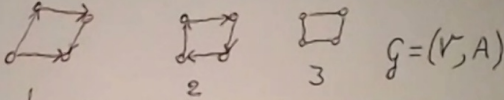


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## Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAG)



Lemma 1.  $\exists v \in V$  s.t.  $\nexists (u, v) \in A$

back tracking

Lemma 2.  $\exists u \in V$  s.t.  $\nexists (u, v) \in A$ .

forward tracing

Topological Ordering <

$\forall (u, v) \in A (u < v)$

Asym

1)  $\forall u \in V (\nexists u < u)$

2) Trans

If  $u < v$  &  $v < w$  then  $u < w$

Th. 1.  $G$  is DAG iff  $G$  has a top ordering.

Proof. 1. Suppose  $G$  has a t.o.

$V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  if  $i < j$ , then  $v_i < v_j$

Cycle  $(v_{i_1}, v_{i_2}), (v_{i_2}, v_{i_3}) \dots (v_{i_{k-1}}, v_{i_k})$

$v_{i_1} = v_{i_k}$   $v_{i_1} < v_{i_2} < v_{i_3} < \dots < v_{i_{k-1}} < v_{i_k}$

$v_{i_1} < v_{i_1}$  contradiction

$$V_i \subseteq V \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n \quad A_0 = A$$

TO (o)

Find  $V_0 \in V_i$  without incoming arrows

Put  $V_i := V$

Delete  $v$  from  $V_i$  & all arrows from  $v$

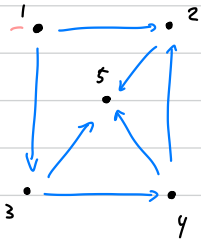
$$V_{i+1} = V_i \setminus \{v\}$$

$$A_{i+1} = A_i \setminus \{(v, u); u \in V\}$$

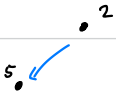
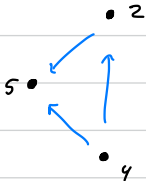
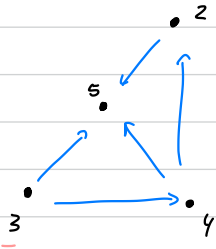
Repeat  $T(g_{i+1} = (V_{i+1}, A_{i+1}))$

End

(0, V)



1, 3, 4, 2, 5 ?



## greedy algorithms

interval scheduling problem

Resource  $T$

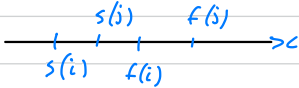
set requests  $R = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$s(i)$  start time

$f(i)$  end time

$A \subseteq R$  is compatible if  $\nexists i, j \in A$   $\begin{pmatrix} \neg s(i) < f(j) \\ \neg f(j) < s(i) \end{pmatrix}$

Schedule



↓

Overlapping

$A \subseteq R$  is optimal if it is comp & maximal

## Criterion

## Counter examples

a)  $s(i)$  is the best a)

b)  $|i| = f(i) - s(i)$   
the least b)

c) the fewest # of  
incompatible requests c)

d) ???  
best  
one???

## Algorithm ISP

$A_0 = \emptyset, R_0 = R, j = 0$

while  $R_j \neq \emptyset$

choose  $i \in R_j$  with the least  $f(i)$

Add  $i$  to  $A_j$  ( $A_{j+1} = A_j \cup \{i\}$ )

Delete all  $k \in R_j$  incompatible with  $i$

( $R_{j+1} = R_j \setminus \{k \in R_j \text{ s.t. } k \& i \text{ incompat}\}$ )

End while

return  $A_f$  as the solution

Prop 1  $A_f$  is compatible

Prop 2 If a schedule  $B$  is opt, then  $|B| = |A_f|$

Proof  $A_f = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k\}$   $B \subseteq \{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_m\}$

Lemma 1 For any  $r \leq k$  ( $f(i_r) \leq f(j_r)$ ).

Proof by induction

1)  $r=1$   $f(i_1) \leq f(j_1)$

2)  $r \geq 1$  assume that L is proved for  $r-1$ ,  
that is  $f(i_{r-1}) \leq f(j_{r-1}) \Rightarrow f(i_{r-1}) < s(j_r)$   
 $B$  is compatible  $f(j_{r-1}) < s(j_r)$   
 $f(i_r) \leq f(j_r)$   
By Principle of induction  $\forall r \leq k$  ( $f(i_r) \leq f(j_r)$ )

Contradiction

Proof of Pr 2 (cont)  $m > k$

By L1,  $\exists j_e$  s.t.  $s(j_e) > f(j_k) \geq f(i_k)$

$j_e$  is comp with  $i_k$

So,  $m=k$   $|B| = |A_e|$

Prop 3  $ISP$  terminates

Prop 4  $T_{ISP}(n) = O(n \log n)$