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## Online and approximation algorithms

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*Due May 14, 2014 before class!*

### **Exercise 1 (LRU with potential function - 10 points)**

Use the potential function technique to prove that LRU (the online paging algorithm that evicts the page that has been used least recently) is  $k$ -competitive.

### **Exercise 2 (RMTF<sub>p</sub> - 10 points)**

In the lecture we saw the randomized online list update algorithm RMTF, that moves the requested element to the front of the list with probability  $\frac{1}{2}$ . We consider a generalized version RMTF<sub>p</sub> that moves a requested element to the front of the list with probability  $p \in (0, 1)$ .

Show that the competitive ratio of RMTF<sub>p</sub> is lower bounded at  $\frac{1}{p} - \epsilon$  for any constant  $\epsilon$ .

### **Exercise 3 (Modified BIT - 10 points)**

Recall that the BIT-algorithm assigns a random bit to every item in the list before any request is served. When an item is requested its bit is flipped. If the flipped bit is 1 the requested item is moved to the front of the list, else its position does not change.

Consider the following modification: If the requested item is already in front of the list, we do not flip its bit.

Show that the modified algorithm is no longer  $\frac{7}{4}$ -competitive.

### **Exercise 4 (TIMESTAMP(0) - 10 points)**

In the lecture the algorithm TIMESTAMP( $p$ ) for the list update problem was introduced. Upon a request to item  $x$ , it moves  $x$  to the front of the list with probability  $p$  or inserts  $x$  in front of the first item in the list that has been referenced at most once since the last request to  $x$  with probability  $1 - p$ .

Show that when  $p = 0$  a requested item  $x$  never passes items that were requested 2 or more times since the last request to  $x$ .