

Apr 15

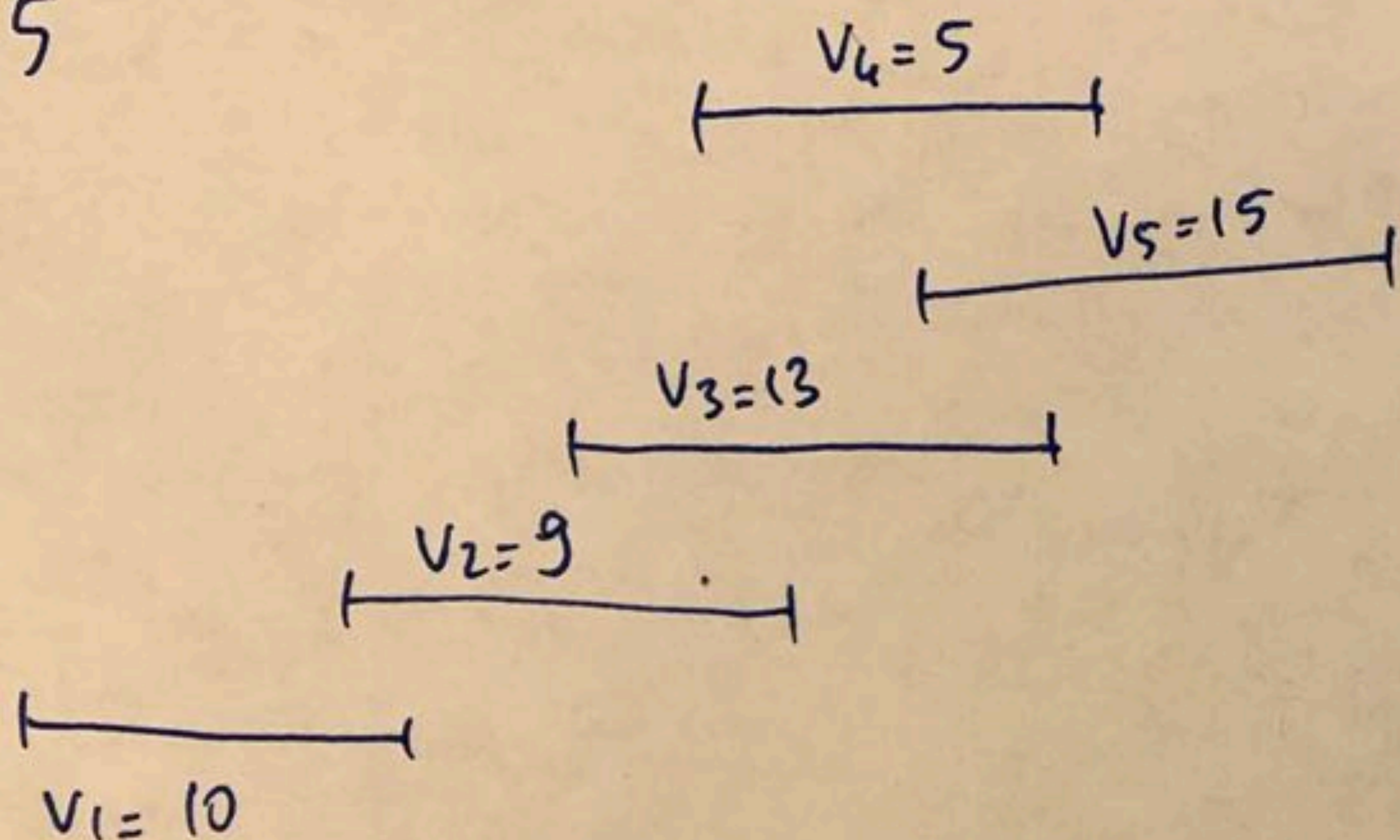
$$M[0] = 0$$

for  $j = 1 \dots n$

$$M[j] = \max \{ v_j + M[p(j)], M[j-1] \}$$

-  $M[0 \dots n]$   
- have access to  $p(1) \dots p(n)$

$n = 5$



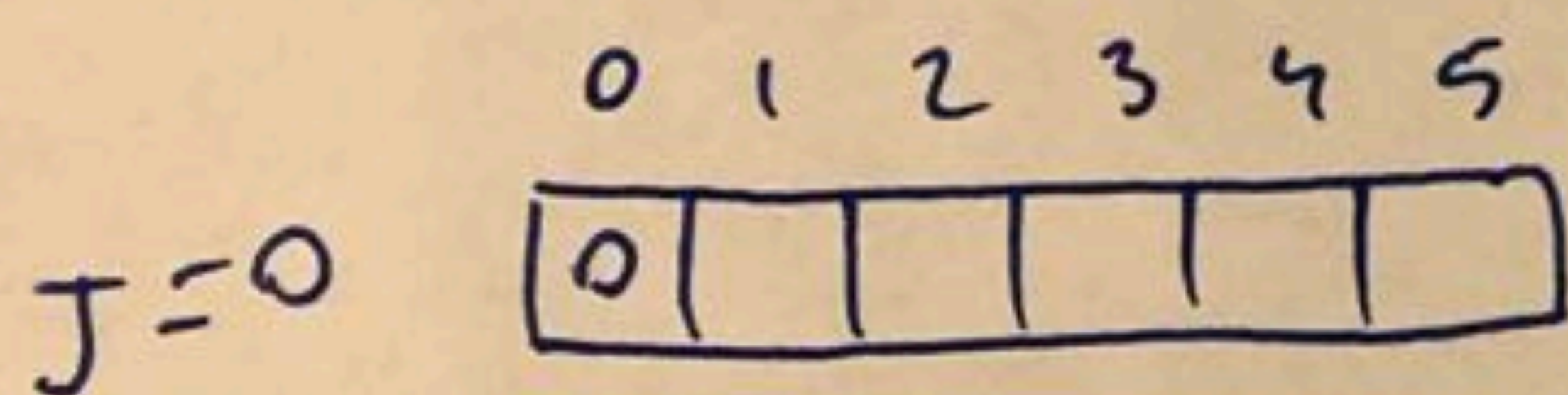
$$p(4) = 1$$

$$p(5) = 2$$

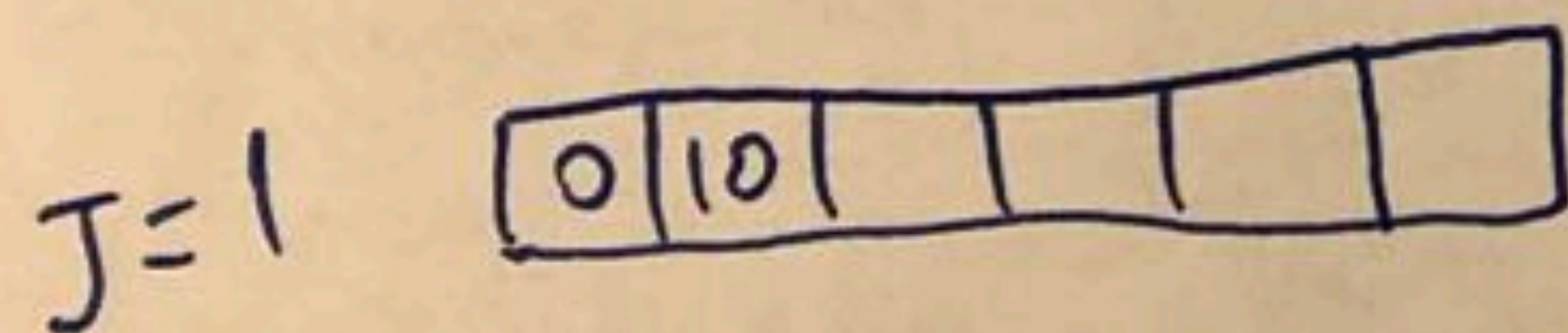
$$p(3) = 1$$

$$p(2) = 0$$

$$p(1) = 0$$

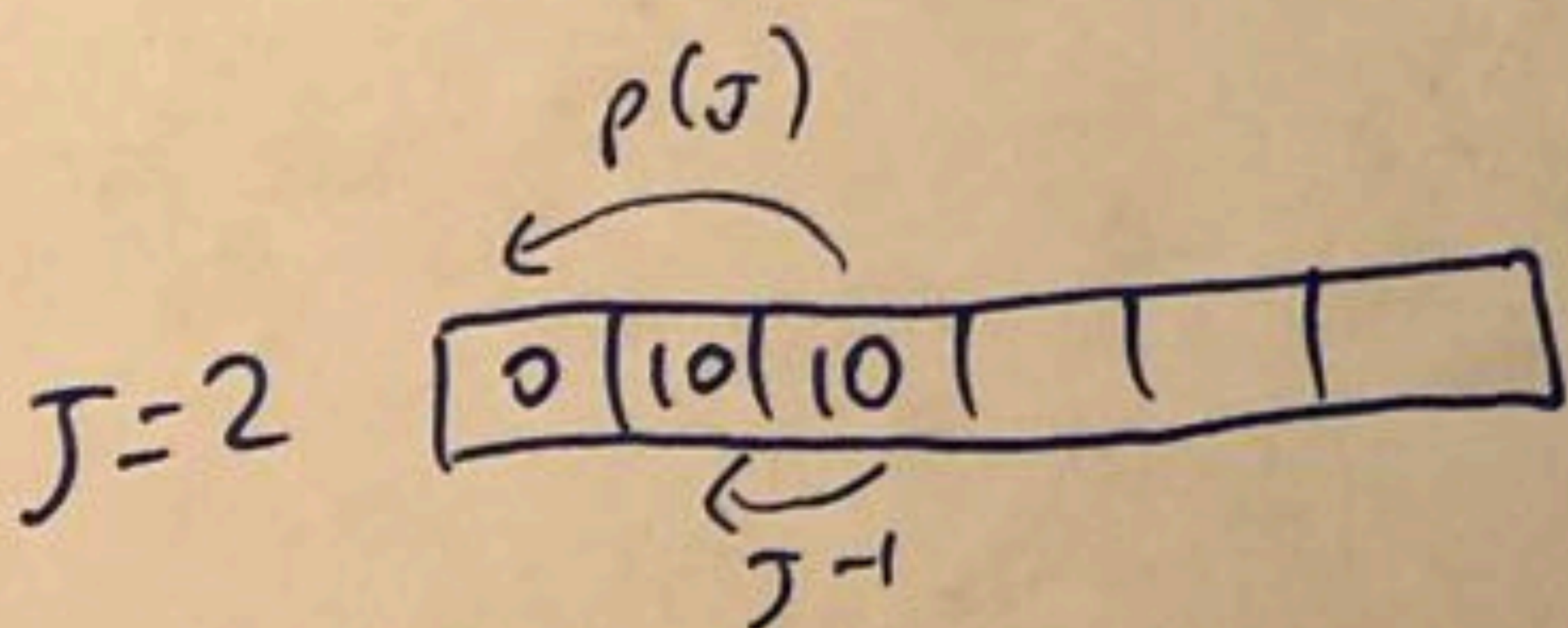


$$m[0] = 0$$



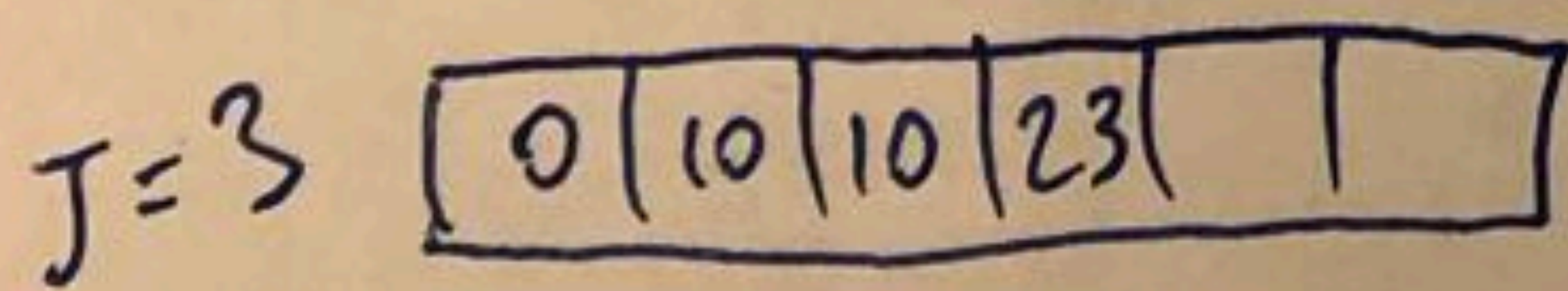
$$M[1] = \max \{ v_1 + m[0], m[0] \}$$

$$= \max \{ 10 + 0, 0 \} = 10$$



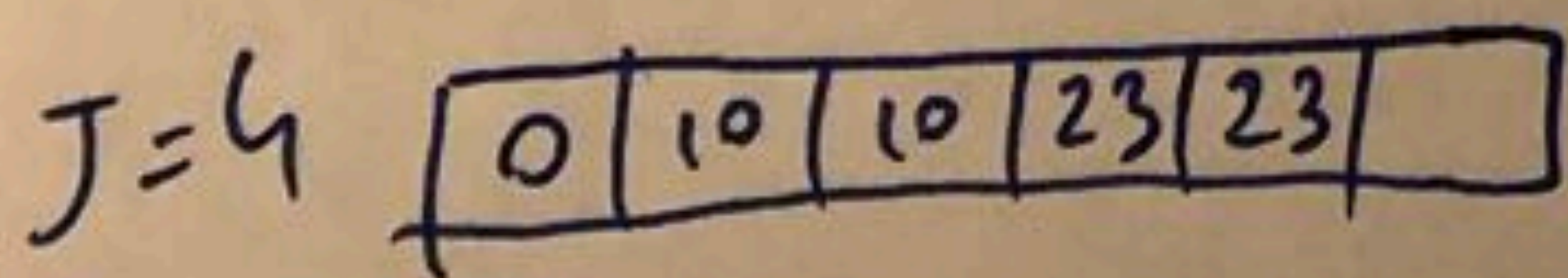
$$m[2] = \max \{ v_2 + m[0], m[1] \}$$

$$= \max \{ 9 + 0, 10 \} = 10$$



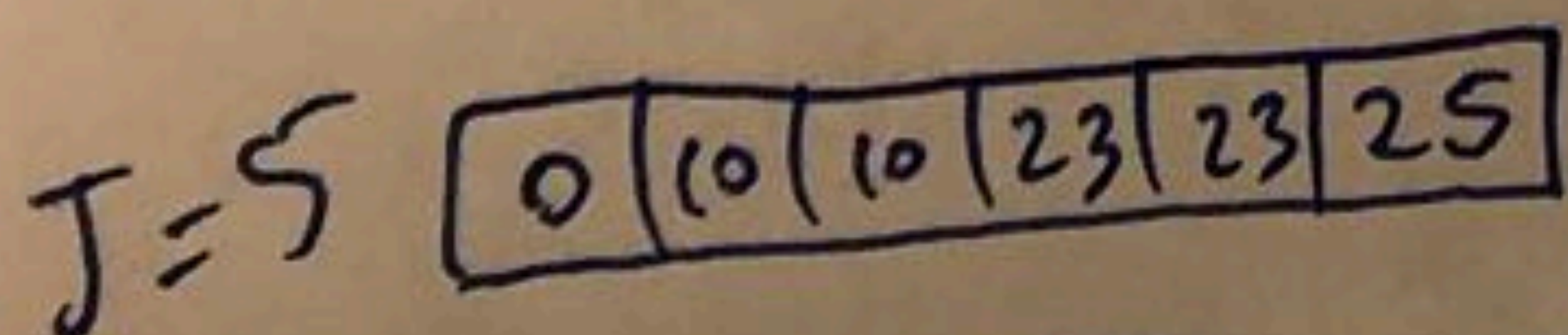
$$m[3] = \max \{ v_3 + m[1], m[2] \}$$

$$= \max \{ 13 + 10, 10 \} = 23$$



$$m[4] = \max \{ v_4 + m[1], m[3] \}$$

$$= \max \{ 5 + 10, 23 \} = 23$$



$$m[5] = \max \{ v_5 + m[2], m[4] \}$$

$$= \max \{ 15 + 10, 23 \} = 25$$

Compute an optimal solution  $O_j$ : an optimal solution for  $[j]$

$n=5$   $5 \in O_5 : 25 > 23 \Rightarrow 5 \in O_5$

$p(5)=2$ : Consider  $O_5 \setminus \{5\} = O_2 \subseteq [2]$ .  $2 \in O_2 : 9 < 10 \Rightarrow 2 \notin O_2$

Consider  $O_2 = O_1 = [1] \Rightarrow 1 \in O_1 \Rightarrow \{1, 5\}$  is an optimal solution



### 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  $\text{MSchedule}(n-1; M, p)$

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### SUBSET SUM Problem

Input: n integers  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n; w_i > 0$

Budget  $W \geq 0$

Output: A subset  $S \subseteq [n]$  s.t.

(i)  $\sum_{i \in S} w_i \leq W$

(ii)  $\max W(S) = \sum_{i \in S} w_i$

Ex.  $n=3; w_A=1, w_B=3, w_C=3$   
(i)  $W=7 \Rightarrow \text{opt soln } \{A, B, C\}$   
(ii)  $W=6 \Rightarrow \text{opt soln } \{B, C\}$   
(iii)  $W=5 \Rightarrow \text{opt solns } \{A, B\}$   
 $\{A, C\}$

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Simpler Q :  $\max |S|$  (instead of  $W(S)$ )

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