

Algorithms: Design and Analysis, Part II

Dynamic Programming

WIS in Path Graphs: Optimal Substructure

Optimal Substructure

Critical step: reason about structure of an optimal Soltion [in terms of optimal soltions of smaller subproblems]

Mativation: Mis Mought experiment norrows down the set of condidates for the optimal solution; can search through the Small set using brute-force search.

Notation: Let SEV be a non-weight independent set (IS) Let Vn= last vertex of path.

A Case Analysis

(ase 1: Suppose vn KS. Let 6'= 6 with vn deleted.

Net: Salso an IS of Gr.

Note: Smit be a max-veight IS of G'-if St was better, it would also be better than S in G. [contradiction]

Case 2: Suppose vncs.

Note: previous vertex unites. Let 6"= 6 with united deletely

Nue: S-{vn3 is an IS of G"

Nec: must in fact be a max-veight IS of 6" - "F 5"; s both than S in L", Hen 5th USVWS is better than S in G Econtradiction]

Toward an Algorithm

Opshær a max-veight IS must be either (i) a max-veight IS & 6' &c (:i) vn + a max-veight IS & 6"

Corollary: if be know whether or not un was in the must-weight IS, call recursively complete man-reight IS of 6" and be hore.

(Crazy?) idea: try both possibilities + return the better Solution.