

Nov 7

# Weighted Interval Scheduling

Input:  $n$  intervals  
 $i^{\text{th}}$  interval  $i \in [n] = (s_i, f_i, v_i)$   
 where  $s_i$  is start time,  $f_i$  is finish time, and  $v_i$  is value.  
 $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

Output: Instead of outputting an optimal solution  $\mathcal{O}$ ,  
 output  $v(\mathcal{O}) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{O}} v_i$

Def:  $OPT(j) =$  value of any optimal solution  $[j]$   
 where  $j \in [n]$   
 $f_1 \leq f_2 \leq \dots \leq f_n$   
 (s, f, v)  
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Q: Goal? A:  $OPT(n)$

Def: Let  $\mathcal{O}_j$  be an optimal schedule for  $[j]$   
 $v(\mathcal{O}_j) = OPT(j)$

Ex:  $j=6$   
 Case:  $j \notin \mathcal{O}_j$   
 Ex:  $6 \notin \mathcal{O}_6$

Claim:  $\mathcal{O}_6$  is an optimal soln for  $[5]$   
 Ex:  $\mathcal{O}_j$  is opt for  $[j-1]$

(Ex) Claim:  $\mathcal{O}_6 \setminus \{6\}$  is opt for  $\{1, 2\}$

$\Rightarrow OPT(j) = OPT(j-1)$

Case 2:  $j \in \mathcal{O}_j$   $6 \in \mathcal{O}_6$   
 $OPT(6) = v_6 + OPT(2)$   
 anything that conflicts w/  $6_j$  is out

Def:  $p(j)$  to be the largest index  $i < j$  s.t.  $i$  &  $j$  do not conflict

$\rightarrow p(6) = 2$

$OPT(j) = v_j + OPT(p(j))$

$OPT(j) = \max \{ OPT(j-1), v_j + OPT(p(j)) \}$