## Online Algorithms: Assignment 1 (30/10/2008)

- Please prepare your assignment by yourself, no collaborations are allowed. For any questions or clarifications please email me at adiro@lri.fr.
- Please email me a pdf file of your assignment (scanned copy is fine) by Friday 7/11.
- Some of the following problems are rather easy, others may require some thinking and work...

## PROBLEMS

- 1. A *lazy* k-server algorithm is an algorithm that moves at most one server at each request, and may do so only if the request is not already covered by a server. Argue that any k-server algorithm can be converted into a lazy one without increasing the cost.
- 2. Prove that the randomized marking algorithm for paging is not  $H_k$  competitive. (hint: consider the case k = 2, N = 4).
- 3. Prove that when N = k + 1 the randomized marking algorithm is  $H_k$  competitive.
- 4. The problem of weighted paging is the same as the problem of paging except that the cost to bring page  $P_j$  into fast memory is not 1 for all pages, but an arbitrary  $c_j \ge 1$  for each  $P_j$ . Give a competitive algorithm for this problem and give an upper bound on its competitive ratio (there exists a k-competitive algorithm for the problem, and this is of course the best possible).
- 5. The WFA for metrical task systems was defined in class, giving state  $s_{i+1}$  that satisfies two properties. Prove that there is always a state  $s_{i+1}$  that satisfies both properties.
- 6. Prove a lower bound of 2N 1 on the competitive ratio of any deterministic online algorithm for metrical task systems. As mentioned in class, this lower bound can be proved, for any algorithm A, using a *cruel adversary* for algorithm A, defined as follows:  $r_i(s) = \epsilon$ , if  $s = s_{i-1}$  and  $r_i(s) = 0$ , otherwise (i.e., the task is a vector with  $\epsilon$  for the state where A is currently located, and 0 in all other states).