## **Storage and Retrieval**

STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

## **Data Storage**

## **SR1** ► MINIMUM BIN PACKING

INSTANCE: Finite set U of items, a size  $s(u) \in Z^+$  for each  $u \in U$ , and a positive integer bin capacity B.

SOLUTION: A partition of U into disjoint sets  $U_1, U_2, ..., U_m$  such that the sum of the items in each  $U_i$  is B or less.

MEASURE: The number of bins used, i.e., the number of disjoint sets, m.

Good News: Approximable within factor 3/2 [Simchi-Levi, 1994] and within factor  $71/60 + \frac{78}{71m^*}$  [Johnson and Garey, 1985], [Yue, 1991].

Bad News: Not approximable within  $3/2-\epsilon$  for any  $\epsilon>0$  [Garey and Johnson, 1979].

Comment: Admits an FPTAS $^{\infty}$ , that is, is approximable within  $1+\varepsilon$  in time polynomial in  $1/\varepsilon$ , where  $\varepsilon = O(\log^2(m^*)/m^*)$  [Karmarkar and Karp, 1982]. APX-intermediate unless the polynomial-time hierarchy collapses [Crescenzi, Kann, Silvestri, and Trevisan, 1999]. A survey of approximation algorithms for MINIMUM BIN PACKING is found in [Coffman, Garey, and Johnson, 1997]. If a partial order on U is defined and we require the bin packing to obey this order, then the problem is approximable within 2 [Wee and Magazine, 1982], and is not in FPTAS<sup>\infty</sup> [Queyranne, 1985]. The generalization in which the cost of a bin is a monotone and concave function of the number of items in the bin is approximable within 7/4 and is not approximable within 4/3 unless some information about the cost function is used [Anily, Bramel, and Simchi-Levi, 1994]. The generalization of this problem in which a conflict graph is given such that adjacent items are assigned to different bins is approximable within 2.7 for graphs that can be colored in polynomial time [Jansen and Ohring, 1997] and not approximable within  $|U|^{\varepsilon}$  for a given  $\varepsilon$  in the general case [Lund and Yannakakis, 1994].

Garey and Johnson: SR1

## SR2 ► MINIMUM HEIGHT TWO DIMENSIONAL PACKING

INSTANCE: Set of rectangles  $B = \{(x_i, y_i)\}$  with positive sizes (width  $x_i \le 1$  and height  $y_i$ ).

SOLUTION: A packing P of the rectangles in B into a unit-width bin with infinite height. The rectangles must be packed orthogonally and may not be rotated.

MEASURE: Height of the packing P.