- 1. Proof that problem $O3||C_{max}$ is NP-hard
- 2. Find an optimal schedule for problem $O|p_{ij} = p|C_{max}$ and prove its optimality. $(p_{ij} = p \text{ means that all operations have processing time } p)$
- 3. Find an optimal schedule for problem $O|p_{ij} = p_j|C_{max}$ and prove its optimality. $(p_{ij} = p_j \text{ means that all operations of a job have the same processing time which is equal to <math>p_j$)
- 4. Let S be a complete selection for an instance of $J||C_{max}$ and let P be a critical path in G(S). A sequence o_1, \ldots, o_k of successive operations in P to be processed on the same machine is called a block if $k \ge 2$ and the predecessor of o_1 and the successor of o_k in P are either on a different machine or equal to 0 or *. Proof that if another complete selection S' exists with $C_{max}(S') < C_{max}(S)$, then in S' at least one operation of some block B w r.t. S not equal to the first has to be

S' at least one operation of some block B w.r.t. S not equal to the first has to be processed before all other operations of B or at least one operation of some block B w.r.t. S not equal to the last has to be processed after all other operations of B.

5. Let S be a complete selection for an instance of $J||C_{max}$ and let P be a critical path in G(S). Show that reversing the direction of a disjunctive arc, which is part of the critical path P, leads again to a complete selection.

Show that this in general is not true for reversing an arbitrary disjunctive arc.