

Embedded Systems

Please indicate your **name**, **matriculation number**, **email address**, and which **discussion session** you have been allocated to. We encourage you to collaborate in **groups** of up to **three** students. Only one submission per group is necessary.

Exercise 1: Periodic Scheduling

For each of the following tasks sets, (1) determine whether an EDF-schedule and/or an RM-schedule exists, and (2) formally prove your answer.

$\Gamma = \{\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3\}$	$T_1 = D_1 = 3$	$C_1 = 1$
	$T_2 = D_2 = 4$	$C_2 = 2$
	$T_3 = D_3 = 8$	$C_3 = 1$
$\Delta = \{\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3\}$	$T_1 = D_1 = 2$	$C_1 = 1$
	$T_2 = D_2 = 3$	$C_2 = 1$
	$T_3 = D_3 = 4$	$C_3 = 1$
$\Pi = \{\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4\}$	$T_1 = D_1 = 2$	$C_1 = 1$
	$T_2 = D_2 = 5$	$C_2 = 1$
	$T_3 = D_3 = 8$	$C_3 = 2$
	$T_4 = D_4 = 20$	$C_4 = 1$

Exercise 2: Aperiodic Scheduling

Consider the following scheduling problem $1 \mid \text{sync} \mid T_w$:

Using a uniprocessor machine, find a schedule for a set $\mathcal{J} = \{J_1, \dots, J_n\}$ of n synchronous tasks with computation times C_1, \dots, C_n that minimizes the weighted sum of the completion times

$$T_w = \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i f_i),$$

where $w_i > 0$ is a weight, and f_i is the time at which task i finishes its execution. (*Note:* The schedule is not required to respect the deadlines. We are only interested in minimizing T_w .)

- Let \mathcal{J} be a task set, and let σ be a schedule for \mathcal{J} that is optimal with respect to the problem $1 \mid \text{sync} \mid T_w$. Formally prove that there exists a nonpreemptive schedule σ^* for \mathcal{J} with the same T_w of σ .
- Devise a polynomial-time algorithm that, given a task set $\mathcal{J} = \{J_1, \dots, J_n\}$, computes a schedule σ for \mathcal{J} that is optimal with respect to the scheduling problem $1 \mid \text{sync} \mid T_w$.
- Formally prove that your algorithm computes an optimal schedule.

Exercise 3: Optimality of Aperiodic scheduling

Consider the problem of scheduling a set of synchronous tasks on a uniprocessor machine. It was shown in class that Jackson's EDD algorithm minimizes the maximum lateness

$$L_{max} = \max_i (f_i - d_i).$$

For each of the following criteria, determine whether the EDD algorithm minimizes it:

- (a) average response time $\bar{R} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i$;
- (b) total completion time $T_c = \sum_{i=1}^n f_i$;
- (c) weighted sum of completion times $T_w = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i f_i$;
- (d) number of late tasks $N_{late} = \sum_{i=1}^n (if\ d_i > f_i\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$.

For each criterion, if EDD minimizes it, give a formal proof; otherwise give a counterexample.