

Homework 3 Solutions are posted, on Angel as pdf.  
For Q2, you can use the Review mode in Angel.

Next lecture is Midterm Review.

Midterm covers everything up to but not including  
Dynamic Programming.

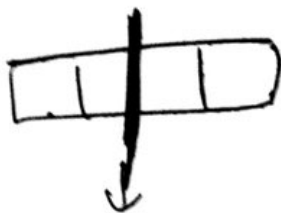
$$n \log n$$

$$\frac{n^{1.5}}{\uparrow \text{faster}}$$

$$\log n = o(n^d) \quad \forall d > 0$$

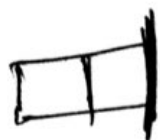
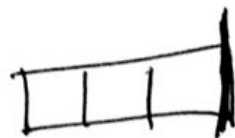
Sample Midterm is posted and solutions and  
recitation on Monday will cover the solutions.

i	1	2	3	4
Pi	1	5	8	9



r	<del>1</del>	5	8	10
s	1	2	3	2

$\curvearrowright$  2-2     $\curvearrowright$  n-2



$n=4$

8

[2, 2]

Weighted interval scheduling problem  
(not in the textbook).

- Job  $j$  starts at  $s_j$ , finished at  $f_j$ , has value  $v_j$

"compatible."

- Goal: find a max weight subset of  
mutually ~~exclusive~~ compatible jobs.

e.g.  $a, g$  or  $b$  and  $f$  but not  $b$  and  $c$ .

- Let's label jobs by finishing time:

$$f_1 \leq f_2 \leq \dots \leq f_n.$$

- Brute Force: Check every ~~sub~~ schedule ( $2^n$  of them)

- What would be a natural subproblem to consider?

$OPT(j)$  = value of the optimal solution to the problem consisting only of jobs  $1, \dots, j$

Lets assume that by "magic" you know the values for  $OPT(1) \dots OPT(n-1)$ . Then

can you give a formula for  $OPT(n)$ ?

Usually, based on some inclusion/exclusion argument or a "best choice" argument.

For computing  $OPT(j)$ , observe that job  $j$  can either be or not be in the solution.

Case be - Find\* all jobs incompatible with job  $j$ .  
Let  $x$  be the ~~the~~ last finish time of the remaining jobs. And let  $y$  be the largest index of remaining ~~to~~ jobs.

Case not be - Then  $OPT(n) = OPT(n-1)$

→ Then  $OPT(n) = V_j + OPT(y)$