# Minimizing the Weighted Number of Tardy Jobs is W[1]-hard

Klaus Heeger Danny Hermelin

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

Scheduling Seminar 24.01.2024

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### Machine



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### Machine

Jobs







doc2

PDF





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MachineJobsJob Chp = 5p = 5p = 4p - prdoc1doc2p = 3p = 7doc3doc4doc4

**Job Characteristics** 

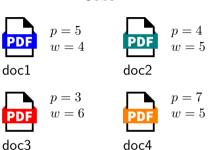
p — processing time



Machine







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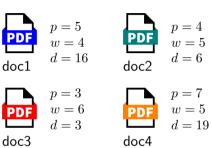
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Machine



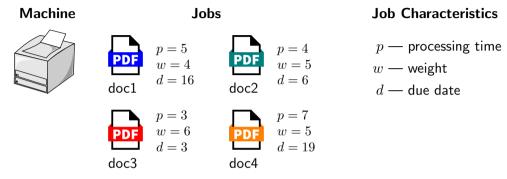




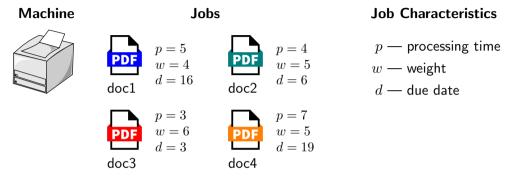
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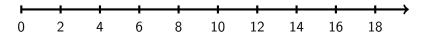
p — processing time w — weight d — due date





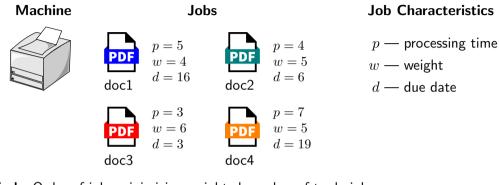


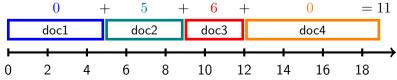




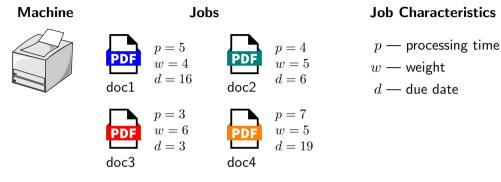
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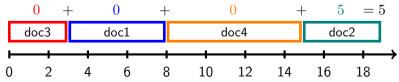












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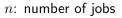
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Can we improve on  $\widetilde{O}(n^{w_{\#}+1})$  or  $\widetilde{O}(n^{p_{\#}+1})$ ?

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Known:  $\widetilde{O}(n^{p_{\#}+1})$ ,  $\widetilde{O}(n^{w_{\#}+1})$ -time algorithm [Hermelin, Karhi, Pinedo, Shabtay '21]

#### Theorem

Assuming ETH, there is no  $n^{o(w_{\#}/\log w_{\#})}$ - or  $n^{o(p_{\#}/\log p_{\#})}$ -time algorithm for  $1||\sum w_j U_j$ .

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W[1]-hardness: Under assumption FPT $\neq$ W[1], no  $f(w_{\#}) \cdot poly(n)$ -time algorithm/no  $f(p_{\#}) \cdot poly(n)$  -time algorithm

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### Reductions

A many-one reduction from a problem P to a problem Q is a mapping f from instances from P to instances from Q such that

- 1. f(I) is a yes-instance if and only if I is, and
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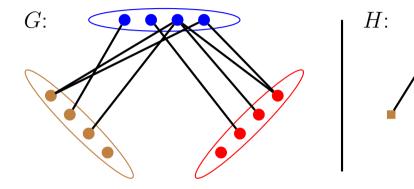
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 $\rightsquigarrow$  Sufficient: many-one reduction such that  $w_{\#} = O(k)$ 

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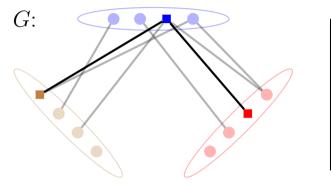
### Multicolored Subgraph Isomorphism

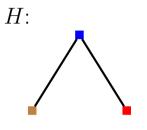
Input: Two colored graphs G and H



# Multicolored Subgraph Isomorphism

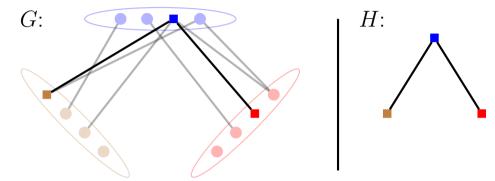
Input: Two colored graphs G and HQuestion: Is H a colored subgraph of G?





# Multicolored Subgraph Isomorphism

Input: Two colored graphs G and HQuestion: Is H a colored subgraph of G?

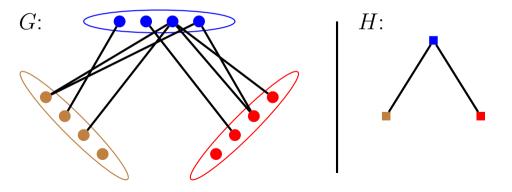


### Theorem (Marx '10)

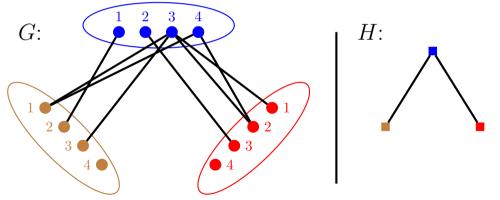
Assuming ETH, there is no  $n^{o(k/\log k)}$ -time algorithm for MULTICOLORED SUBGRAPH ISOMORPHISM where k := |V(H)| + |E(H)|.

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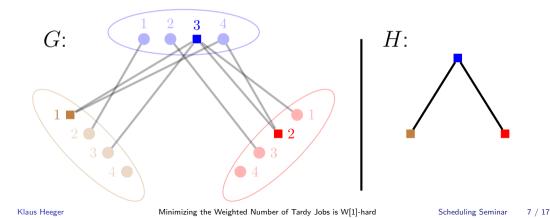
0. Number vertices from each color class arbitrarily



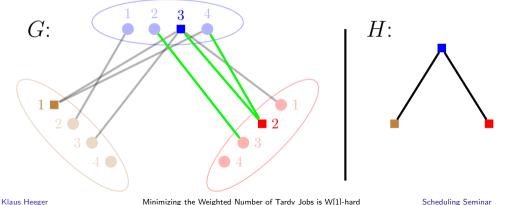
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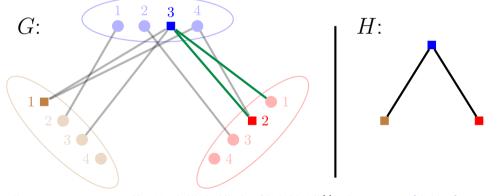
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- 2. For each edge {red, blue} of H, count edges  $\{i', j'\}$  with  $(i', j') \ge (i, i)$  (i.e. i' > ior  $i' = i \land j' \ge i$ )

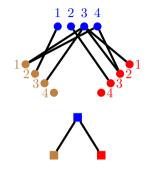


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Interlude: Numbers, Digits, and Blocks

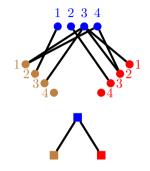
Consider numbers wrt. to some large basis  ${\cal N}$ 



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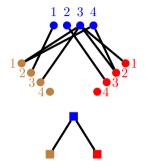
Consider numbers wrt. to some large basis  $N \rightarrow$  no carry-over, i.e., can treat each digit separately



## Interlude: Numbers, Digits, and Blocks

Consider numbers wrt. to some large basis N  $\leadsto$  no carry-over, i.e., can treat each digit separately

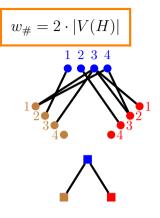
Divided into 1 + |E(H)| + |E(H)| + 1 = O(k) blocks: vertex selection blocks small blocks



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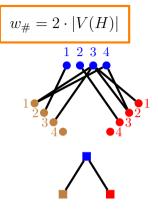
# Selecting Vertices

For each color, two kinds of jobs J and  $\neg J$  (each n times):

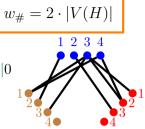




For each color, two kinds of jobs J and  $\neg J$  (each n times): Selecting  $i \stackrel{\wedge}{=} i \times J$  early and  $(n - i) \times \neg J$  early

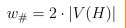












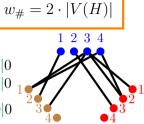




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For both jobs, due date:









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After selecting 1, 2, 3, proc. time and weight is

 $nnn \mid 000023 \mid 000013 \mid \mid 0000n - 2n - 3 \mid 0000n - 1n - 3 \mid 0$ 



Minimizing the Weighted Number of Tardy Jobs is W[1]-hard

 $w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)|$ 

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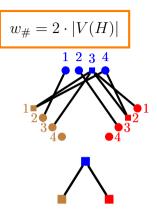


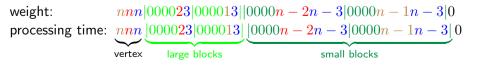
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 $1\ 2\ 3\ 4$ 

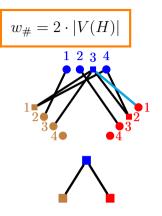
Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ 

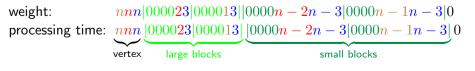




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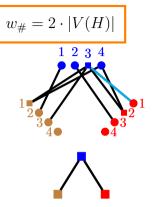
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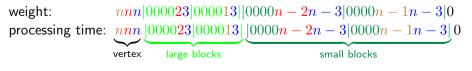




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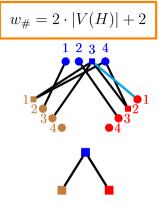
For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000|000000||000000|1, processing time |000100|000000||000000|0, due date nnn|000113|100000||000000|000000|0.

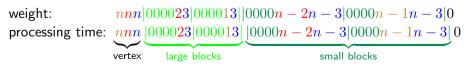




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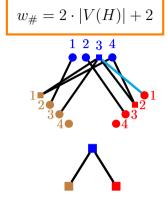


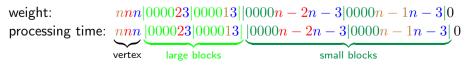


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 $\Rightarrow$  exactly one of  $J^e$  and  $\neg J^e$  can be early





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 $w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 2$ 

1 2 3 4

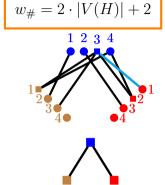
⇒ exactly one of 
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 and  $\neg J^e$  can be early  $J^e$  can be early if  $(1,3) \ge (2,3)$ 

weight: nnn|000023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0 processing time: nnn |000023|000013| |0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0 vertex large blocks small blocks

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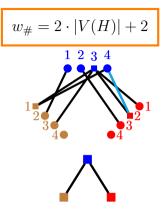
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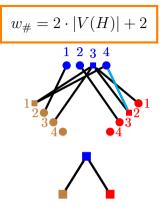




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For second edge  $e = \{2, 4\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000|000000||000000|1, processing time |001000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|001124|100000||000000|0.

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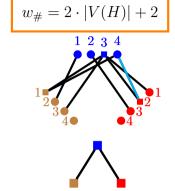




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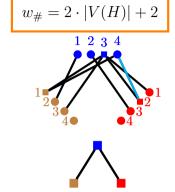


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For second edge  $e = \{2, 4\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000|000000||000000|1, processing time |001000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|001124|100000||000000|000000|0.

 $\neg J^e$  w. weight |100000|000000||000000|0,processing time |001000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|0011nn|100000||000000|0, and  $\Rightarrow$  one of  $J^e$  and  $\neg J^e$  can be scheduled early.  $J^e$  can be early if  $(2, 4) \ge (2, 3)$ 

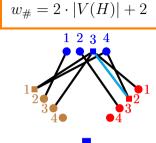




Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ 

For third edge  $e = \{2, 3\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000|000000||000000|1, processing time |010000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|011123|100000||000000|0.

 $\neg J^e$  w. weight |100000|000000||000000|0,processing time |010000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|0111nn|100000||000000|0, and  $\Rightarrow$  one of  $J^e$  and  $\neg J^e$  can be scheduled early.  $J^e$  can be early if  $(2,3) \ge (2,3)$ 





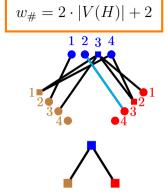
weight: nnn|200023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|1 processing time  $\underbrace{nnn}_{\text{vertex}} \underbrace{|001123|000013|}_{\text{large blocks}} \underbrace{|0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|}_{\text{small blocks}} 0$ 

Klaus Heeger

Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ 

For fourth edge  $e = \{3, 2\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000|000000||000000|1, processing time |100000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|111132|100000||000000|000000|0.

 $\neg J^e$  w. weight |100000|000000||000000|0,processing time |100000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|1111nn|100000||000000|0, and  $\Rightarrow$  one of  $J^e$  and  $\neg J^e$  can be scheduled early.  $J^e$  can be early if  $(3, 2) \ge (2, 3)$ 

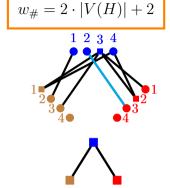


weight: nnn|300023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|2 processing time nnn |011123|000013| 0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0000000n - 1n - 3|00000n - 1n - 3|00000n - 1n - 3|00000n - 1

Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ 

For fourth edge  $e = \{3, 2\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000|000000||000000|1, processing time |100000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|111132|100000||000000|000000|0.

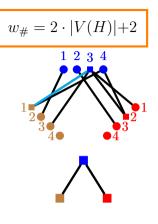
 $\neg J^e$  w. weight |100000|000000||000000|0,processing time |100000|000000||000000|0, and due date nnn|1111nn|100000||000000|0, and  $\Rightarrow$  one of  $J^e$  and  $\neg J^e$  can be scheduled early.  $J^e$  can be early if  $(3, 2) \ge (2, 3)$ 

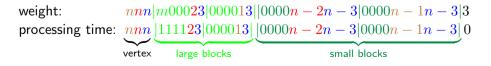


 $\begin{array}{c} \text{weight:} & nnn | 400023 | 000013 | | 0000n - 2n - 3 | 0000n - 1n - 3 | 3 \\ \text{processing time} & nnn \\ \underbrace{nnn} & | 111123 | 000013 | \\ \text{vertex} & | 10000n - 2n - 3 | 0000n - 1n - 3 | 0 \\ \text{small blocks} \\ \end{array}$ 

Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i',k'\}$  with  $(i',k') \geq (1,3)$ 

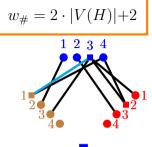
For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:



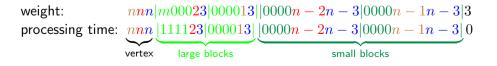


Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i', k'\}$  with  $(i', k') \ge (1, 3)$ 

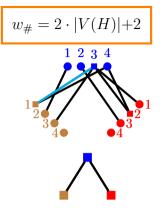
For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000||000000|000000|1, processing time |000100||000000|000000|0, due date nnn|111123|100000||000000|000000|0.

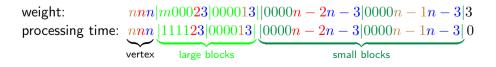






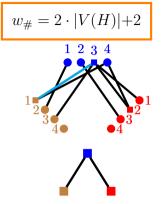
Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i',k'\}$  with  $(i',k') \ge (1,3)$ 





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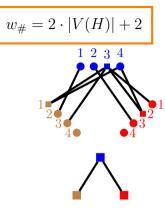
```
\Rightarrow J^e can be early if ???
```



weight: nnn|m00023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3processing time: nnn|m100023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3vertex large blocks small blocks

Klaus Heeger

Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ 



weight: nnn|m00023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3processing time: nnn|111123|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0

Klaus Heeger

Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ 

Two kinds of filler jobs, each n times:  $J_{\rm red}^{\rm (red, blue)}$  with weight & proc. time |000010|000000||000000|0

nnn|m00023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3

processing time: nnn |111123|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3| 0



weight:

Minimizing the Weighted Number of Tardy Jobs is W[1]-hard

 $w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 2$ 

 $1\ 2\ 3$ 

Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j',k'\}$  with  $(j',k') \ge (2,3)$ 

Two kinds of filler jobs, each n times:  $J_{\text{red}}^{(\text{red,blue})}$  with weight & proc. time |000010|000000||000000|0 $J_{\text{blue}}^{(\text{red,blue})}$  with weight & proc. time |000001|000000||000000|0

weight: nnn|m00023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3processing time: nnn|111123|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0



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due date nnn|1111nn|100000||000000|000000|0

weight: nnn|m00023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3processing time: nnn|111123|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0



Minimizing the Weighted Number of Tardy Jobs is W[1]-hard

 $w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 2$ 

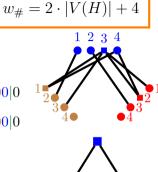
1 2 3

Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ Two kinds of filler jobs, each n times:  $J_{\text{red}}^{(\text{red,blue})}$  with weight & proc. time |000010|000000||000000|0

 $J_{\rm blue}^{\rm (red, blue)}$  with weight & proc. time |000001|000000||000000|0

due date nnn|1111nn|100000||000000|000000|0

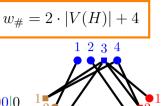
weight: nnn|m00023|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3processing time: nnn|111123|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0



Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{j', k'\}$  with  $(j', k') \ge (2, 3)$ Two kinds of filler jobs, each n times:  $J_{\text{red}}^{(\text{red,blue})}$  with weight & proc. time |000010|000000||000000|0 $J_{\text{blue}}^{(\text{red,blue})}$  with weight & proc. time |000001|000000||000000|0

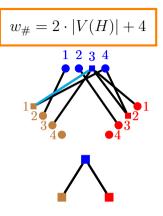
due date nnn|1111nn|100000||000000|000000|0

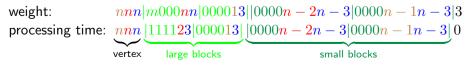
weight: nnn|m000nn|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3processing time: nnn|1111nn|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|0



Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i', k'\}$  with  $(i', k') \ge (1, 3)$ 

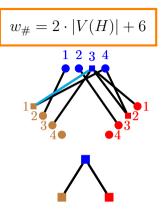
For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:

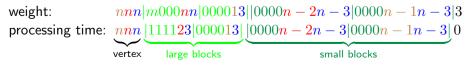




Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i', k'\}$  with  $(i', k') \ge (1, 3)$ 

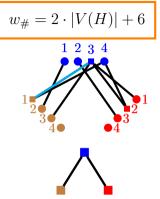
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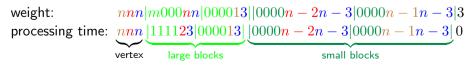




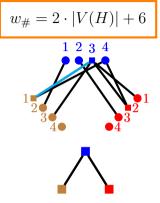
Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i', k'\}$  with  $(i', k') \ge (1, 3)$ 

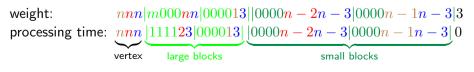
For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight |100000||000000|000000|1, processing time |000100||000000|000000|0, due date nnn|1111nn|000113||000000|000000|0.





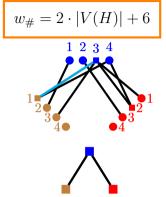
Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i',k'\}$  with  $(i',k') \ge (1,3)$ 

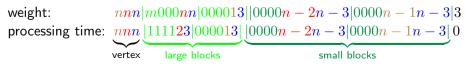




Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i',k'\}$  with  $(i',k') \ge (1,3)$ 

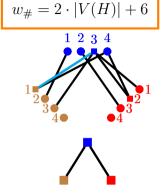
```
\Rightarrow J^e can be early if (1,3) \ge (1,3)
```





Recall: Want to "count" edges  $\{i',k'\}$  with  $(i',k') \ge (1,3)$ 

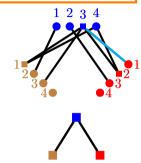
```
\Rightarrow J^e \text{ can be early if } (1,3) \ge (1,3)
exactly one of J^e and \neg J^e can be early.
```

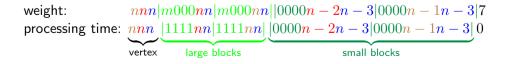


weight: nnn |m000nn|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3processing time: nnn |111123|000013||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|3vertex large blocks small blocks

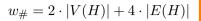
Now: Want to "count" edges  $\{j, k\}$  with  $(j, k) \leq (2, 3)$ 

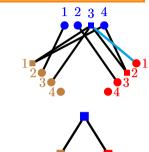
$$w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 4 \cdot |E(H)|$$

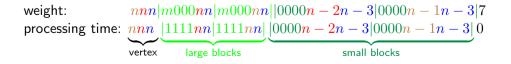




Now: Want to "count" edges  $\{j, k\}$  with  $(j, k) \leq (2, 3)$ 



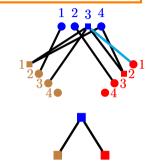


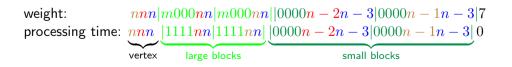


Now: Want to "count" edges  $\{j, k\}$  with  $(j, k) \leq (2, 3)$ 

For first edge $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:			
$J^e$ with weight	1000	0	0 000000 1
processing time	0001	0	0 000000 0
due date $nnn 1111nn 1111nn$	0001 <b>n</b> –	2n -	<b>3</b>  1000 <mark>00</mark>  0
$ eg J^e$ with weight	1000	0	0 000000 0
processing time	0001	0	0 000000 0
due date $nnn 1111nn 1111nn$	0001	n	<i>n</i>  100000 0

$$w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 4 \cdot |E(H)|$$

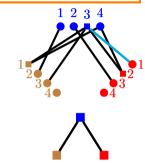




Now: Want to "count" edges  $\{j, k\}$  with  $(j, k) \leq (2, 3)$ 

For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight 0|000000|1 1000 0 processing time 0|000000|0 0001 0 due date nnn|1111nn|1111nn||0001n - 2n - 3|100000|0 $\neg J^e$  with weight 10000|000000|0 0 processing time 0001 0|000000|0 0 *n*|100000|0 due date nnn|1111nn|1111nn||0001n

$$w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 4 \cdot |E(H)|$$



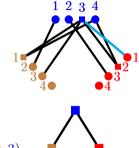
$$\Rightarrow J^e$$
 can be early if  $(n-1,n-3) \ge (n-2,n-3)$ 

weight:  
processing time: 
$$\frac{nnn|m000nn|m000nn||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|7}{|1111nn||1111nn|} \underbrace{|0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|}_{\text{vertex large blocks}} 0$$

Now: Want to "count" edges  $\{j, k\}$  with  $(j, k) \leq (2, 3)$ 

For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight 0|000000|1 1000 0 processing time 0|000000|0 0001 0 due date nnn|1111nn|1111nn||0001n - 2n - 3|100000|0 $\neg J^e$  with weight 10000|000000|0 0 processing time 0001 0|000000|0 0 due date nnn|1111nn|1111nn||0001*n*|100000|0 n

$$w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 4 \cdot |E(H)|$$



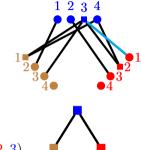
$$\Rightarrow J^e$$
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weight:  
processing time: 
$$\frac{nnn|m000nn|m000nn||0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|7}{|1111nn||1111nn|} \underbrace{|0000n - 2n - 3|0000n - 1n - 3|}_{\text{vertex large blocks}} 0$$

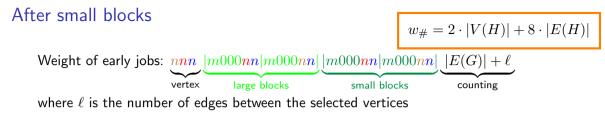
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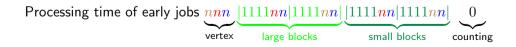
Now: Want to "count" edges  $\{j, k\}$  with  $(j, k) \le (2, 3)$ 

For first edge  $e = \{1, 3\}$ , two jobs:  $J^e$  with weight 10000 0|000000|10|000000|0 processing time 0001 0 due date nnn|1111nn|1111nn||0001n - 2n - 3|100000|0 $\neg J^e$  with weight 10000|000000|0 0 processing time 0001 0|000000|0 0 due date nnn|1111nn|1111nn||0001 n n|100000|0  $w_{\#} = 2 \cdot |V(H)| + 4 \cdot |E(H)|$ 

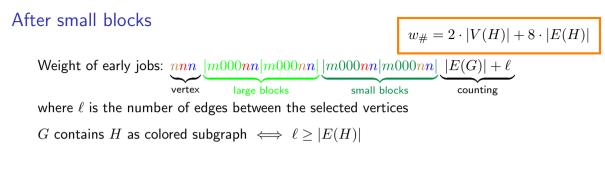


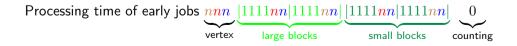
 $\Rightarrow J^e \text{ can be early if } (n-1, n-3) \ge (n-2, n-3) \iff (1,3) \le (2,3)$ one of  $J^e$  and  $\neg J^e$  can be scheduled early.

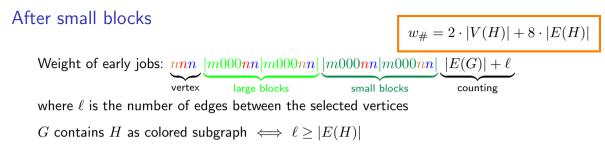




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#### Theorem

Assuming ETH, there is no  $n^{o(w_{\#}/\log w_{\#})}$ -time algorithm for  $1||\sum w_j U_j$ .



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Seen:

 $\blacktriangleright$  known algorithms for constant  $w_{\#}$  or  $p_{\#}$  almost optimal according to ETH

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Open questions:

still gap between upper and lower bound

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- $\blacktriangleright$  known algorithms for constant  $w_{\#}$  or  $p_{\#}$  almost optimal according to ETH
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Open questions:

- still gap between upper and lower bound
- ▶ improve running time for parameters  $w_{\#} + p_{\#}$ ,  $w_{\#} + d_{\#}$ , or  $p_{\#} + d_{\#}$

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- $\blacktriangleright$  known algorithms for constant  $w_{\#}$  or  $p_{\#}$  almost optimal according to ETH
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Open questions:

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# Thank you!