# Article information:

Online scheduling with migration on two hierarchical machines | SpringerLink
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10878-022-00906-6>

# Article summary:

1. This article discusses online scheduling with migration on two equal speed hierarchical machines.

2. It presents an algorithm with a competitive ratio of 1.5 for the case where the migration factor is greater than or equal to 1, and another algorithm with a competitive ratio of 1+1M+1 for the case where the migration factor is between φ−1 and 1.

3. The article also provides tight bounds on the competitive ratio for certain values of the migration factor, such as M=0 and M≤13.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to understand the concepts discussed in it. The authors provide evidence to support their claims, such as citing previous studies that have been conducted on similar topics. They also provide detailed descriptions of their algorithms and their respective competitive ratios, which makes it easier to evaluate their effectiveness. Furthermore, they discuss potential risks associated with using these algorithms, such as not presenting both sides equally or missing points of consideration when making decisions about scheduling jobs.

In terms of trustworthiness and reliability, this article appears to be unbiased and well-researched. The authors present both sides of the argument fairly and do not appear to be promoting any particular point of view or agenda. Additionally, they provide evidence from previous studies to back up their claims, which adds credibility to their work.

The only potential issue with this article is that it does not explore counterarguments or alternative solutions in depth. While this may be due to space constraints or other factors, it would have been beneficial if more attention had been given to exploring different approaches or perspectives on this topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Scheduling algorithms
* Job scheduling optimization
* Competitive ratio
* Risk assessment in scheduling
* Alternative scheduling solutions
* Scheduling algorithms comparison

# Report location:

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