

Lecture 07

Date: 23 Jan 2024

Greedy Algorithms

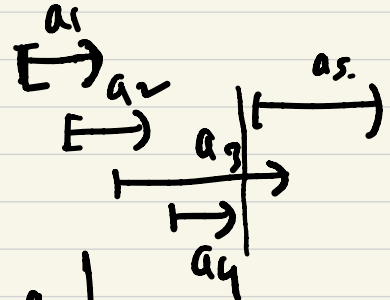
Activity Selection

Intervals $[\delta_i, t_i)$ $0 \leq \delta_i < t_i$

$$\{x \mid \delta_i \leq x < t_i\}$$

$i = 1, \dots, n$

a_1, \dots, a_n



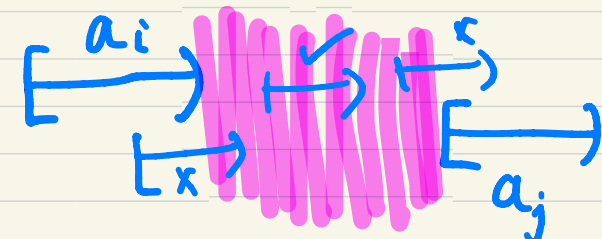
Input:- $a_i = [\delta_i, t_i)$ $S = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ a_1, a_3, a_4 a_1, a_4, a_5

Sorted based on their
finish time

$$t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_n$$

$$\delta_i \leq \delta_{i+1} ? \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} a_{i+1} \\ \hline a_i \end{array} \right)$$

$$a_0 = [-2, -1) \quad a_{n+1} = [t_n + 1, t_n + 2)$$

$$S_{ij} = \{a_k \mid t_i \leq \delta_k < t_k \leq \delta_j\}$$


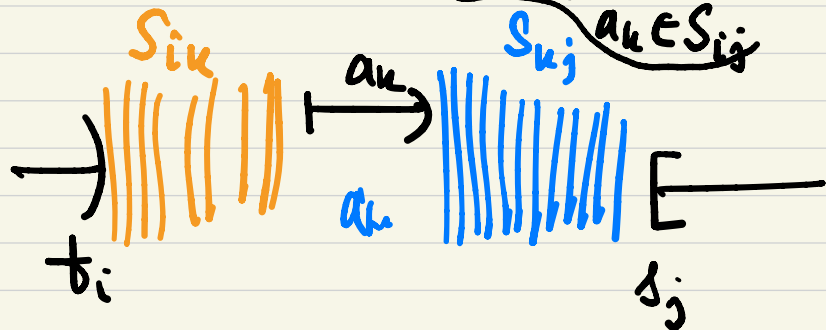
We want solⁿ to $S_{0,n+1}$ ←

① Find:- $X \subseteq S$, s.t. ① $a, b \in X$
 $a \cap b = \emptyset$
 ② $|X|$ is maximum.

A DP solⁿ

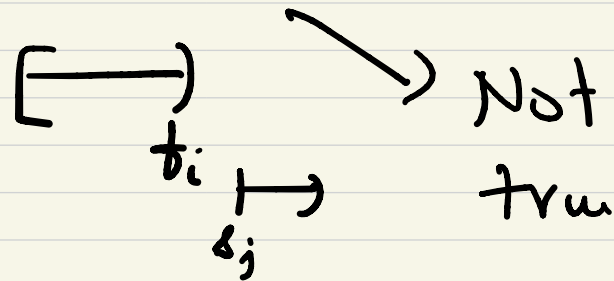
$C[i, j]$ = size of solⁿ to S_{ij}

$$C[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & S_{ij} = \emptyset \\ \max_{i \leq k < j} C[i, k] + C[k, j] + 1 & S_{ij} \neq \emptyset \end{cases}$$



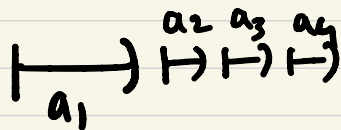
$$S_{ij} = \{a_{k_1}, a_{k_2}, \dots\}$$

① Is this true: $t_i \geq s_j \quad \forall j > i$

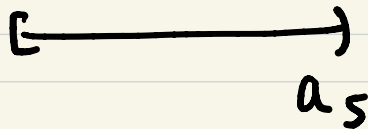


② If $S_{1n} = \emptyset$ then is it possible to have $S_{ij} \neq \emptyset$ for some $i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$?

Yes

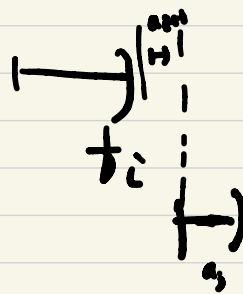


$$\underline{\underline{S_{14} = \{a_2, a_3\}}}$$



Q:- Can we have $S_{ij} \neq \emptyset \quad \forall j > i$?

$i, j = i+1$



No

Thm:- Consider a nonempty subproblem S_{ij} .
and let a_m be the activity in S_{ij} with
earliest finish time. Then

① Activity a_m is in some optimal solⁿ.

② $S_{im} = \emptyset$. So choosing a_m leaves subproblem S_{mj} as the only subproblem that may be nonempty.

Proof:- Let Opt be an optimal solⁿ to S_{ij} .
If $a_m \in Opt$ done.

Suppose $a_m \notin Opt$.

Let $a_r \in Opt$ be the activity with the earliest ^{finish} time (in Opt).

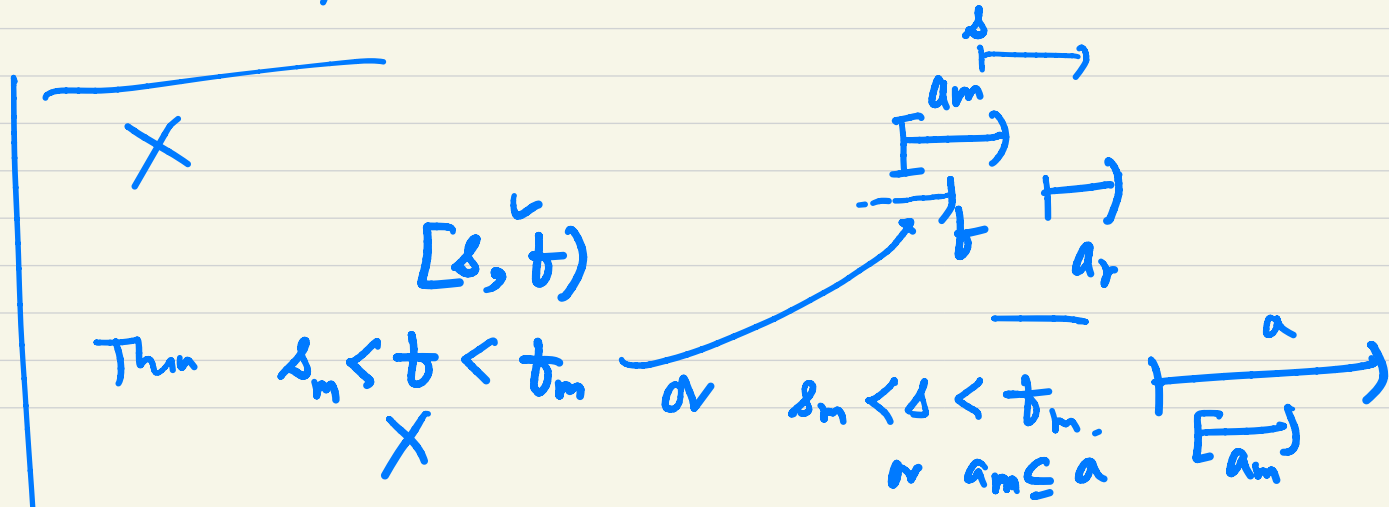
$$t_m \leq t_r$$

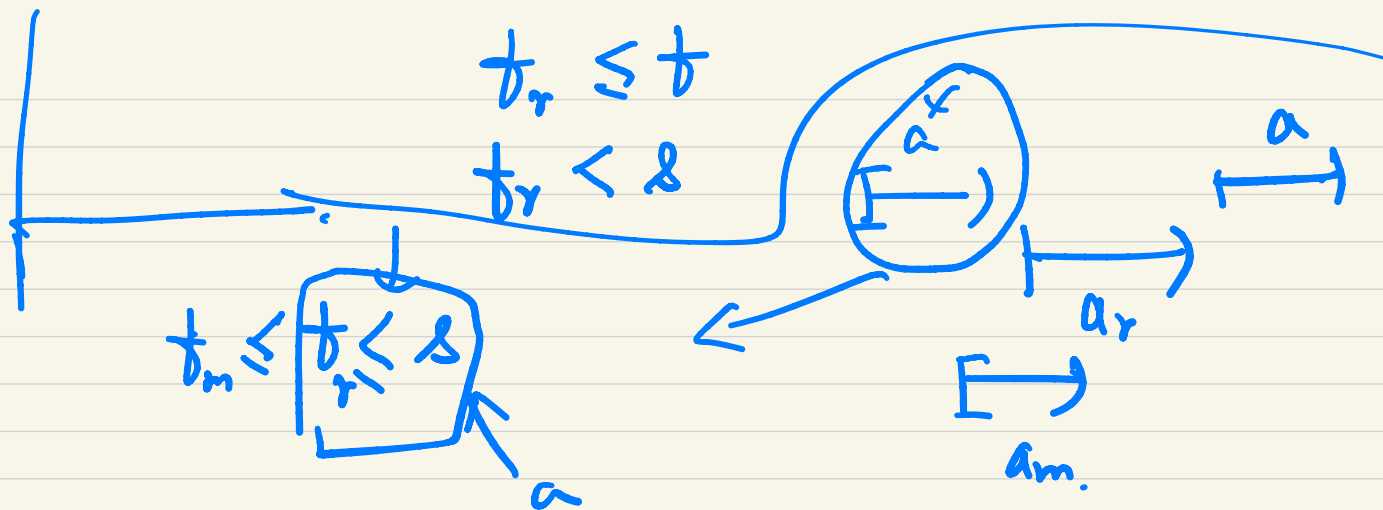
$$N = (\underbrace{\text{Opt} \setminus \{a_r\}}_{\text{remove}}) \cup \underbrace{\{a_m\}}_{\text{add}}$$

We want to prove that N is an opt solⁿ.

$$|N| = |\text{Opt}|.$$

Enough to prove that $a_m \cap a = \emptyset \quad \forall a \in N \setminus \{a_m\}$



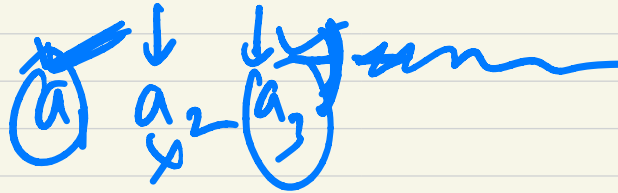
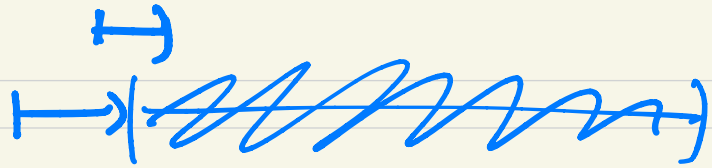


② $S_{im} = \emptyset$

$a_k \rightarrow t_i \leq s_k < t_k \leq s_m$
 \Rightarrow
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} s_i \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] = \left[\text{---} \right) \text{---} \left[t_j \right]$

$S_0 \leftarrow \{a_1\}$

$S_{i(n+1)} =$



t_1, t_2

$S_0 \leftarrow \{a_1\}$

$i \leftarrow 1$

for $j \leftarrow 2$ to n

do if $a_j \geq t_i$

do $A \leftarrow A \cup \{a_j\}$

$i \leftarrow j$

$O(n)$ Runtime.