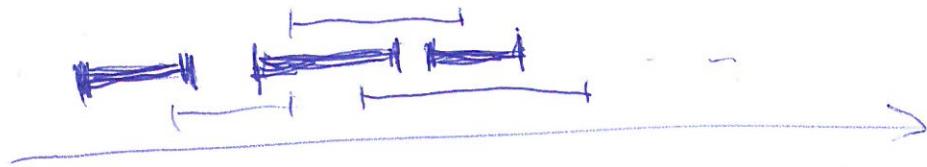


# Earliest finish time maximizes # of activities

## Recall



Given activities want to find the largest non-overlapping subset.

Earliest finish time would pick activities as above (note that each time we pick an activity we have to give up on all overlapping activities).

In the first lecture we discussed the problem & the algorithm.

Today we'll prove correctness.

Lemma At every step there is an optimal solution that picks all the activities the algorithm picked.

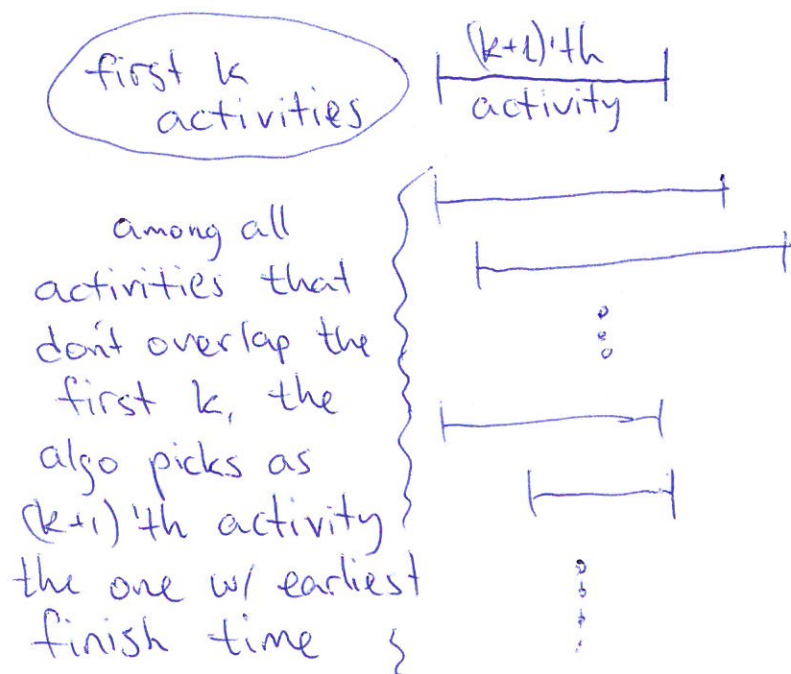
Pf By induction on the number of activities the algorithm picks.

Base 0 activities  $\rightarrow$  ~~there is an optimal solution~~ there exists an optimal solution and it satisfies the claim.

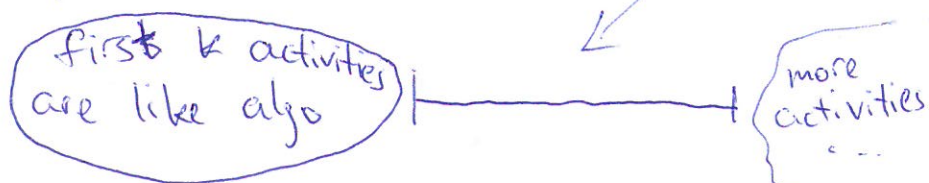
Hypothesis After the algo picked  $k$  activities there is an optimal solution  $Opt$  that contains the activities

We'll show that:  
Step After the algo picked the  $(k+1)$ 'th activity  
 there is still an optimal solution  $Opt'$  that picks  
 all  $k+1$  activities.

### Algorithm



### $Opt$



$Opt$  may pick an activity that is not the  $(k+1)$ 'th the algo picked, but its finish time is no earlier than that of algo's

$Opt'$  exchange the  $(k+1)$ 'th ~~algo~~ activity that  $Opt$  picked w/  $(k+1)$ 'th activity that algo picked. Note:

\*  $Opt'$  feasible. \*  $Opt'$  has as many activities as  $Opt$ .

Therefore, lemma holds.  $\square$