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Dawei Li, Xiwen Lu

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Two-agent parallel-machine scheduling with rejection $\stackrel{\approx}{\rightarrow}$

Dawei Li, Xiwen Lu*

School of Science, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China.

Abstract

We study the two-agent scheduling with rejection on two parallel machines. There are two competing agents A and B with job families \mathcal{J}^A and \mathcal{J}^B , respectively. A job in \mathcal{J}^A or \mathcal{J}^B is either rejected, in which case a rejection penalty will be incurred, or accepted and processed on one of the two parallel machines. The objective is to minimize the sum of the given objective function f^A of the accepted A-jobs and the total rejection penalty of the rejected A-jobs subject to an upper bound on the sum of the given objective function f^B of the accepted B-jobs and the total rejection penalty of the rejected B-jobs, where f^A and f^B are non-decreasing functions on the completion time of the accepted A-jobs and accepted B-jobs, respectively. We consider four scheduling problems associated with different combinations of the two agents' objective functions, $f^A = \sum C_j^A$ and $f^B \in \{C_{max}^B, L_{max}, \sum C_j^B, \sum w_j^B U_j^B\}$. When $(f^A, f^B) = (\sum C_j^A, C_{max}^B)$, we provide two pseudo-polynomial time algorithms and a fully polynomial-time approximation scheme (FPTAS). For the other problems, we give a pseudopolynomial time algorithm, respectively.

 $\label{eq:keywords:agent scheduling, parallel machines, rejection, pseudo-polynomial time algorithm, <math display="inline">FPTAS$

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^{*}Corresponding author

Email address: xwlu@ecust.edu.cn(X.Lu) (Xiwen Lu)

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