
Algorithm 1: Preemption-Aware Scheduling Policy (PAP).

Input: $\hat{\Lambda}_j, \theta_j, \omega_j, \lambda_j, \tau_j, \mu_j$, for all $1 \leq j \leq N$.

Output: $(\hat{\Lambda}_j)$ load distribution of grid requests to different clusters, for all $1 \leq j \leq N$.

```
1 for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $N$  do
2    $\psi_j = \frac{\lambda_j \mu_j}{2(1-\rho_j)^2} + \frac{\theta_j}{(1-\rho_j)}$ ;
3 Sort  $(\psi)$ ;
4  $k \leftarrow 1$ ;
5 while  $k < N$  do
6   if  $\sum_{j=1}^k \phi_j(\psi_k) \geq \left( \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(1-\rho_j)}{\theta_j} \right) - \Lambda$  then
7     break;
8   else
9      $k \leftarrow k + 1$ ;
10  $lb \leftarrow \psi_k$ ;
11  $ub = 2 * lb$ ;
12 while  $\sum_{j=1}^k \phi_j(ub) > \left( \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(1-\rho_j)}{\theta_j} \right) - \Lambda$  do
13    $ub = 2 * ub$ ;
14 while  $ub - lb > \epsilon$  do
15    $z \leftarrow (lb + ub)/2$ ;
16   if  $\sum_{j=1}^k \phi_j(z) \geq \left( \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(1-\rho_j)}{\theta_j} \right) - \Lambda$  then
17      $lb \leftarrow z$ ;
18   else
19      $ub \leftarrow z$ ;
20 for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $k$  do
21    $\hat{\Lambda}_j = \frac{(1-\rho_j)}{\theta_j} - \frac{1}{\theta_j} \sqrt{\frac{(1-\rho_j)(\omega_j(1-\rho_j)) + \theta_j \lambda_j \mu_j}{2\theta_j(1-\rho_j)z + (\omega_j - 2\theta_j^2)}}$ ;
22 for  $j \leftarrow k + 1$  to  $N$  do
23    $\hat{\Lambda}_j = 0$ ;
```
