

# Improved Algorithm for Weighted Flow Time

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Joint work with Yossi Azar

# Overview

- Single machine receives jobs over time.
- Each job has an arrival time, a weight and processing time (volume).
- Allow preemption.

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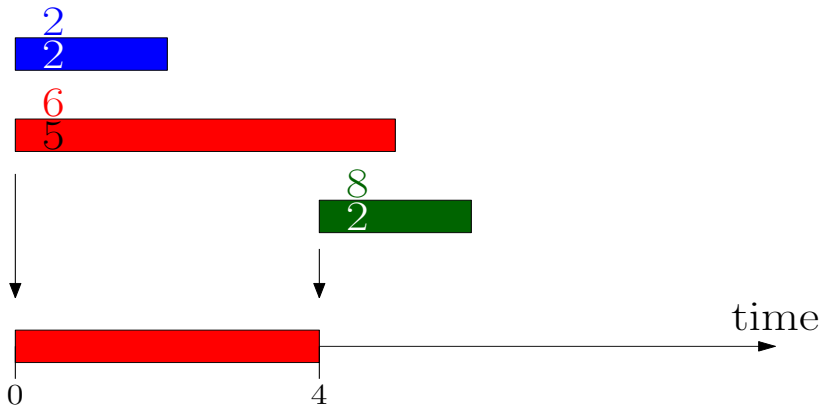
- Goal function: minimize the *weighted flow time* (weighted response time):

$$\sum_{\text{job } J} w(J) \cdot (c(J) - r(J))$$

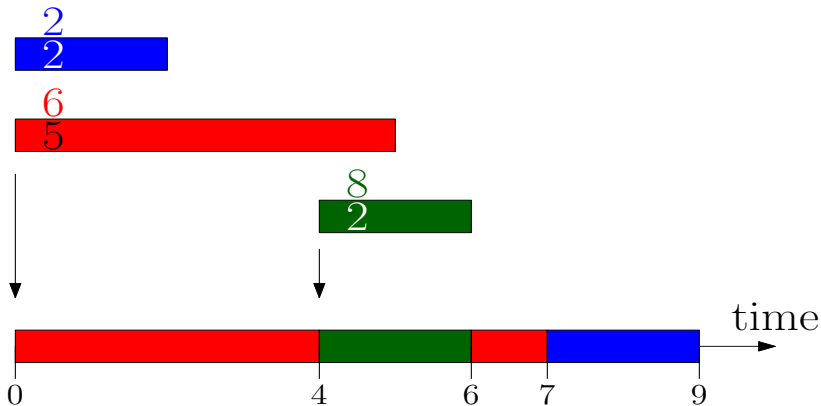
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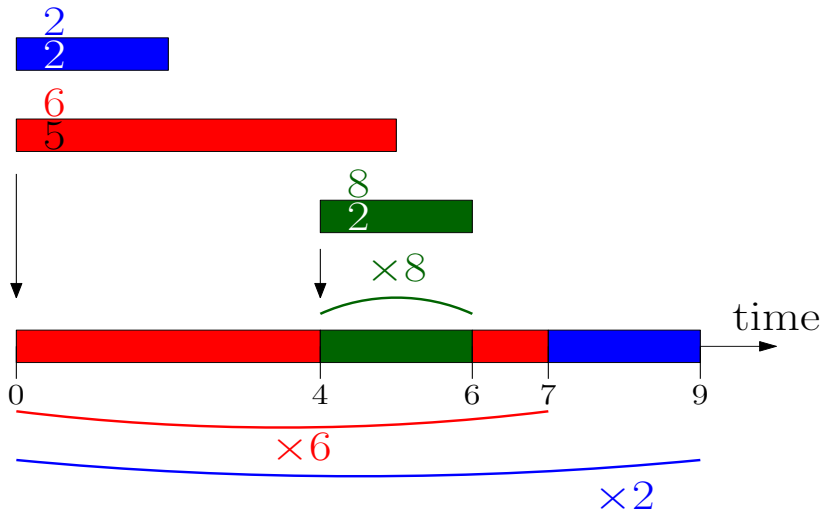
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## Unweighted Case

- Unit weights  $\implies$  regular flow-time.
- SRPT is optimal.



## Weighted Case – Highest Density First

- Density – ratio of weight to processing time.
- HDF: Natural generalization of SRPT for weights.
- HDF is bad!

## Previous Work– Weighted Flow Time on Single Machine

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  - $W$  the max-to-min ratio of weights.
- Non-constant lower bound [BansalChan, SODA '09]

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  - $D$  the max-to-min ratio of densities.
- A  $O(\log(\min(W, P, D)))$ -competitive algorithm.
  - $W, P, D$  are unknown in advance.

## Our $O(\log P)$ Algorithm

- We now describe our  $O(\log P)$ -competitive algorithm.



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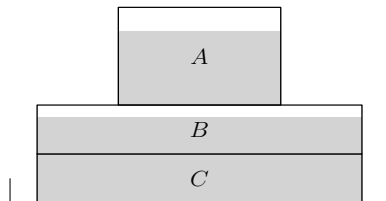
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  - **OR** – is top job's volume at most  $2^i$ ?

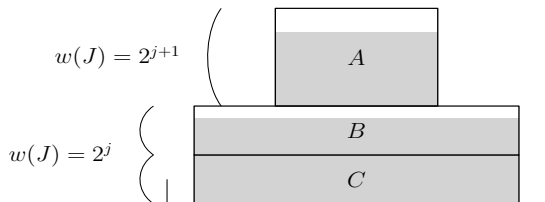
## Illustration – Job Arrival

↑ Weight

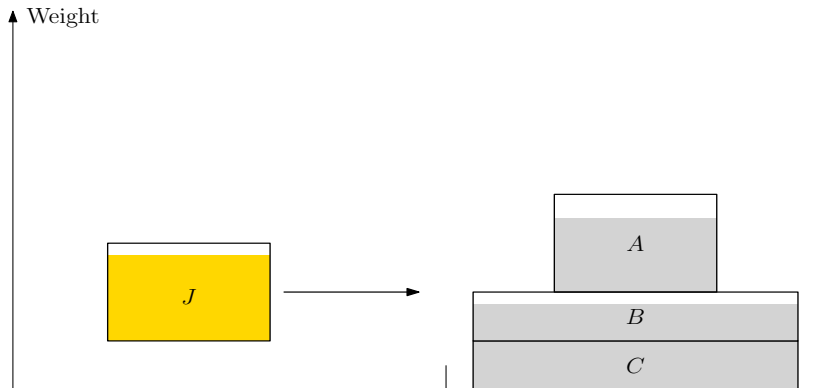


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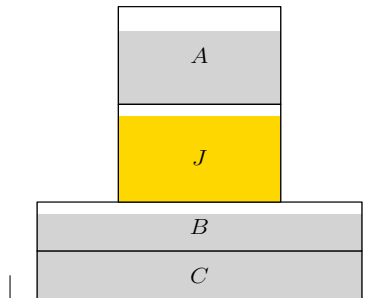


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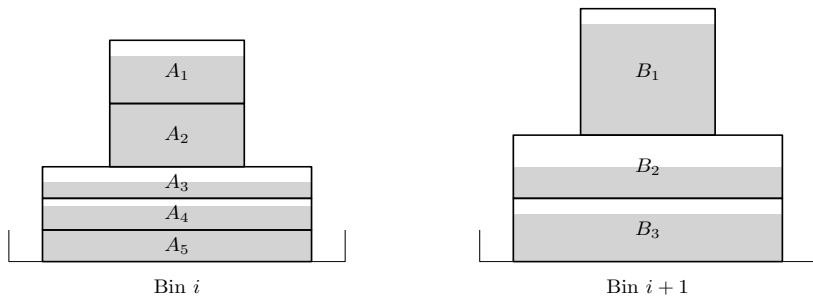
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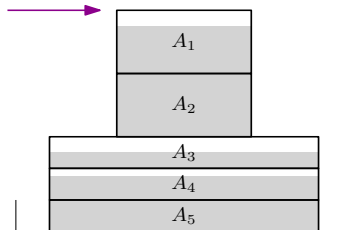




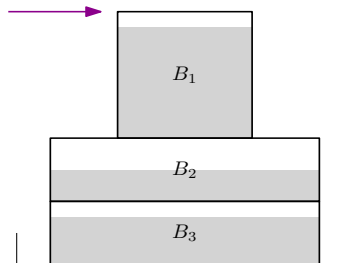
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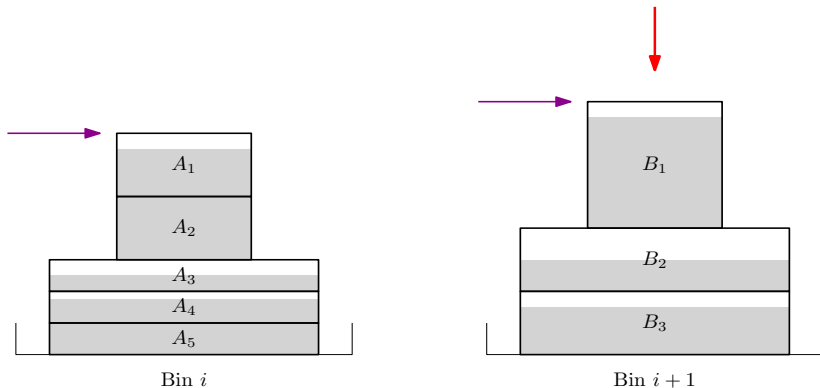


$\text{Bin } i$

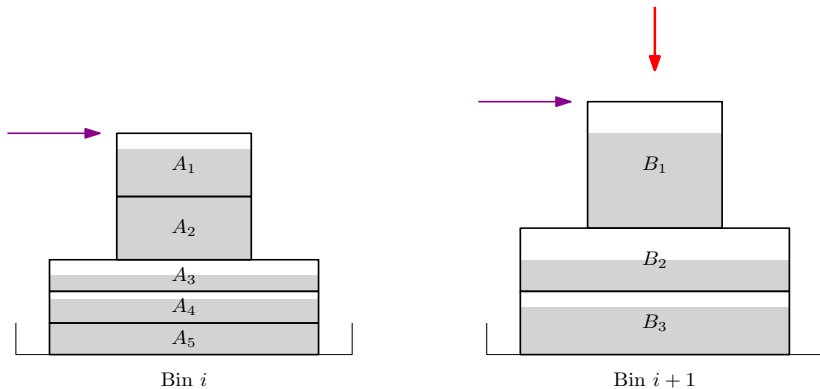


$\text{Bin } i + 1$

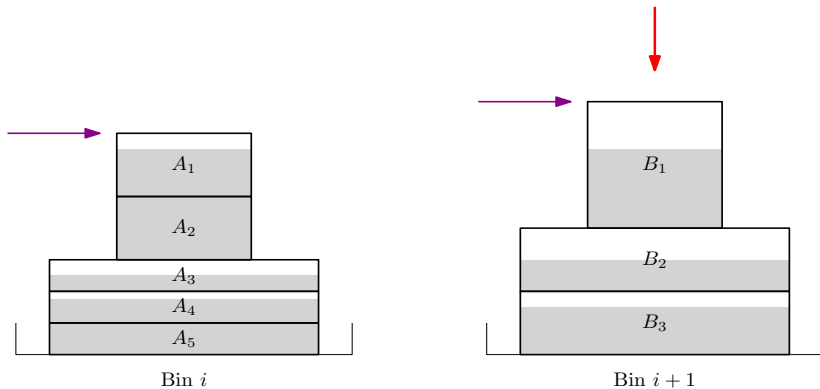
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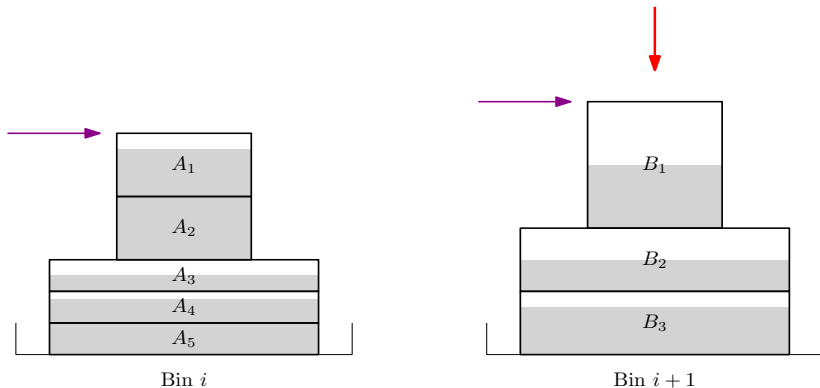
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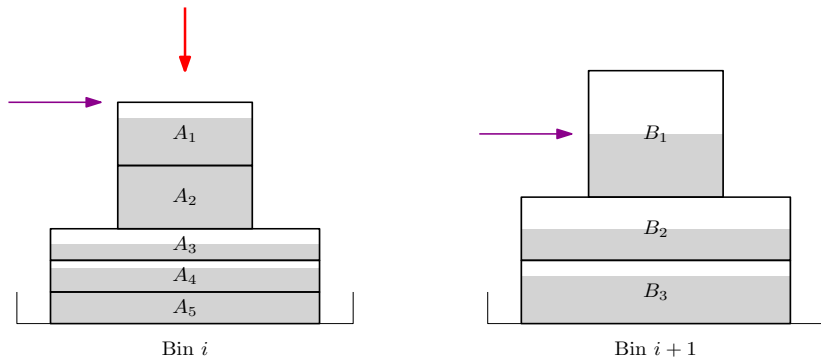
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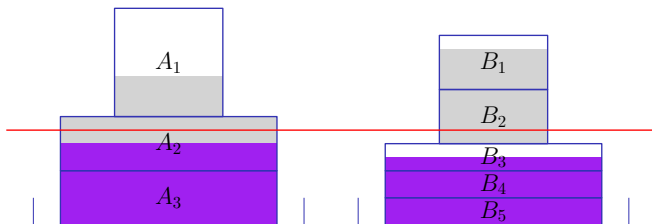


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## Analysis – Covered Volume

- Place a horizontal bar at some height (weight).
- The bar covers some volume.





## Conclusion

- Algorithms for weighted flow time on a single machine:
  - $O(\log P)$  competitive.
  - $O(\log D)$  competitive.
  - $O(\log(\min(P, W, D)))$  competitive.
- Open problem: an exponential gap between  $O(\log P)$  and the lower bound of  $\Omega\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log \log P}{\log \log \log P}}\right)$ .