

Online Algorithms Tutorial 3 — Recap & Exam

Lecture Recap

What topics did we cover?

- Ski Rental
- Paging
- File Migration
- 2D packing

Lecture Recap — Ski Rental

Ski Rental: What did we prove?



Lecture Recap — Ski Rental

Ski Rental: What did we prove?

- Competitive ratio $2 - \frac{1}{D}$, best possible

Lecture Recap — Ski Rental

Ski Rental: What did we prove?

- Competitive ratio $2 - \frac{1}{D}$, best possible

What was D ?

Lecture Recap — Ski Rental

Ski Rental: What did we prove?

- Competitive ratio $2 - \frac{1}{D}$, best possible

What was D ?

Ratio $D = b/r$

Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?



Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?

Model: cache size k , n total pages, fault costs 1



Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?

Model: cache size k , n total pages, fault costs 1

Results?



Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?

Model: cache size k , n total pages, fault costs 1

Results?

Deterministic: competitive ratio k ; adversarial strategy?

Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?

Model: cache size k , n total pages, fault costs 1

Results?

Deterministic: competitive ratio k ; adversarial strategy?

Always cause fault. Key ideas of the analysis?

Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?

Model: cache size k , n total pages, fault costs 1

Results?

Deterministic: competitive ratio k ; adversarial strategy?

Always cause fault. Key ideas of the analysis?

- Phases! Definition of phase?
- Number of faults: $\leq k$ per phase, ≥ 1 for OPT

Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?

Model: cache size k , n total pages, fault costs 1

Results?

Deterministic: competitive ratio k ; adversarial strategy?

Always cause fault. Key ideas of the analysis?

- Phases! Definition of phase?
- Number of faults: $\leq k$ per phase, ≥ 1 for OPT

Possible exam question: Where else did we use phases?

Lecture Recap — Paging

The first real topic. Model?

Model: cache size k , n total pages, fault costs 1

Results?

Deterministic: competitive ratio k ; adversarial strategy?

Always cause fault. Key ideas of the analysis?

- Phases! Definition of phase?
- Number of faults: $\leq k$ per phase, ≥ 1 for OPT

Possible exam question: Where else did we use phases?

File migration — MOVE TO MIN

Lecture Recap — Paging

So, can we get better than k ?



Lecture Recap — Paging

So, can we get better than k ?

Deterministically, no. But randomization can help.

Lecture Recap — Paging

So, can we get better than k ?

Deterministically, no. But randomization can help.

What can we prove with randomization?

Lecture Recap — Paging

So, can we get better than k ?

Deterministically, no. But randomization can help.

What can we prove with randomization?

- Randomized Marking Algorithm: $2H_k$ -competitive
- Another algorithm (not discussed): H_k -competitive

Lecture Recap — Paging

So, can we get better than k ?

Deterministically, no. But randomization can help.

What can we prove with randomization?

- Randomized Marking Algorithm: $2H_k$ -competitive
- Another algorithm (not discussed): H_k -competitive

Key ideas of RMA's analysis?

Lecture Recap — Paging

So, can we get better than k ?

Deterministically, no. But randomization can help.

What can we prove with randomization?

- Randomized Marking Algorithm: $2H_k$ -competitive
- Another algorithm (not discussed): H_k -competitive

Key ideas of RMA's analysis?

- Phases (again), m_i new pages
- Expected number of faults $\leq m_i H_k$
- OPT: two consecutive phases $\geq m_{i+1}$
- Cover with odd/even, even/odd pairs $\Rightarrow 2H_k$ -competitive

Lecture Recap — Paging

So, can we get better than k ?

Deterministically, no. But randomization can help.

What can we prove with randomization?

- Randomized Marking Algorithm: $2H_k$ -competitive
- Another algorithm (not discussed): H_k -competitive

Key ideas of RMA's analysis?

- Phases (again), m_i new pages
- Expected number of faults $\leq m_i H_k$
- OPT: two consecutive phases $\geq m_{i+1}$
- Cover with odd/even, even/odd pairs $\Rightarrow 2H_k$ -competitive

Can we get better than H_k ? No (no details).

Lecture Recap — Adversary

What kind of adversary did we use for RMA?



Lecture Recap — Adversary

What kind of adversary did we use for RMA?

Oblivious adversary! What did that adversary embody?



Lecture Recap — Adversary

What kind of adversary did we use for RMA?

Oblivious adversary! What did that adversary embody?

$$c_{\text{Obv}}(A) = \sup_{\sigma} \frac{\mathbb{E}(A)}{\text{OPT}(\sigma)}$$

Lecture Recap — Adversary

What kind of adversary did we use for RMA?

Oblivious adversary! What did that adversary embody?

$$c_{\text{Oblv}}(A) = \sup_{\sigma} \frac{\mathbb{E}(A)}{\text{OPT}(\sigma)}$$

Possible exam question: Where else did we use randomization?

Lecture Recap — Adversary

What kind of adversary did we use for RMA?

Oblivious adversary! What did that adversary embody?

$$c_{\text{Oblv}}(A) = \sup_{\sigma} \frac{\mathbb{E}(A)}{\text{OPT}(\sigma)}$$

Possible exam question: Where else did we use randomization?

File migration: Coin Flipping!

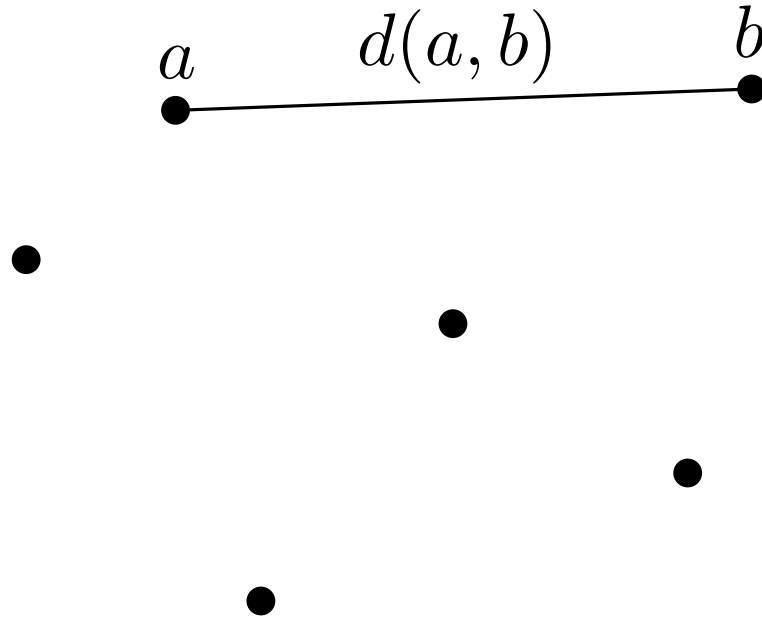
Lecture Recap — File Migration

File Migration Problem: Model?



Lecture Recap — File Migration

File Migration Problem: Model?

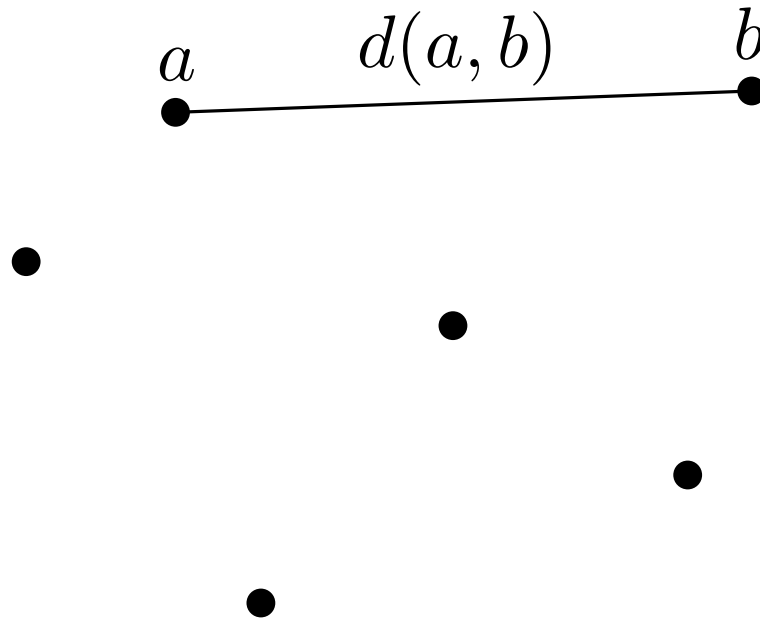


Cost: $d(a, b)$

Moving: $D \cdot d(a, b)$

Lecture Recap — File Migration

File Migration Problem: Model?



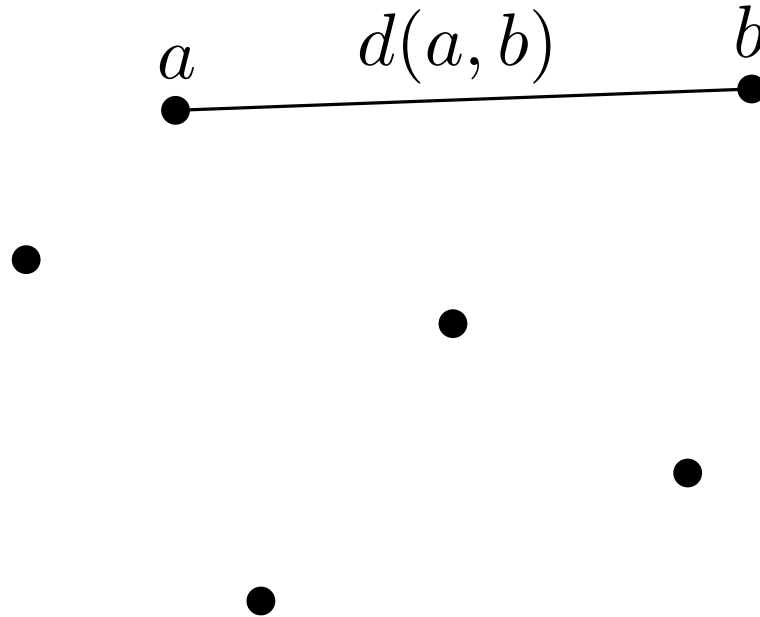
Cost: $d(a, b)$

Moving: $D \cdot d(a, b)$

We always pay $d(a, b)$ for handling first!

Lecture Recap — File Migration

File Migration Problem: Model?



Cost: $d(a, b)$

Moving: $D \cdot d(a, b)$

We always pay $d(a, b)$ for handling first!

We can move anywhere we want after a request!

File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?



File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?

Move to request location with probability $\frac{1}{2D}$



File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?

Move to request location with probability $\frac{1}{2D}$

Competitive Ratio of Coin Flipping?



File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?

Move to request location with probability $\frac{1}{2D}$

Competitive Ratio of Coin Flipping?

Coin Flipping is 3-competitive. Against what adversary?

File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?

Move to request location with probability $\frac{1}{2D}$

Competitive Ratio of Coin Flipping?

Coin Flipping is 3-competitive. Against what adversary?

Adaptive online adversary. Other adversaries we had?

File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?

Move to request location with probability $\frac{1}{2D}$

Competitive Ratio of Coin Flipping?

Coin Flipping is 3-competitive. Against what adversary?

Adaptive online adversary. Other adversaries we had?

Oblivious adversary. Is Coin Flipping 3-competitive that?

File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?

Move to request location with probability $\frac{1}{2D}$

Competitive Ratio of Coin Flipping?

Coin Flipping is 3-competitive. Against what adversary?

Adaptive online adversary. Other adversaries we had?

Oblivious adversary. Is Coin Flipping 3-competitive that?

Yes, the oblivious adversary is weaker!

File Migration — Coin Flipping

What did Coin Flipping do?

Move to request location with probability $\frac{1}{2D}$

Competitive Ratio of Coin Flipping?

Coin Flipping is 3-competitive. Against what adversary?

Adaptive online adversary. Other adversaries we had?

Oblivious adversary. Is Coin Flipping 3-competitive that?

Yes, the oblivious adversary is weaker!

Can we be better against adaptive online?

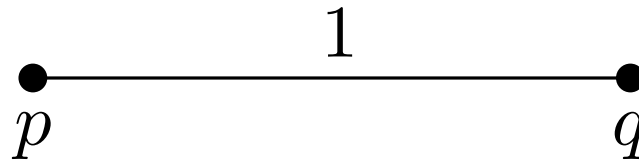
File migration — Lower bound

No! Lower bound of 3. How did we show that?



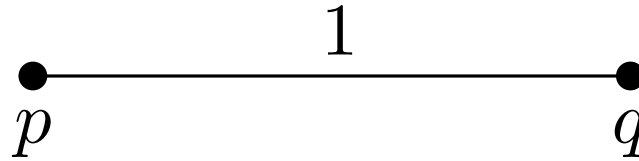
File migration — Lower bound

No! Lower bound of 3. How did we show that?



File migration — Lower bound

No! Lower bound of 3. How did we show that?

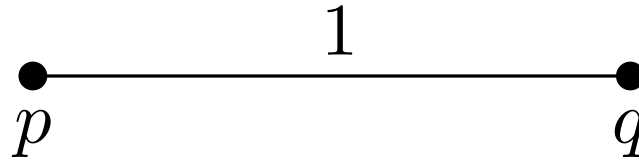


What was the input sequence?

What were the three strategies?

File migration — Lower bound

No! Lower bound of 3. How did we show that?



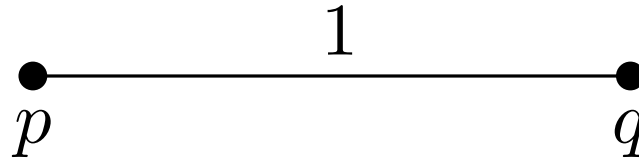
What was the input sequence?

What were the three strategies?

Stay at p , stay at q , opposite of A

File migration — Lower bound

No! Lower bound of 3. How did we show that?



What was the input sequence?

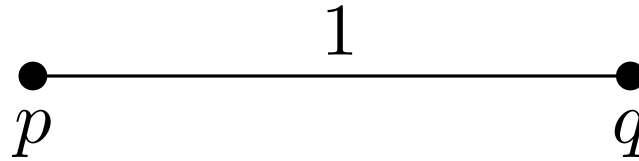
What were the three strategies?

Stay at p , stay at q , opposite of A

How do we get to a lower bound of 3 from that?

File migration — Lower bound

No! Lower bound of 3. How did we show that?



What was the input sequence?

What were the three strategies?

Stay at p , stay at q , opposite of A

How do we get to a lower bound of 3 from that?

All adversarial strategies add up to A

File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?



File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?

MOVE TO MIN: Basic ideas? How does it work?



File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?

MOVE TO MIN: Basic ideas? How does it work?

- Phases (always D requests)
- Move after the last phase request
- To the position minimizing the total distance to the phase requests

File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?

MOVE TO MIN: Basic ideas? How does it work?

- Phases (always D requests)
- Move after the last phase request
- To the position minimizing the total distance to the phase requests

Proof ideas? What did we use?



File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?

MOVE TO MIN: Basic ideas? How does it work?

- Phases (always D requests)
- Move after the last phase request
- To the position minimizing the total distance to the phase requests

Proof ideas? What did we use?

- Triangle inequality! (This you should know)
- Further details are nice to have

File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?

MOVE TO MIN: Basic ideas? How does it work?

- Phases (always D requests)
- Move after the last phase request
- To the position minimizing the total distance to the phase requests

Proof ideas? What did we use?

- Triangle inequality! (This you should know)
- Further details are nice to have

What was the competitive ratio?

File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?

MOVE TO MIN: Basic ideas? How does it work?

- Phases (always D requests)
- Move after the last phase request
- To the position minimizing the total distance to the phase requests

Proof ideas? What did we use?

- Triangle inequality! (This you should know)
- Further details are nice to have

What was the competitive ratio?

7, can we do better?

File migration — Deterministic

What can we do deterministically?

MOVE TO MIN: Basic ideas? How does it work?

- Phases (always D requests)
- Move after the last phase request
- To the position minimizing the total distance to the phase requests

Proof ideas? What did we use?

- Triangle inequality! (This you should know)
- Further details are nice to have

What was the competitive ratio?

7, can we do better?

Yes, 4.086 ... (no details); what is a lower bound?

2D packing

What did we consider w.r.t. 2D packing?



2D packing

What did we consider w.r.t. 2D packing?

- Packing (rotatable) rectangles into a strip (Tetris)
- Packing squares into a strip (Tetris & Gravity)

2D packing

What did we consider w.r.t. 2D packing?

- Packing (rotatable) rectangles into a strip (Tetris)
- Packing squares into a strip (Tetris & Gravity)

How does Strip Packing work?

2D packing

What did we consider w.r.t. 2D packing?

- Packing (rotatable) rectangles into a strip (Tetris)
- Packing squares into a strip (Tetris & Gravity)

How does Strip Packing work?

- Chimney (width $1/4$)
- Shelves for small items ($\alpha = 2/3$)
- Handling medium & large items

2D packing

What did we consider w.r.t. 2D packing?

- Packing (rotatable) rectangles into a strip (Tetris)
- Packing squares into a strip (Tetris & Gravity)

How does Strip Packing work?

- Chimney (width $1/4$)
- Shelves for small items ($\alpha = 2/3$)
- Handling medium & large items

How does the analysis work? What did we prove?

- $H_{on} \leq 4H_{OPT} + 3$
- Free shelves
- Asymptotic competitive ratio?
- Absolute competitive ratio?
- Where else did we have asymptotic competitive ratio?

Questions?



Questions?

Tips for exam preparation:

- Do not prepare alone
- Try to come up with questions
- Explain stuff to each other
- Make sure you know the basic definitions
- Make sure you know the topics
- Make sure you know the algorithms
- Make sure you know the competitive ratios
- Do not learn a *stream*