

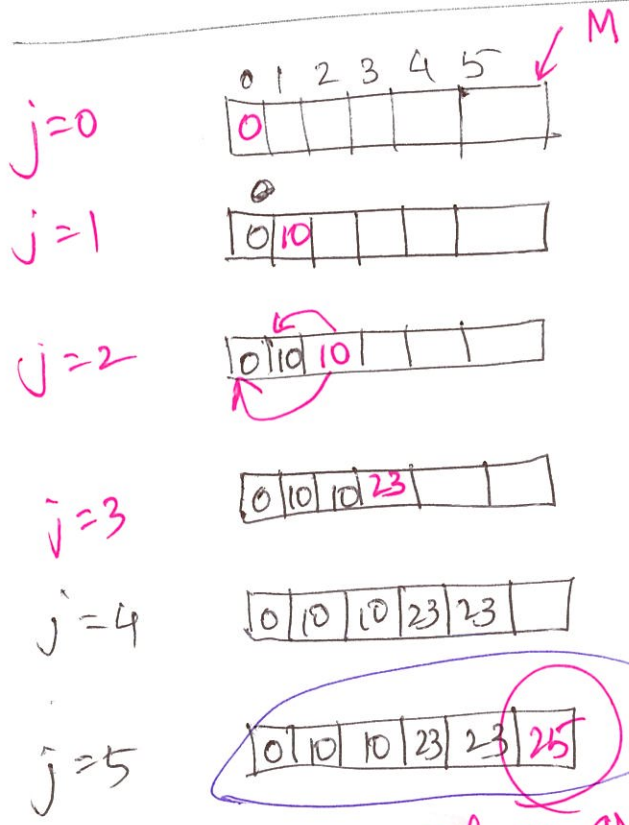
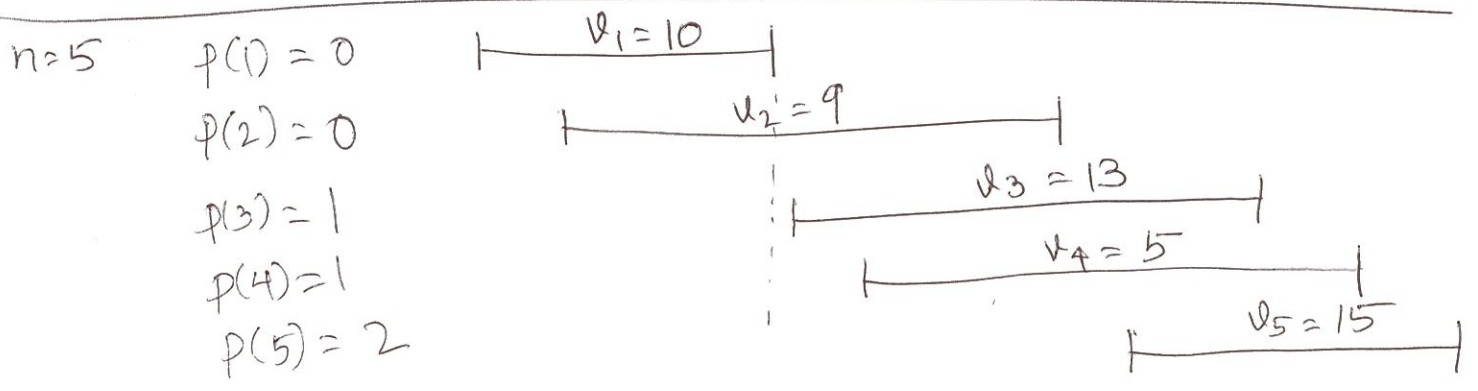
Nov 13

Iterative - Compute - Opt //  $M[0..n]$

Assume  
 (i)  $f_1 \leq f_2 \leq \dots \leq f_n$   
 (ii) have access to  $p(1) \dots p(n)$

Can ensure (i)+(ii) in  $O(n \log n)$  time

- ①  $M[0] \leftarrow 0$
- ② for  $j = 1..n$   
 $M[j] \leftarrow \max \{ v_j + M[p(j)], M[j-1] \}$
- ③ return  ~~$M[n]$~~   $M\text{Schedule}(n; M, p)$



$M[0] \leftarrow 0$

$M[1] = \max \{ v_1 + M[0], M[0] \}$   
 $= \max \{ 10 + 0, 0 \} = 10$   
 $M[2] = \max \{ v_2 + M[0], M[1] \}$   
 $= \max \{ 9 + 0, 10 \} = 10$   
 $M[3] = \max \{ v_3 + M[1], M[2] \}$   
 $= \max \{ 13 + 10, 10 \} = 23$   
 $M[5] = \max \{ v_5 + M[2], M[4] \}$   
 $= \max \{ 15 + 10, 23 \} = 25$

return as OPT(n)

$\Theta_5 = \{1, 5\}$

Recall:  $j \in Q_j \iff v_j + \text{OPT}(p(j)) \geq \text{OPT}(j-1)$

$n=5$

$5 \stackrel{?}{\in} Q_5$

"M[p(j)]"  $\uparrow$  "M[j-1]"  
Also do  $\geq$

$\iff v_5 + M[p(5)] \stackrel{?}{>} M[A]$

$15 + 10 \stackrel{?}{>} 23 \checkmark \implies 5 \in Q_5$

$p(5) = 2$ ,  $Q_5 \setminus \{5\}$  is optimal [p(j)]  
 $= Q_2 = [2] = \{1, 2\}$

$\iff Q_5 = \{5\} \cup Q_2$

$\rightarrow 2 \stackrel{?}{\in} Q_2 \iff v_2 + M[0] \stackrel{?}{>} M[1]$   
 $9 + 0 \stackrel{?}{>} 10$

$2 \notin Q_2 \leftarrow X$

$\implies Q_2$  is optimal for [1]

$= Q_1$

$1 \stackrel{?}{\in} Q_1 \iff v_1 + M[0] \stackrel{?}{>} M[0]$   
 $\implies 1 \in Q_1$

$\iff 10 + 0 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \checkmark$

$\implies Q_1 = \{1\} \implies Q_2 = \{1, 2\} \implies Q_5 = \{5\} \cup \{1, 2\} = \{1, 2, 5\}$

MSchedule (n; M, p)

If  $n = 0$ , return  $\emptyset$

If  $v_n + M[p(n)] > M[n-1]$

return  $\{n\} \cup \text{MSchedule}(p(n); M, p)$

else

return MSchedule (n-1; M, p)

$O(n)$   
time