



Aa



November 17, 2023 at 4:55 PM

CMPT 360 - ASN3 - 1



● Heaviest - first algorithm

- A counter example is:



Expected maximum weight independent set: v_0, v_2
(total weight = 20)

Actual returned from heaviest-first algo: v_1
(total weight = 15)

● Largest independent sets

- A counter example is:



Expected set : v_0, v_3 (total weigh = 20)

Actual set returned by algo: v_1, v_3 (total weigh = 15)

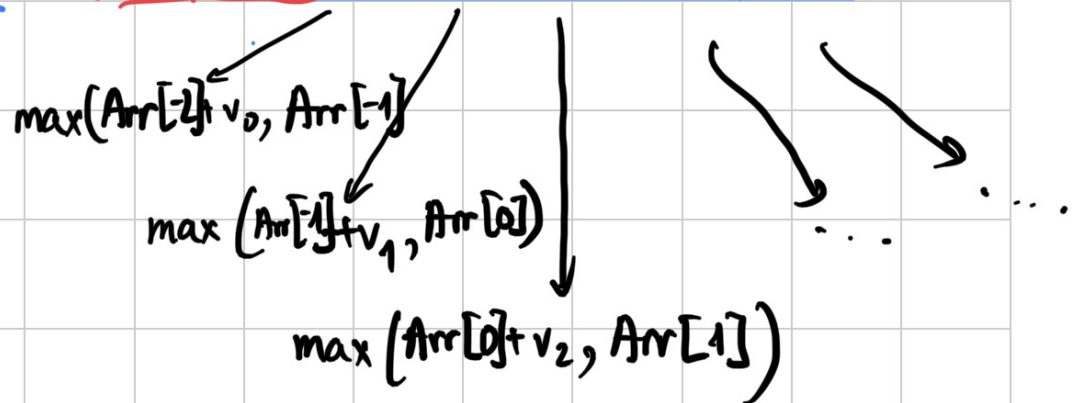
- The table content of my algorithm

Given



Memoization

	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
	0	0	1	8	8	11	14	Arr

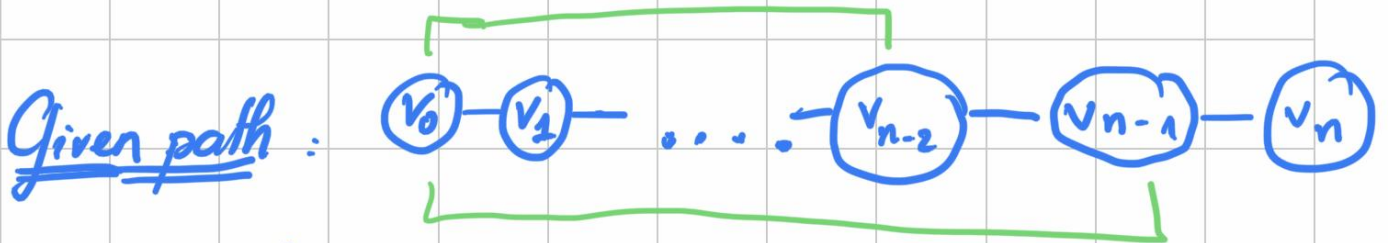


- Find an $O(n)$ algorithm that does work

a) ALGORITHM

Let $T(n)$ be the function that find the maximum weigh independent set of the first $n+1$ vertices of the given path P

↳ up to v_n



Recursion idea :

$$T(-2) = \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{weigh}(T(-2)) = 0$$

$$T(-1) = \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{weigh}(T(-1)) = 0$$

* with $n \geq 1$

If $\text{weigh}(T(n-1)) \geq \text{weigh}(T(n-2)) + v_n$

$$T(n) = T(n-1)$$

else;

$$T(n) = T(n-2) \cup v_n$$

we know for sure
that we could add
 v_n into this set



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Algorithm Pseudocode :# Given $G = (V, E)$ weigh_table := Int Array of size $(n+2)$ weigh_table $[-2] = 0$ $T_{n-2} = T_{-2} (= \emptyset)$ weigh_table $[-1] = 0$ $T_{n-1} = T_{-1} (= \emptyset)$ for $(k = 0; k < n+1; k++)$:if weigh_table $[k-1] > \text{weigh_table}[k-2] + v_k$: $T_k = T_{n-1}$ weigh_table $[k] = \text{weigh_table}[k-1]$

else:

 $\bar{T}_k = T_{n-2} \cup v_k$ weigh_table $[k] = \text{weigh_table}[k-2] + v_k$ # prepare \bar{T}_{n-2} & \bar{T}_{n-1} for next iterations $T_{n-2} = \bar{T}_{n-1}$ $T_{n-1} = \bar{T}_k$

b) CORRECTNESS

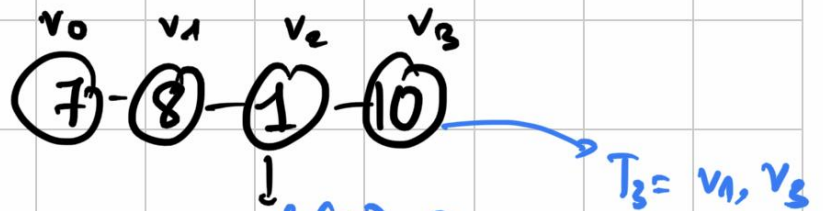
- Give a path $P = \{v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n\}$
- And Maximum-weight Independent Set: T_n
- Add v_{n+1} to $P \Rightarrow$ Find T_{n+1} ?

• Staying Ahead

- If including v_{n+1} in T_{n+1} doesn't improve the maximum weight, we don't include it

\Rightarrow so that we have the option to include

v_{n+2} (if any)
e.g



$$\text{weight}(T_1) = 8$$

$$\text{weight}(T_0) + v_2 = 8$$

\Rightarrow including v_2 doesn't improve the max weight

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = v_1$$

- Only including v_{n+1} if it improves the maximum weight

• Exchange Argument

- If algo returns $T_{n+1} = T_n$:

• Exchange Argument

- If algo returns $T_{n+1} = T_n$:

(not including v_{n+1} in the set)

but the optimal (T_{n+1}^*) includes v_{n+1} :

$$(T_{n+1} = T_{n-1} \cup v_{n+1})$$

\Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} * \text{ If } \text{weigh}(T_{n+1}) = \text{weigh}(T_{n+1}^*) \\ \Rightarrow T_{n+1} \text{ is as good as } (T_{n+1}^*) \\ * \text{ If } \text{weigh}(T_{n+1}) < \text{weigh}(T_{n+1}^*) \\ \Rightarrow \text{weigh}(T_n) < \text{weigh}(T_{n-1}) + v_{n+1} \\ \Rightarrow \text{The algo would have returned} \\ T_{n+1} = T_{n-1} \cup v_{n+1} \text{ instead of } T_{n+1} = T_n \end{array} \right.$

c> Prove its $O(n)$

* For each vertex in the path we need

T_{n-2} , T_{n-1} , $\text{weigh}(T_{n-2})$ and $\text{weigh}(T_{n-1})$
which all have $O(1)$ as we can just get them
from the memoization table

$$\Rightarrow \underline{O(n)}$$