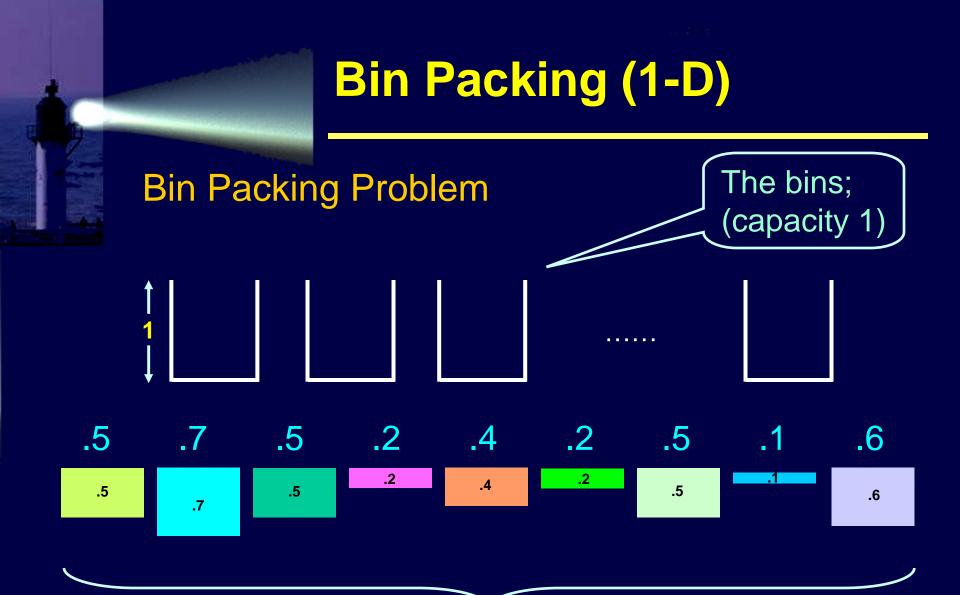
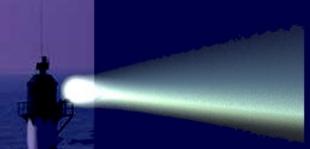


Bin Packing (1-D)

These slides on 1-D bin packing are adapted from slides from Professor C. L. Liu (then of Tsing Hua University, Taiwan).

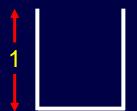


Items to be packed



Bin Packing (1-D)

Bin Packing Problem





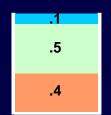


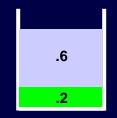


Optimal Packing









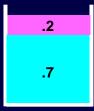
$$N_0 = 4$$

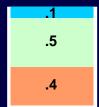


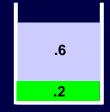
Next Fit Packing Algorithm

Bin Packing Problem

- .5 .7 .5 .2 .4 .2 .5 .1 .6

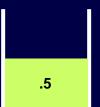




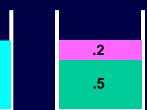


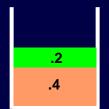
$$N_0 = 4$$

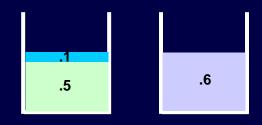
Next Fit Packing Algorithm



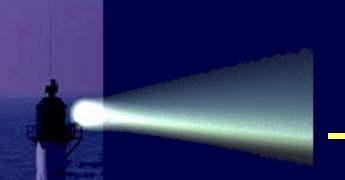
$$\frac{N}{N} \leq 2$$







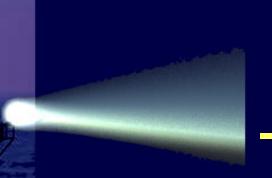
$$N = 6$$



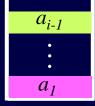
Bin Packing (1-D)

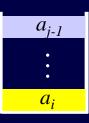
Approximation Algorithms:
Not optimal solution,
but with some performance guarantee
(eg, no worst than twice the optimal)

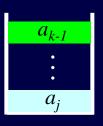
Even though we don't know what the optimal solution is!!!



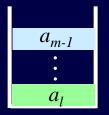
Next Fit Packing Algorithm

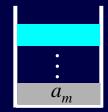












$$a_1 + \dots + a_i > 1$$

$$a_i + \dots + a_i > 1$$

$$a_i + \dots + a_k > 1$$

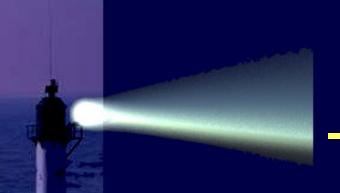
$$a_l + \dots + a_m > 1$$

Let
$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots = \Sigma$$

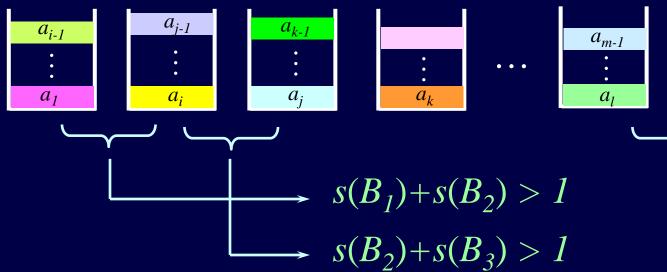
$$2 \Sigma \geq N-1$$

$$N_0 \ge \Sigma \ge \frac{N-1}{2} \ge \frac{N}{2}$$

$$\frac{N}{N_0} \leq 2$$



Next Fit Packing Algorithm (simpler proof)



Let
$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots = \Sigma$$

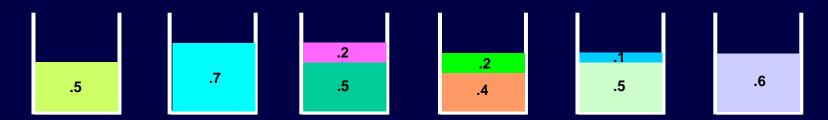
 $2\Sigma > N-1$
 $2N_0 \ge 2\Sigma \ge N-1$

$$s(B_{N-1}) + s(B_N) > 1$$

$$2(s(B_1)+s(B_2)+...+s(B_N)) > N-1$$

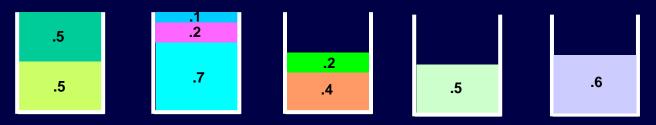
First Fit Packing Algorithm

Next Fit Packing Algorithm



N=5

First Fit Packing Algorithm



$$\frac{N}{N_{\theta}} \le 1.7$$
 (Proof omitted)