence is contains items of size  $0 \leq s \leq 1$  which are to be placed in the bins. The goal is to accept and pack as many items in the request sequence as possible subject to the constraint that no bin should contain items whose sizes add up to more than 1. This is a maximization problem.
  - Give a definition of the competitive ratio for this problem which gives ratios of at most 1.
  - Consider the algorithm First-Fit, which places an item in the first bin in which it fits. Assume that  $\frac{1}{k}$  is the size of the smallest item in any sequence. Prove an upper bound of  $\frac{2}{k}$  on First-Fit's competitive ratio on sequence of this type. Is First-Fit competitive? Prove a lower bound of  $\frac{1}{k}$  on First-Fit's competitive ratio on sequences of this type.
  - First-Fit is a *fair* algorithm, an algorithm which never rejects an item if it fits in one of the bins when it is rejected. Define two more fair algorithms and one which is not fair.
5. Exercise 1.7 in the textbook.