

Nov 10

# Weighted Interval Scheduling

Input:  $n$  intervals  $i^{\text{th}}$  interval  $(s_i, f_i, v_i)$   
 $i \in [n]$   
 $1 \leq i \leq n$   
start time  $\rightarrow$  finish time  $\leftarrow$  value  $\uparrow$

Output: A valid schedule  $S \subseteq [n]$  s.t.  
its value  $v(S) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i \in S} v_i$  is maximized

(Note: Interval Scheduling problem:  $v_i = 1 \forall i$   
 $\Rightarrow v(S) = |S|$ )

Output': Instead of outputting an optimal soln  $\Theta$   
output its value  $v(\Theta)$

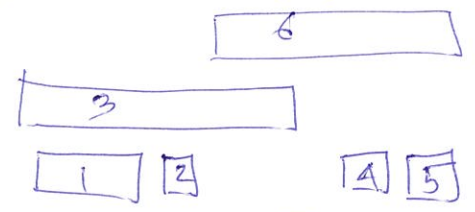
Def:  $OPT(j) =$  value of an optimal solution for sub-problem  $[j]$   $(s_1, f_1, v_1)$

Assume:  $f_1 \leq f_2 \leq \dots \leq f_n$   $[j]$   $(s_j, f_j, v_j)$

Q: Goal? A:  $OPT(n)$

Def:  $j \in [n]$ , let  $\Theta_j$  be an optimal soln for  $[j]$   
 $\Rightarrow v(\Theta_j) = OPT(j)$

Ex:  $n=6$



Case 1:  $j \notin \Theta_j$  Ex:  $6 \notin \Theta_6 \rightarrow$  3 1 2 4 5

Claim 1:  $\Theta_6$  is a valid solution for  $[5]$

(Ex) Claim 2:  $\Theta_6$  is an optimal solution for  $[5]$

(Ex) Claim 3:  $j \notin \Theta_j \Rightarrow \Theta_j$  is opt for  $[j-1]$   
 $OPT(j) = OPT(j-1)$

Case 2:  $j \in \mathcal{O}_j$

Ex.  $6 \in \mathcal{O}_6$

$6 \in \mathcal{O}_6$

$\rightarrow$

$\boxed{1} \boxed{2}$

$$\text{OPT}(6) = v_6 + \text{OPT}(2)$$

$$\text{Ex. } \text{OPT}(6) = \max \{ \text{OPT}(5), v_6 + \text{OPT}(2) \}$$