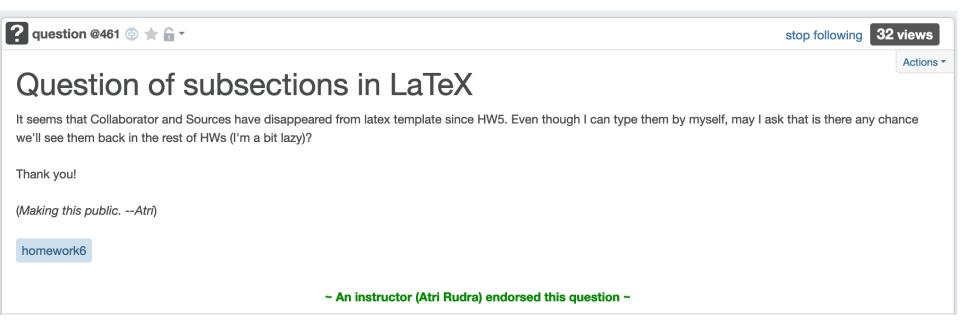
#### Lecture 30

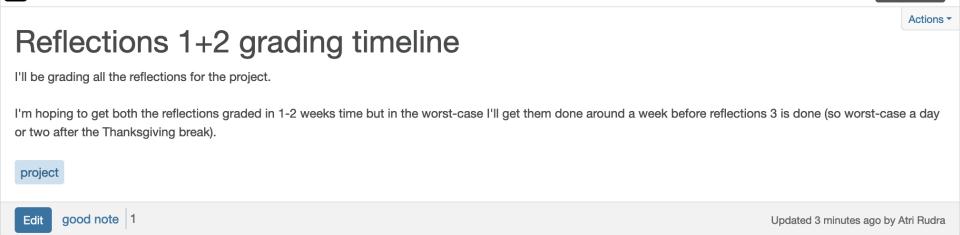
**CSE 331** 

Nov 13, 2023

## HW 6 Q1+2 templates buggy



# Reflections 1+2 grading



16 views

stop following

note @466 🗐 ★ 🔓 🕆

#### Final exam conflict



stop following 19 views

#### Final exam conflicts

I know some of you have an exam conflict with CSE 331 final exam. Since I'm not sure if I know the exact set of students with conflict, I figured I'll do a piazza post.

If you have an exam conflict with the CSE 331 final please EMAIL me by 5pm on Friday, Nov 17. If you email me after this deadline, I cannot promise to be able to give you a makeup option that works with your schedule.

Please note that the makeup final will be on Tuesday, Dec 12 (i.e. a day before the scheduled final exam). My goal is to pick a time that works for everyone on Dec 12.

So if you email me for a makeup final exam, please send me all the time(s) that you do a makeup on Tuesday, Dec 12 between 9am-5pm.

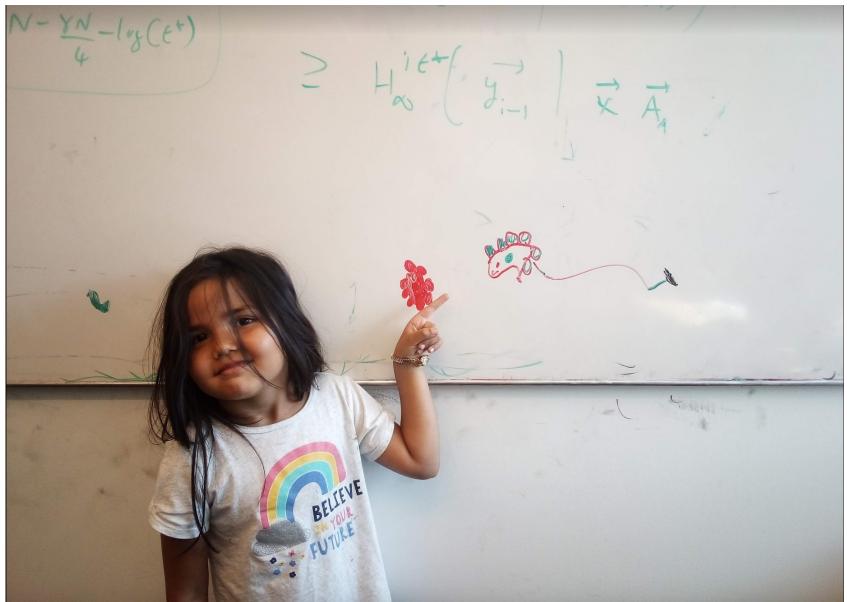




good note 1

Updated 60 minutes ago by Atri Rudra

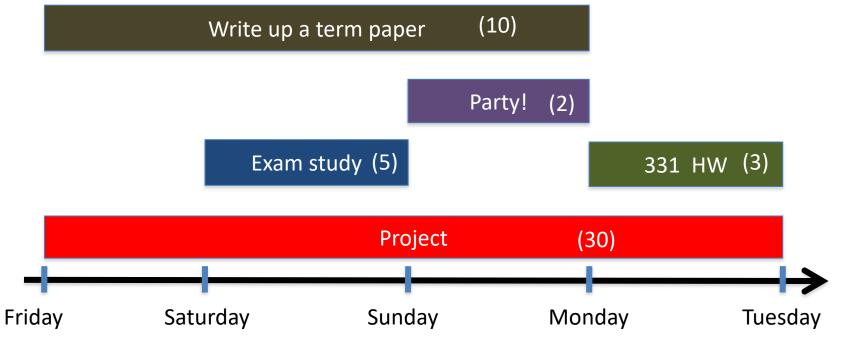
# Questions/Comments?



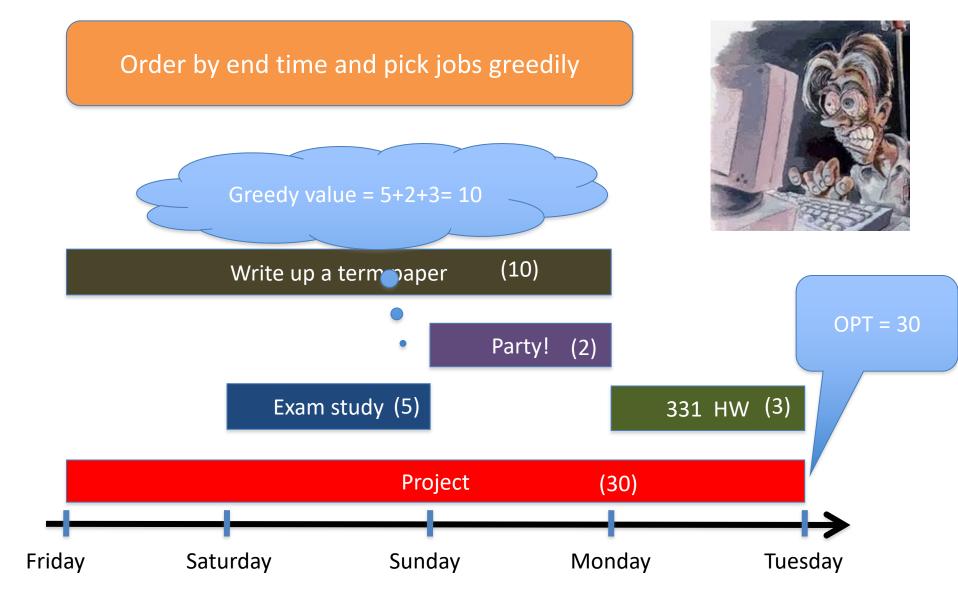
#### **End of Semester blues**

Can only do one thing at any day: what is the optimal schedule to obtain maximum value?





#### Previous Greedy algorithm



## Weighted Interval Scheduling

Input: n jobs  $(s_i, f_i, v_i)$ 

Output: A schedule S s.t. no two jobs in S have a conflict

Goal:  $\max \Sigma_{i \text{ in S}} V_j$ 

Assume: jobs are sorted by their finish time

# Today's agenda

Finish designing a recursive algorithm for the problem



## Couple more definitions

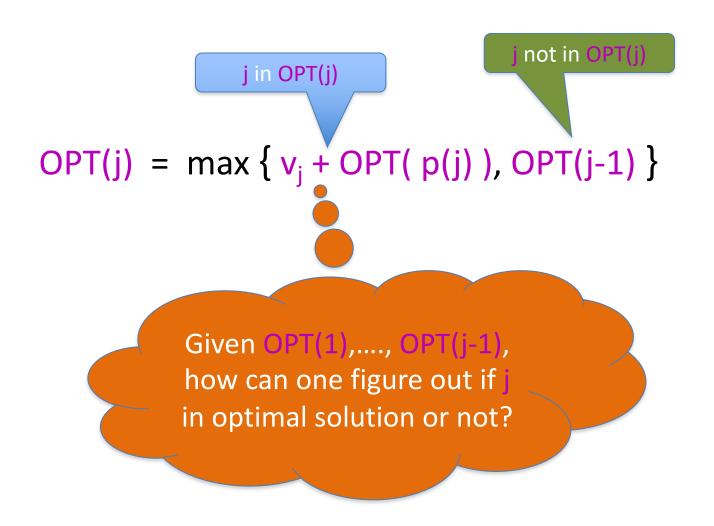
```
p(j) = largest i < j s.t. i does not conflict with j
= 0 if no such i exists</pre>
```

OPT(j) = optimal value on instance 1,...j

# Moving to the board...



#### Property of OPT

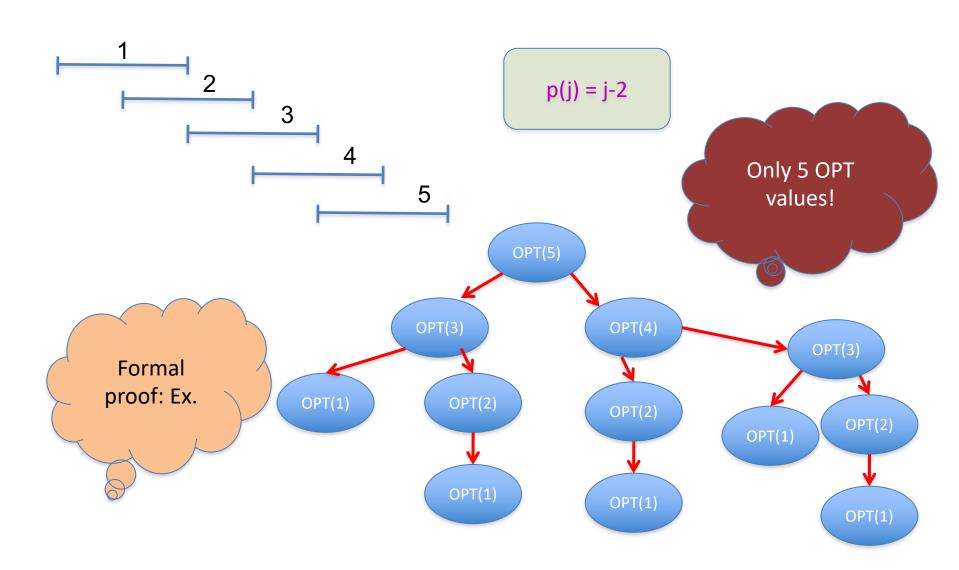




#### A recursive algorithm

```
Proof of
                                                     correctness by
                        Correct for j=0
Compute-Opt(j)
                                                     induction on j
If j = 0 then return 0
return max { v<sub>i</sub> + Compute-Opt(p(j)), Compute-Opt(j-1) }
            = OPT(p(j))
                                       = OPT(j-1)
   OPT(j) = max \{ v_i + OPT(p(j)), OPT(j-1) \}
```

#### **Exponential Running Time**





# Using Memory to be smarter

Using more space can reduce runtime!

## How many distinct OPT values?

#### A recursive algorithm

Run time = O(# recursive calls)