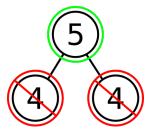
Question 1

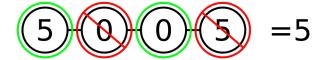
Heaviest-First



In the above diagram, the vertex with the heaviest weight of 5 is picked, and the two adjacent vertices with weights 4 are discarded. This is not the maximum independent set, since the sum is 5, instead of the set picking just the bottom two vertices with sum 8.

Even-Odd

Even-Odd



Optimal



The above diagram clearly shows that Even-Odd doesn't work.

One that does work

We can solve this using dynamic programming. We can transform the path into an array of n values with one representing the weight of every node.

```
w = array of weights for all vertices
n = number of vertices

lookupTable = {}

function solve(i) {
   if (i >= n) {
      return 0, [];
   }
   cached = lookupTable[i]
   if (cached) {
      return cached
   }

   takeVal, takeVertices = solve(i+2)
   takeVal += w(i)
   takeVertices += [i]

dontTakeVal, dontTakeVertices = solve(i+1)
```

1

```
if (takeVal > dontTakeVal) {
   val = takeVal
   vertices = takeVertices
} else {
   val = dontTakeVal
   vertices = dontTakeVertices
}

lookupTable[i] = (val, vertices)
   return val, vertices
}
```

 $\label{thm:condition} \text{This runs in } O(n) \text{ since there are } n \text{ entries in the lookupTable and solve takes a constant amount of time in each iteration.}$