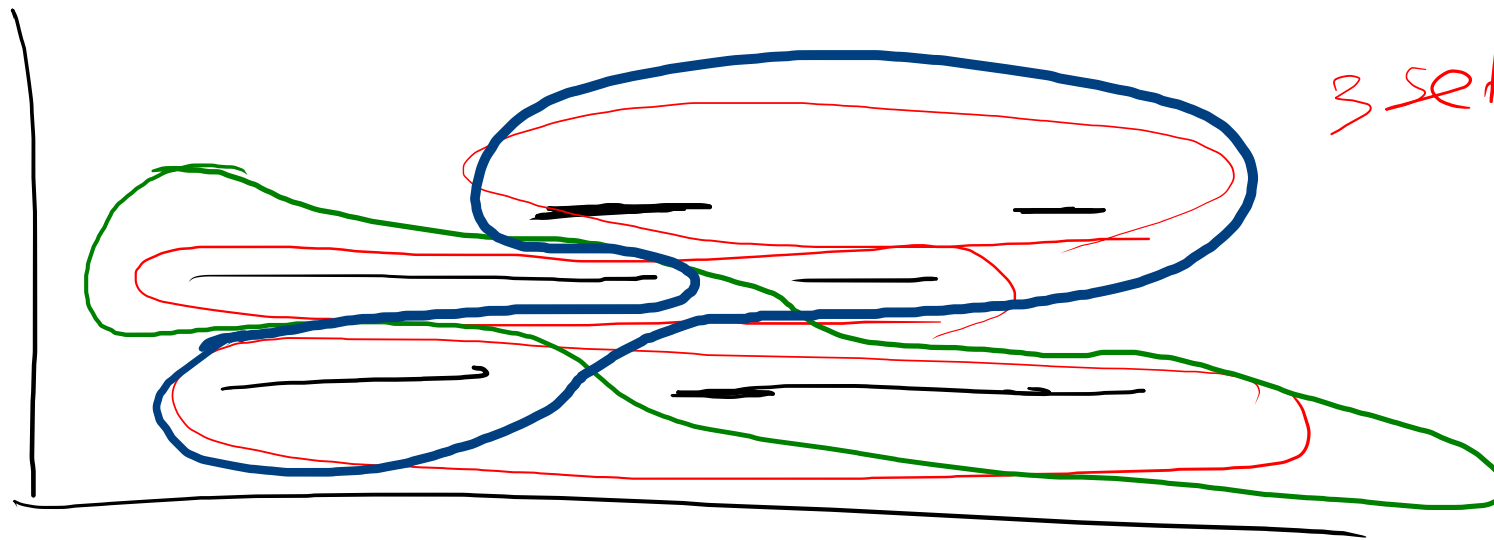


Interval partitioning problem

Input: A set of n jobs $J = \{J_1, J_2, \dots, J_n\}$
where each job J_i has a start time s_i and a finish time f_i .

Output: A partition of the jobs in J into K sets such that each set of jobs are mutually compatible.

Objective: minimize K



3 sets $K=3$

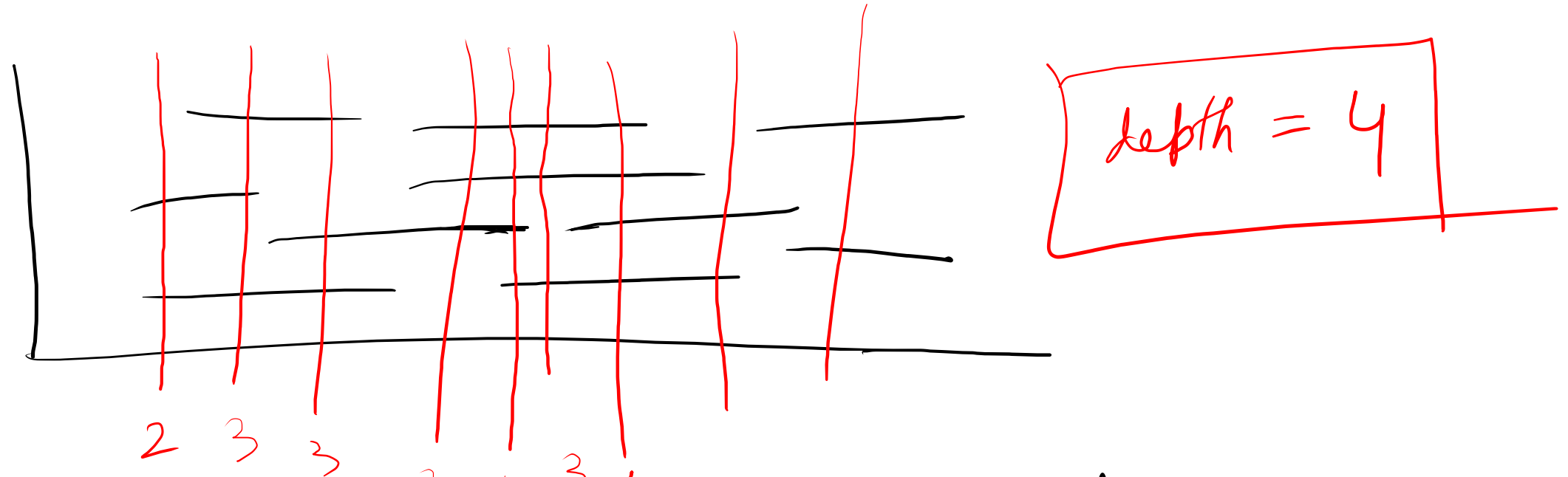
green }
blue } 2 sets
 $K=2$

Situations where the problem appears

- i) you have a set of fixed jobs and want to schedule them using minimum resources.
- ii) There are a set of lectures that are scheduled in some classrooms.
one wants to schedule the lectures using minimum classrooms.

Depth of a set of intervals

The maximum number of intervals that contain any given time



Observation:

Number of sets must be $K \geq \text{depth}$

Question:

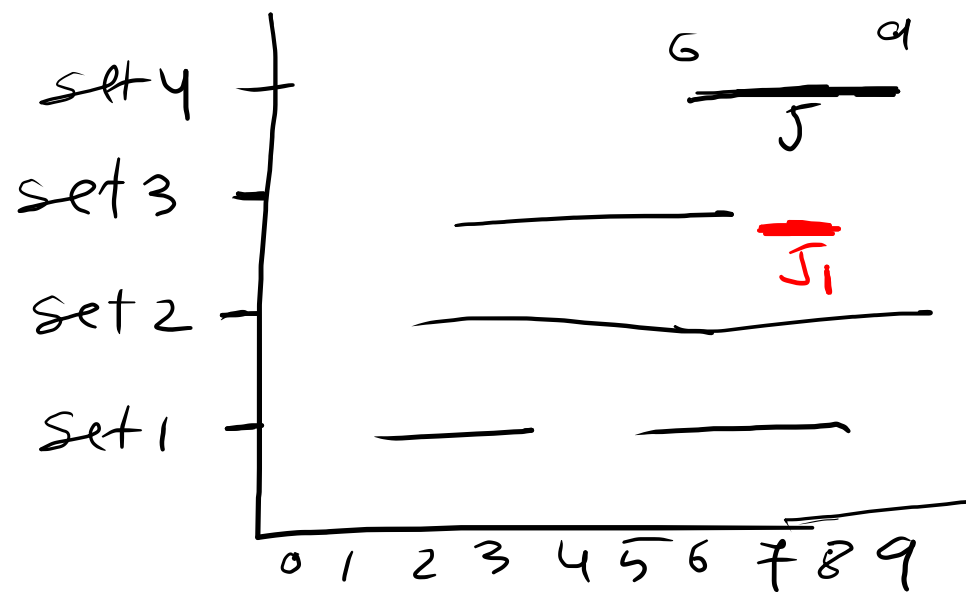
What about $K = \text{depth}$??

\Rightarrow schedule is optimum.

Target: - Need a solution with depth number of sets.

we design greedy algorithm

- consider the jobs in some order which order?
- Assign each job to an available set which set?
- If all the sets are not available then create a new set.



$j \rightarrow 6 - 9$

$j_1 \rightarrow 7 - 8$

rule 1: Earliest finish time

X

rule 2: shortest interval first

X

rule 3: Fewest conflict

X

rule 4: Earliest start time.

✓✓

H.w.
counter examples

Earliest start time

Input $(n, (s_1, f_1), (s_2, f_2), \dots, (s_n, f_n))$

- Sort the jobs in increasing order of their start time.

$$s_1 \leq s_2 \leq s_3 \leq \dots \leq s_n \quad \text{--- } O(n \lg n)$$

- depth $O(1)$ --- $O(n)$ times

- For $i = 1$ to n

if J_i is compatible with some job in any set
assign J_i in such set. --- $O(n)$

Priority
queue
 $O(\lg n)$

else

create a new set depth + 1

schedule J_i in depth + 1 set

depth = depth + 1

- return the schedule.

Total time $O(n^2)$
improved $O(n \lg n)$

correctness

claim: The algorithm never schedule two incompatible jobs in the same set.

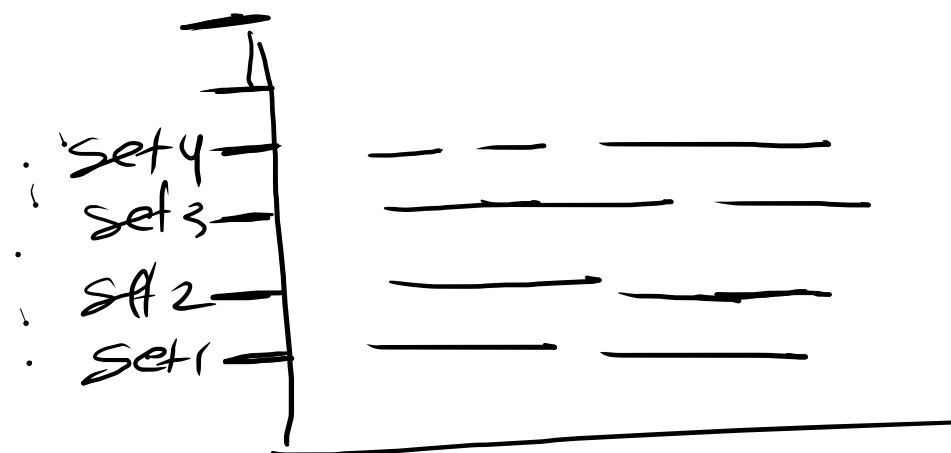
straight forward.

claim: The greedy algorithm is optimal.

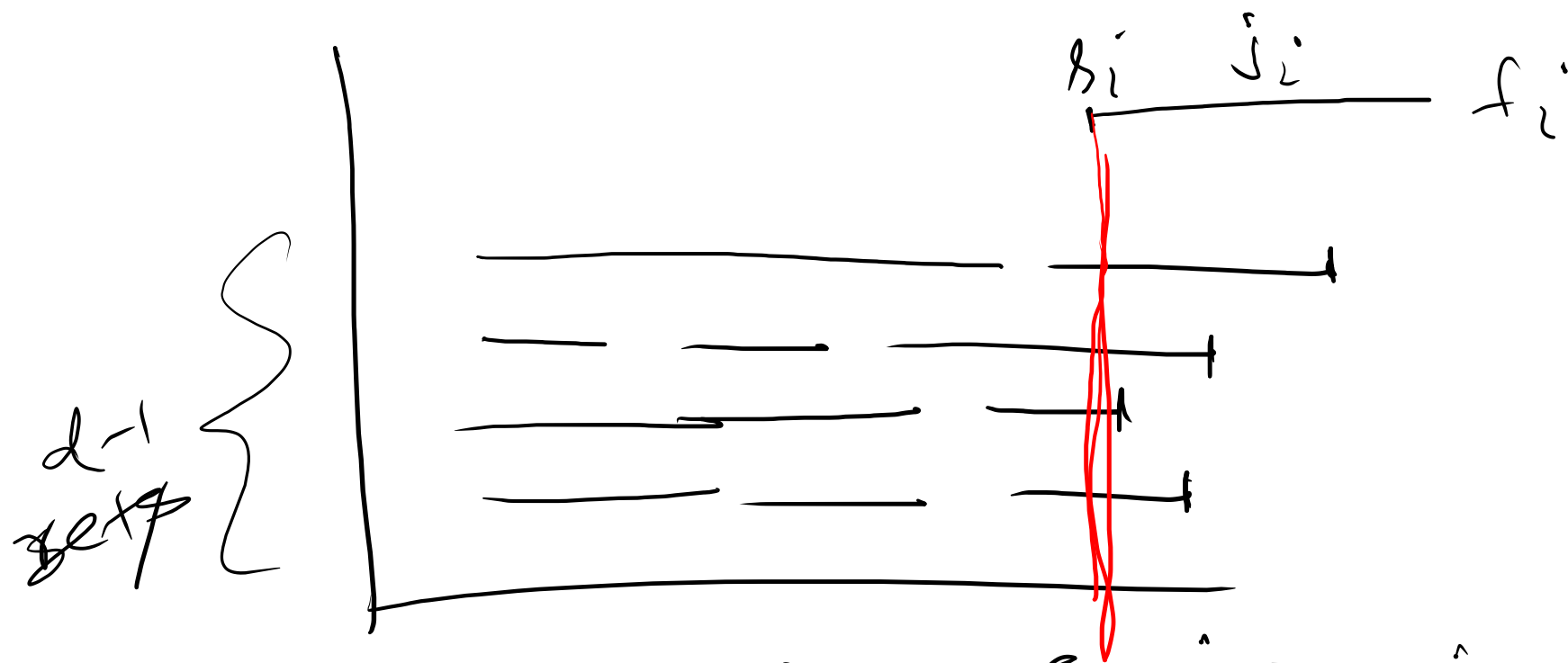
proof let d be the no. of sets the algorithm returns.

question: When the last set is, the d -th set first used?

The algorithm trying to add J_i th job but it is incompatible with all other $d-1$ sets.



J -th job



The start time of j_i is in between the start time and finish time of all the last jobs in $d-1$ sets.

Therefore the algorithm uses d sets only because of there are d overlapping jobs ie, the depth of the problem is d .