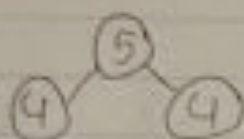
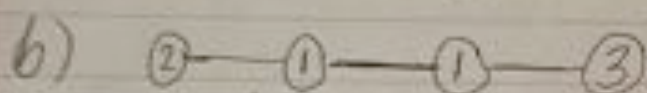


p1) a)



the "heaviest-first" algo would choose 5 then delete 4 and 4. This is not optimal because choosing 4 and 4 would lead to the independent set of maximum total weight



The greedy algo will choose the set $\{1, 3\}$, but the set $\{2, 3\}$ is the independent set with max total weight

c) $S(0) = 0$ // Holds weight of max independent set of v_1, \dots, v_i
Recurse: $S(i) = \max(S(i-1), S(i-2) + w_i)$
use a table to hold already computed values for $S(i)$ at each step

Loop reverse: If $S(i) = S(i-1)$ then add v_{i-1} to A
where A is the answer ~~path~~ (in list form)
else $S(i) = S(i-2) \Rightarrow$ add v_{i-2} to A

return A

d) Proof: Induction

Given with $n = \text{size of path, answer}$
and $S[n]$ holds weight of max independent set
BC: For $n=0$ $S[0]=0$ because we initialize
it to zero.

IH: Assume $S[n]$ is true for all $0 \leq n$
IS: Prove $S[n+1]$ is correct.

II cases:

1) ~~independent~~ node_{n+1} is in the
set ~~set~~ when the first $n+1$ ~~independent~~ nodes
are considered

2) ~~It~~ node_{n+1} is not in the set

1) If node_{n+1} is in the set then node_n is
not in the set so we consider nodes $\text{node}_0, \dots, \text{node}_n$
and we have $S[n-1]$ as our ~~minimum~~ MIS.
We then add node_{n+1} into the set and the
new MIS is $S[n+1]$. Since $n-1 < n+1$ it
is assumed that our algo computed the correct schedule
and by adding a new disjoint node to the set, $S[n+1]$ must
also be correct.

2) If node_{n+1} is not in the set then it must
be the case that either $S[n]$ or $S[n-1]$ is
the MIS and we have assumed these are correct
so $S[n+1] = (S[n] \text{ or } S[n-1])$

There are only two options, and the optimal option maximizes
the weight for the schedule. This is what our algo computes, so it is correct.

e) Runtime Analysis:

Going through the path takes $O(n)$
for n nodes

~~Checking~~ Comparing values to find the max value
is $O(1)$

Adding nodes to A takes $O(n)$ to add
 n nodes from $S[-]$

Initializing $S[0] \Rightarrow O(1)$

~~$O(n) + O(n)$~~

$$O(1) + O(n) + O(1) + O(n)$$

$$O(1) + O(n) + O(n)$$

$$O(n)$$

Comparing values is nested inside of the recursive
loop to compare values so we have

$$O(n) * O(1)$$