

EXERCISE 1

1.2) Possible mathematical model (BLP)

$$x_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if item } j \text{ is selected} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad j = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\min z = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j$$

s.t.

$$\sum_{j=1}^n p_j x_j \geq a \quad (a)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n x_j \geq b \quad (b)$$

$$x_j \in \{0, 1\} \quad j = 1, \dots, n$$

1.1) Size of \mathcal{P} : $n, a, b, (c_j), (p_j) \Rightarrow O(n) : n$

• $\mathcal{P} \in \mathcal{NP}$ (decision tree with n levels, 2 descendent nodes)

• KPO1-min $\alpha \mathcal{P}$ (KPO1-min: $\bar{n}, \bar{b}, (P_j), (W_j)$)

$$n := \bar{n}; a := \bar{b}; c_j := P_j, p_j := W_j \quad j = 1, \dots, \bar{n} \quad \text{size } \bar{n} \quad O(\bar{n})$$

$$\underline{b := 0}$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{P} \in \mathcal{NP-Hard}$

1.3.1) $\mathcal{F-P} \in \mathcal{P}$ (set $x_j := 1$ for $j = 1, \dots, n$; check if (a) and (b) are satisfied) $O(n)$

1.3.2) $\mathcal{F-P} \in \mathcal{P}$ (1. sort the n items according to non-increasing values of p_j ;
2. set $x_j := 1$ for $j = 1, \dots, b$; $x_j := 0$ for $j = b+1, \dots, n$
3. check if (a) is satisfied)
 $O(n \log n)$

1.3.3) $\mathcal{F-P} \in \mathcal{P}$; as done for 1.3.2).

1.3.4) $\mathcal{F-P} \in \mathcal{NP}$ (...)

$\mathcal{PP} \alpha \mathcal{F-P} (\dots; b := 0) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F-P} \in \mathcal{NP-Hard}$

Ex. 1.1.1.

$n, m, (a_j), (b_j), c$

• grandezza: $2n+3 \rightarrow O(n)$

$(m < n)$

2a) • $P \in NP$ (albero decisionale di n livelli per operazione)
 (PP con $\bar{c} = \sum_{j=1}^n p_j/2$) αP : $a_1=0, b_1=p_1; a_j = b_{j-1}+1, b_j = a_j+p_j$
 al massimo m nodi figli (1 per macchina)
 PP $(\bar{n}, (p_j), \bar{c})$ per $j=2, \dots, n; m=2$ } PP ammette soluzione
 Grandezza: \bar{n} } $O(\bar{n})$ se e solo se P ammette soluzione
 Quindi $P \in NP$ -Hard

2b) $y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se macchina } i \text{ utilizzata} \\ 0 & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases} \quad i = 1, \dots, m$

$x_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se operazione } j \text{ eseguita da macchina } i \\ 0 & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, \dots, m \\ j = 1, \dots, n \end{matrix}$

$\min Z = \sum_{i=1}^m y_i$

s.t.

$\sum_{i=1}^m x_{i,j} = 1 \quad j = 1, \dots, n$

$\sum_{j=1}^n (b_j - a_j) x_{i,j} \leq c y_i \quad i = 1, \dots, m$

$x_{i,j} + x_{i,k} \leq 1 \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, \dots, m \\ j = 1, \dots, n \\ k \in S_j \end{matrix}$

$x_{i,j} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, \dots, m \\ j = 1, \dots, n \end{matrix}$

$y_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad i = 1, \dots, m$

con:

$S_j := \{k : \text{operazione } k \text{ si sovrappone ad operazione } j\} \quad j=1, \dots, n$

