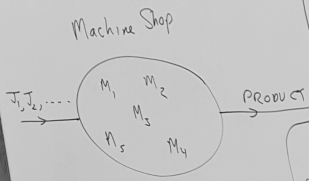
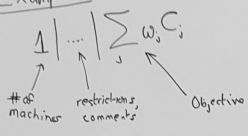


# Machine Scheduling



## Example 1

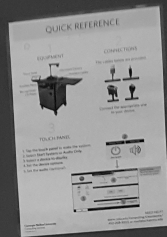


Weighted Completion time

Problem: which order of jobs minimises the objective function?

$C_j$ : completion time of job  $j$ .  
 $P_j$ : processing time.  
 $w_j$ : weight.

$P_1$	$P_2$
2	3
$2+2=3$	
$3+2=2$	



Proof  
 $J_1, k$

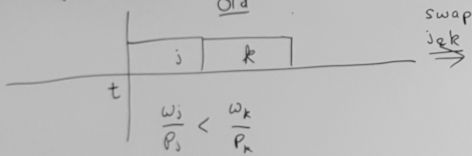
### Optimal Ordering

$M_1, \dots, M_n$

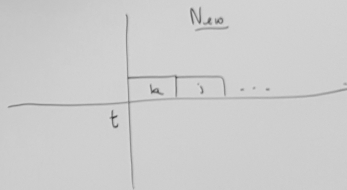
$$\frac{w_1}{p_1} \geq \frac{w_2}{p_2} \geq \dots \geq \frac{w_n}{p_n}$$

Proof  
 $\exists j, k$

Suppose we do not follow this order.



swap  
 $j, k$



Only completion times that change are those for  $j$  &  $k$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New} - \text{Old} &= \\ &= w_k(t + p_k) + w_j(t + p_k + p_j) \\ &\quad - w_j(t + p_j) - w_k(t + p_k + p_j) \\ &= w_j p_k - w_k p_j < 0 \end{aligned}$$

So "Old" was not optimal.  $\square$

Ex 3

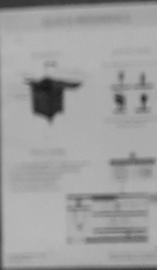
$$d \mid - \mid L_{\text{max}}$$

This has double of  $d$ ,

$$L_1 = (C_0 - d)^n$$

$$L_{\text{max}} = \text{max } L_1$$

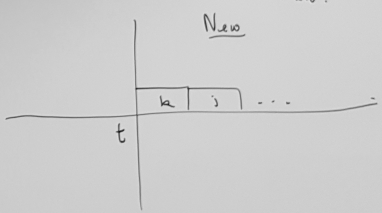
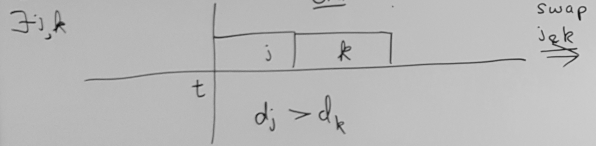
Calculate  $d, c, c - \text{edge}$



# Optimal Ordering

$$d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_n$$

Proof Suppose we do not follow this order.



Only completion times that change are those for  $j$  &  $k$ .

Contribution to objective of  $j$  &  $k$ .

$$\text{Old: } \max\{(C_j^{\text{old}} - d_j)^+, (C_k^{\text{old}} - d_k)^+\}$$

$$= (C_k^{\text{old}} - d_k)^+$$

$$\text{New: } \max\{(C_j^{\text{new}} - d_j)^+, (C_k^{\text{new}} - d_k)^+\}$$

$$\leq (C_k^{\text{old}} - d_k)^+ \quad C_k^{\text{new}} \leq C_k^{\text{old}}$$

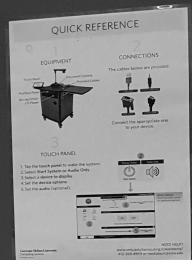
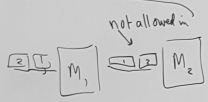
So New  $\leq$  old □

Ex 3 2 | Flow shop |  $C_{max}$  — Johnson's rule

every job is processed first on machine 1 and then on machine 2.

Processing times:  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  on  $M_1$   
 $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$  on  $M_2$

Permutation Flow Shop — order on  $M_1 =$  order on  $M_2$ .



Can assume schedule is a single permutation - not true for more than two machines.  
time  $\rightarrow$

