Online Lower Bounds via Duality

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Theorem 1. There does not exist a deterministic fractional algorithm with a competitive ratio strictly better than e for the d-dimensional Vector Bin Packing problem, where d is arbitrarily large.

Theorem 2. There does not exist a randomized algorithm with a competitive ratio strictly better than e for the Capital Investment problem.

Theorem 3. There does not exist a randomized algorithm with a competitive ratio strictly better than $1 - (1 - \frac{1}{d})^d$ for the d-bounded online Ad-auctions problem.

Multidimensional Vector Bin Packing

Existing algorithms: $(1 + \epsilon)e$ -competitive for small coordinates; *e*-competitive for splittable The primal linear program:

 $v_1 = (1, 0, 0, \dots, 0), v_2 = (1, 2, 0, \dots, 0), v_3 = (1, 1, 3, \dots, 0), \dots, v_d = (1, 1, 1, \dots, d).$ $x_{i,j}$ - the total fraction of vectors of type v_i assigned to bins opened in phase j $(i \ge j).$ c - a variable representing the competitive ratio guarantee.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min c & c, x_{i,j} \geq 0 & \forall i \geq j : i, j \in [d] \\ \text{s.t.:} & \displaystyle \sum_{r=j}^{d} v_r(k) x_{r,j} \leq c & \text{constraint } z_{k,j} & \forall k, j \in [d] \\ & \displaystyle \sum_{r=1}^{i} x_{i,r} = 1 & \text{constraint } y_i & \forall i \in [d] \end{array}$$

The dual linear program:

$$\max \sum_{r=1}^{d} y_r \qquad \qquad z_{k,j} \ge 0 \qquad \qquad \forall k \ge j : k, j \in [d]$$

s.t.:
$$\sum_{k=1}^{d} \sum_{j=1}^{d} z_{k,j} \le 1 \qquad \qquad \text{constraint } c$$
$$y_i \le i \cdot z_{i,j} + \sum_{r=j}^{i-1} z_{r,j} \qquad \qquad \text{constraint } x_{i,j} \qquad \qquad \forall i \ge j : i, j \in [d]$$

Formal feasible dual variables assignment:

$$y_i = \frac{1}{i}, \quad z_{k,j} = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \ln(k/j)}{k^2} & \text{if } j \le k \le \lfloor e \cdot j \rfloor, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Online Capital Investment

Existing algorithms:

4-competitive deterministic algorithm (3.618 lower bound) 2.88-competitive randomized algorithm *e*-competitive algorithm for slightly less general setting

Sequence definition: n machines where machine m_i has a capital cost of i + 1 and a production cost of 2^{-i^2} . Introduce $2^{k^2} - 2^{(k-1)^2}$ orders for units in phase k (2 units in first), n phases in total

The primal linear program:

- $x_{k,i}$ the fraction bought of the i^{th} machine in the k^{th} phase.
- $q_{k,i}$ the fraction of products produced by the i^{th} machine in the k^{th} phase.
- c a variable representing the competitive ratio guarantee.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min c & c, x_{k,i}, q_{k,i} \geq 0 & \forall k, i \in [n] \\ \text{s.t.:} & \sum_{r=1}^{k} x_{r,i} \geq q_{k,i} & \text{constraint } y_{k,i} & \forall k, i \in [n] \\ & \sum_{i=1}^{n} q_{k,i} = 1 & \text{constraint } w_k & \forall k \in [n] \\ & \sum_{r=1}^{k} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (i+1) \cdot x_{r,i} + 2^{k^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2^{-i^2} q_{k,i} \leq c \cdot (k+2) & \text{constraint } z_k & \forall k \in [n] \end{array}$$

The dual linear program:

$$\max \sum_{k=1}^{n} w_{k} \qquad \qquad y_{k,i}, z_{k} \ge 0 \qquad \qquad \forall k, i \in [n]$$

s.t.:
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} (k+2) \cdot z_{k} \le 1 \qquad \qquad \text{constraint } c$$
$$(i+1) \sum_{r=k}^{n} z_{r} \ge \sum_{r=k}^{n} y_{r,i} \qquad \qquad \text{constraint } x_{k,i} \qquad \qquad \forall k, i \in [n]$$
$$y_{k,i} \ge w_{k} - z_{k} \cdot 2^{k^{2} - i^{2}} \qquad \qquad \text{constraint } q_{k,i} \qquad \qquad \forall k, i \in [n]$$

Formal feasible dual variables assignment: Let ϵ be a small constant, the assignment is:

• $y_{k,i} = w_k$, for $k \le i \le n$ and 0 otherwise.

•
$$z_k = \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$$
, for all $k \le n$.

• $w_k = e \cdot (1 - \epsilon) \ln \left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)$, for $k \le n \cdot \epsilon$ and 0 otherwise.