

- Starting Monday, March 13. lectures will begin @ 7:30 am IST.

- Exam 2 : Mon. March 27 (tentative).

- stable matching, asymptotic notation

divide & conquer,

greedy ...

Greedy algorithms

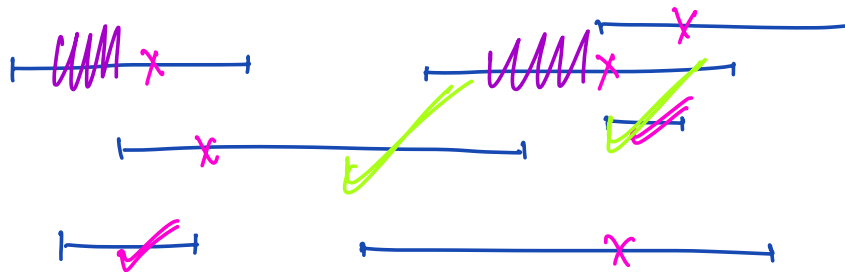
Input: n intervals : $1, 2, 3, \dots, n$

interval i

- start time s_i

- finish time f_i

Objective : To find a set of non-overlapping intervals of maximum cardinality.



Alg

1. Sort intervals in \nearrow order of finish times.

2. $S \leftarrow \emptyset$

3. Repeat until no more intervals left.

- $I \leftarrow$ interval with the smallest finish time.
- $S \leftarrow S \cup \{I\}$
- Remove all intervals overlapping with I .

Running time: $\Theta(n \log n)$

Correctness

Thm: Our algorithm yields an optimal soln.

Proof: Assume for contradiction that our

alg. is suboptimal. Among all optimal solns,

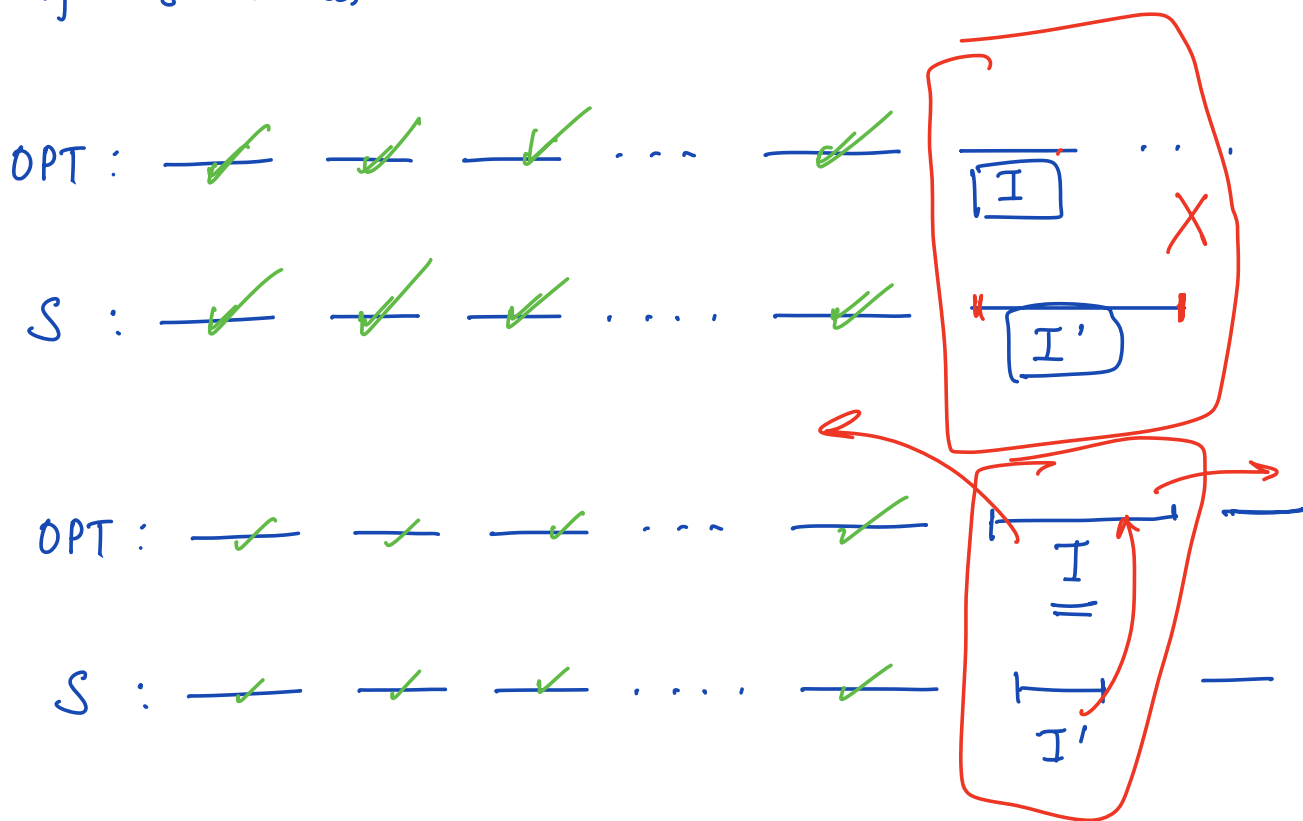
let OPT be an opt. soln. that contains

maximum no. of intervals that are common

to our soln, S .

OPT & S in

Consider the intervals in increasing order of finish times.



Consider $\text{OPT}' = \text{OPT} \setminus \{I\} \cup \{I'\}$

Clearly, OPT' is a feasible soln. ✓

- $f_{I'} < f_I \Rightarrow I'$ cannot

Conflict with any intervals that

begins after f_I .

Since all intervals before I & I' (hence I') finish before S_I and $S_{I'}$.

OPT' is a feasible soln.

~~Furthermore $|OPT'| = |S|$. Thus,~~

~~S is an opt. soln~~

$$\underline{|OPT'|} = \underline{|OPT|}$$

OPT' clearly, has more intervals

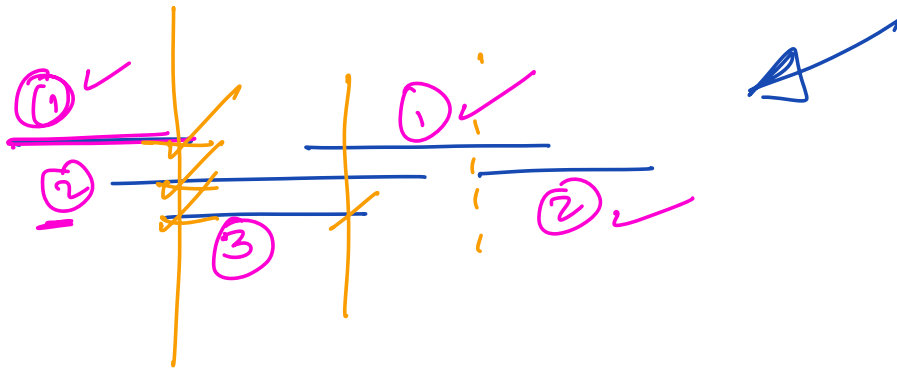
that are common to

S than OPT , a contradiction!

Interval Coloring.

Input: Same as before.

Output: Color the intervals using min # colors s.t. no two overlapping intervals are colored the same.



Alg.

1. Sort intervals in \nearrow order of their start times.
2. Process intervals in the above order & give each interval the smallest indexed room, if possible

Correctness

Lemma : Lower bound on # rooms used by God's soln.

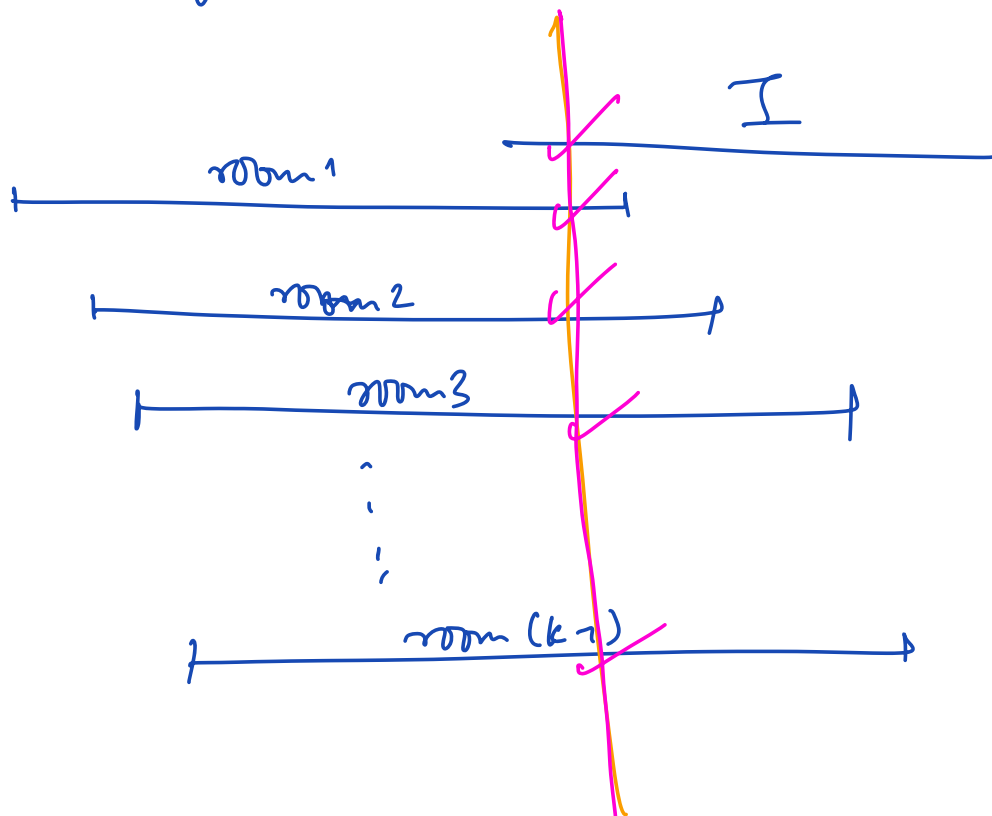
\geq Size of the largest clique or
mutually overlapping intervals.

Lemma :
$$\text{Our soln} \leq \frac{\text{Size of the largest clique.}}{1}$$

Let k be the # rooms that Our soln opens. In other words, let k be the # colors used to color the intervals s.t.

no two overlapping intervals are colored the same.

Let I be the first interval that is assigned to room k .



At the start time of I , then

are $k-1$ other intervals that
are mutually overlapping thus
resulting in a clique of size $\geq k$.

Then G_{ord} has $\geq k$.

Ex: Does the foll. alg. work?

- Choose the interval with min #
overlapping intervals.
- Remove its conflicts.

Graph Algorithm

- BFS, DFS
- Appl. of BFS
- Appl. of DFS



- Top Son
- SCC.

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