

Mar 2

## Greedy algorithm

0.  $R = [n]$

1.  $S = \emptyset$

2. while  $R \neq \emptyset$

(2.1) Let  $i$  be the smallest index in  $R$

(2.2) Add  $i$  to  $S$

(2.3.) Remove  $i$  from  $R$

(2.4) Delete all  $j$  from  $R$  that conflicts with  $i$

3. Return  $S^* = S$

Thm 1:  $S^*$  is an optimal solution.

↳  $\forall$  inputs, among all possible valid schedules for given input,  $S^*$  has the maximum number of jobs.

Ex 1. Algo terminates.

Ex 2.  $S^*$  is a valid schedule.

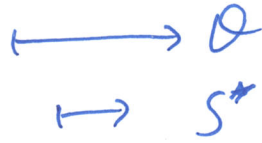
Pf. of correctness of greedy alg  $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{Greedy stays ahead (next)} \\ \rightarrow \text{Exchange argument (min. max sec 4.2 later)} \end{cases}$

---

Let  $\mathcal{Q}$  be an optimal solution

Ex 3: Convince yourself that such an  $\mathcal{Q}$  exists.

Idea:  $S^* = \emptyset$



↙ problem: can have >1 optimal solutions.

Idea:  $|S^*| = |\emptyset|$

Notation:  $S^* = \{i_1, \dots, i_k\} \quad f(i_1) \leq f(i_2) \leq \dots \leq f(i_k)$   
 $\emptyset = \{J_1, \dots, J_m\} \quad f(J_1) \leq f(J_2) \leq \dots \leq f(J_m)$

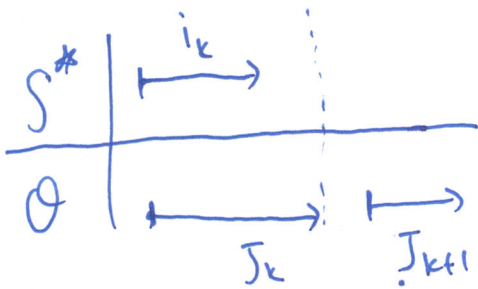
**Thm 1:**  $k = m$

Claim 1:  $k \leq m$  (as  $\emptyset$  is optimal)

Lemma 1: ("Greedy stays ahead")  $\forall 1 \leq l \leq k$   
 $f(i_l) \leq f(J_l)$

(Assume Lemma 1 is true)

Pf (idea) of Thm 1: By contradiction:  $k \neq m \Rightarrow k < m \Leftrightarrow m \geq k+1$   
by claim 1



By Lemma 1,  $f(i_k) \leq f(J_k)$

→ Consider the situation after  $i_k$  is added to  $S$

$\exists \Rightarrow J_{k+1} \in R$  (as  $J_{k+1}$  doesn't conflict with any  $i_l$   $l \leq k$ )

$\Rightarrow R$  is non-empty  $\Rightarrow$  Greedy alg. did not terminate  $\Rightarrow$  contradict.

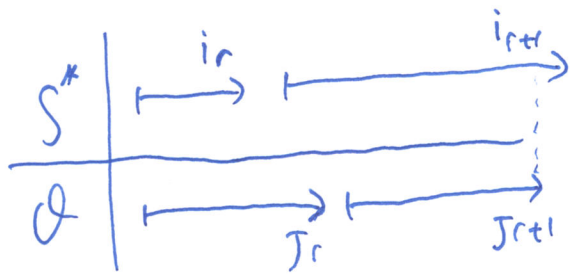
Pf (idea) Lemma 1: By induction on  $k$

Base case:  $k=1$ .  $f(i_1) \leq f(J_1) \rightarrow$  By alg. definition,  $f(i_1)$  is the smallest finish time

I.H:  $f(i_\ell) \leq f(J_\ell) \quad \forall 1 \leq \ell \leq r \quad (r \geq 1)$

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

for the sake of contradiction  $f(i_{r+1}) > f(J_{r+1})$



(•) Consider the situation after  $i_r$  is added to  $S$  by alg.

$\Rightarrow i_{r+1} \in R \Rightarrow i_{r+1}$  cannot be picked by greedy  
 $\Rightarrow J_{r+1} \in R$  (as  $f(J_{r+1}) < f(i_{r+1})$ )

$\Downarrow$   
contradiction  $\blacksquare$