

Oct 4

Greedy Algo

0. $R \leftarrow [n]$

1. $S \leftarrow \emptyset$

2. While $R \neq \emptyset$

(2.1) Let i be the smallest index in R

(2.2) Add i to S

(2.3) Delete all j (from R) that conflict with i

3. Return $S^* \leftarrow S$

OK since $f(i) \leq \dots \leq f(n)$

i conflicts with i 's neighbors

THM 1: S^* is an optimal solution

for all inputs, among all possible valid schedules S for that input, S^* has the max # intervals $|S^*| \geq |S|$

Pf of correctness

Greedy stays ahead (next)

Exchange argument (min max lateness) $\rightarrow$ Sec 4.2

Greedy stays ahead

Order

S^*

$\emptyset$

$i_1, \dots, i_r, i_m$
 $j_1, \dots, j_r, j_k$

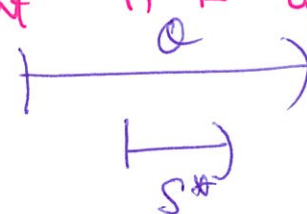
Pf (idea) of THM 1:

Let $\emptyset$ be an optimal

S^* is doing "just as well" as $\emptyset$

NOTE: Cannot say anything (e.g. a structural property) about $\emptyset$ other than the fact that it is optimal

~~THM 2~~: $S^* = \emptyset$ X



THM 2: $|S^*| = |\emptyset|$
"k" "m"

Notation: $S^* = \{i_1, \dots, i_k\}$

$$f(i_1) \leq f(i_2) \leq \dots \leq f(i_k)$$

$$Q = \{j_1, \dots, j_m\}$$

$$f(j_1) \leq f(j_2) \leq \dots \leq f(j_m)$$

THM 3: $k = m$

EX

Claim 1: $k \leq m$ (since Q is opt)

THM 4: $k \geq m$ (THM 4 + Claim 1 $\Rightarrow$ THM 3)

Lemma 1 (Greedy stays ahead) $\forall 1 \leq l \leq k$

$$f(i_l) \leq f(j_l)$$

(Assume Lem 1)

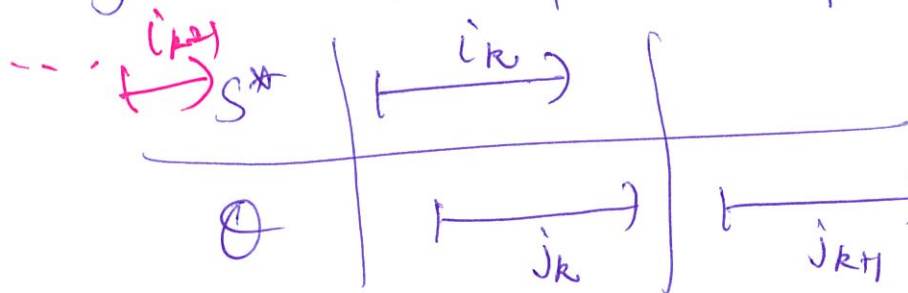
Pf (idea) of THM 4: Pf by contradiction

Recall: Greedy algo has terminated (*)

Assume for sake of contradiction $k < m$

$$\text{or } m \geq k+1 \Rightarrow j_{k+1} \in Q$$

By ~~Lem~~ Lem 1 $f(i_k) \leq f(j_k)$



Consider the situation right after i_k is added to S

Claim (EX): $j_{k+1} \in R$
 j_{k+1} does not conflict w/ $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k$

$\Rightarrow$ in the next iteration $R \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow$ algo does not terminate

Greedy cannot have terminated

contradicts (*) $\Leftarrow$

Pf (idea) of Lem 1! Pf by induction on l

Base case: $l=1$

$$f(i_1) \leq f(j_1)$$

$$(i_1=1 \quad \uparrow \uparrow)$$

$$\rightarrow f(1) \leq f(2) \leq \dots \quad \checkmark$$

I.H.: for some r s.t. $1 \leq r < k$

$$\forall 1 \leq l \leq \boxed{r}$$

$$f(i_l) \leq f(j_l)$$

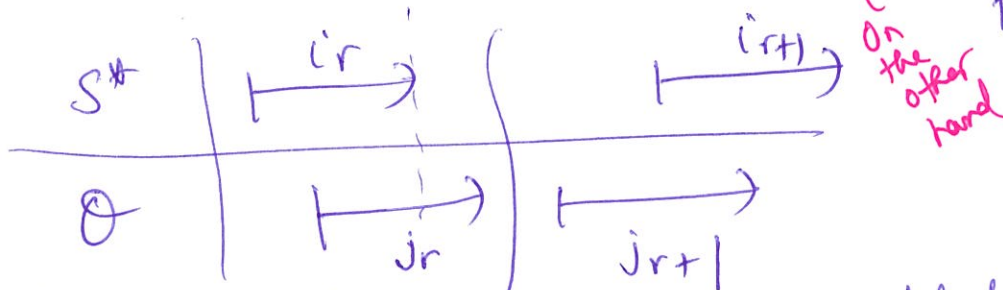
I.S.: $f(i_{r+1}) \leq f(j_{r+1})$

$$r+1 \leq k$$

$\hookrightarrow$ By contradiction.

Note: $i_{r+1} \in S^* \quad \text{---} \quad (\#)$

$$f(i_{r+1}) > f(j_{r+1}) \quad \text{otok} \quad \text{By I.H.} \quad f(i_r) \leq f(j_r)$$



Consider the situation after i_r is added to S

$$\Rightarrow i_{r+1}, j_{r+1} \in R$$

But since we have $f(i_{r+1}) > f(j_{r+1})$ Greedy

cannot pick i_{r+1} nor j_{r+1} .

$\Rightarrow$ contradicts $(\#)$ $\blacksquare$