

Goals

- Create MWIS algorithm
- Describe recursive relations of MWIS
- Test greedy algorithms

Quiz: upload solution to Canvas. Have scanning device ready.
Check it is readable.

Q: What is weight of MWIS of



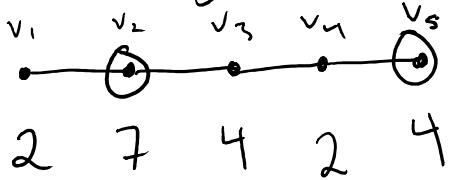
A) 9

B) 10

C) 11

D) 13

Q: What is weight of MWIS of



Optimal set = $\{v_2, v_5\}$

A) 9

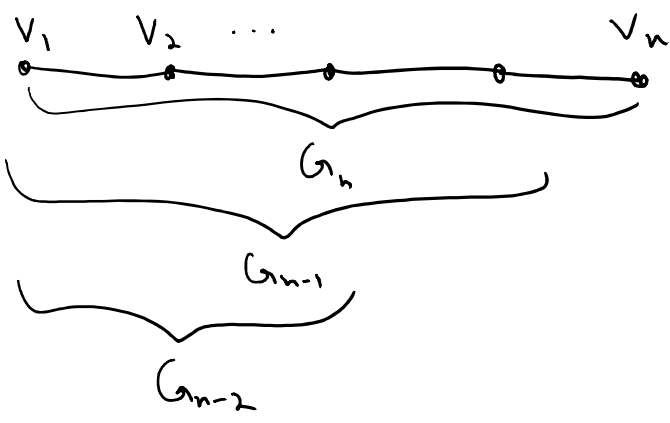
B) 10

C) 11

D) 13

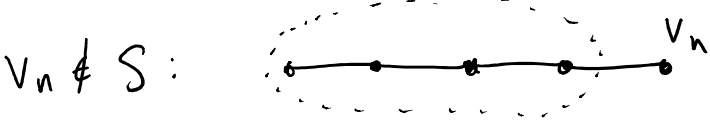
↑
weight = objective function

Recall

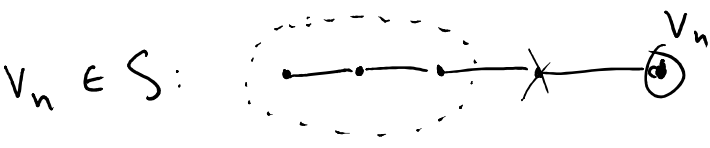


2 options for S ,
the MWIS on G_n :

- $v_n \in S$
- $v_n \notin S$



Best we can do for S is
MWIS on G_{n-1}



Best we can do for S is
 $[\text{MWIS on } G_{n-2}] + v_n$

Conclusion

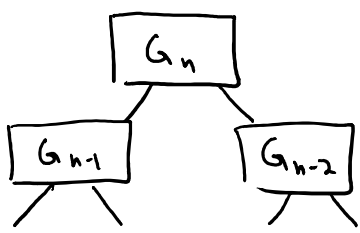
MWIS on G_n is:

i) [MWIS on G_{n-1}]

OR

ii) [MWIS on G_{n-2}] + $\{v_n\}$

Only possibilities.
Take whichever is better



⋮

Q: How many leaves are there in this tree?

A) $O(1)$

B) $O(n)$

C) $O(n^2)$

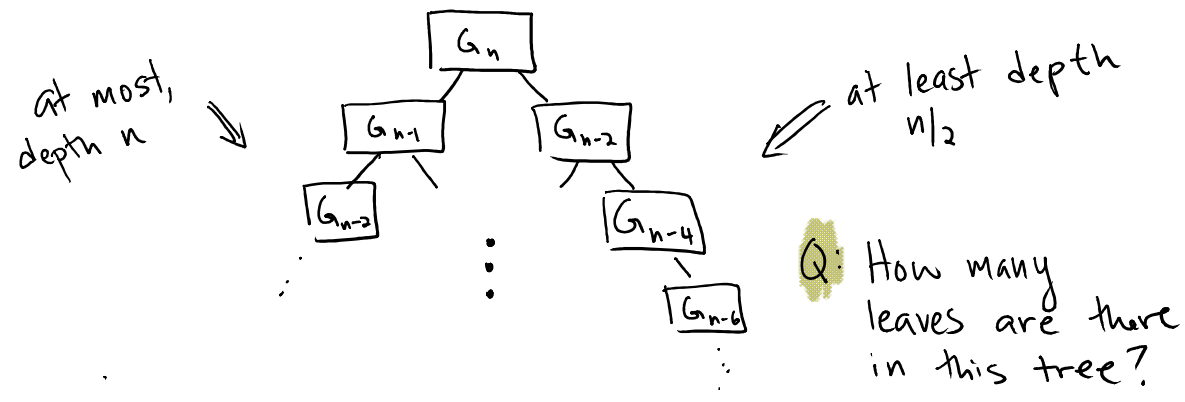
D) $O(2^n)$

Conclusion

MWIS on G_n is:

- i) [MWIS on G_{n-1}]
- OR
- ii) [MWIS on G_{n-2}] + $\{V_n\}$

Only possibilities.
Take whichever is better

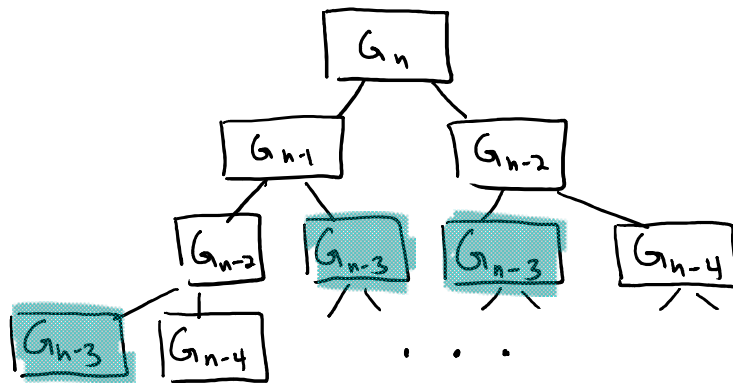


- A) $O(1)$
- B) $O(n)$
- C) $O(n^2)$
- D) $O(2^n)$

$$2^{n/2} \leq \# \text{ Leaves} \leq 2^n$$

This is bad. Since need to do at least 1 operation to solve base case, if solve recursively, use time $O(2^n)$.

But, let's look more carefully:

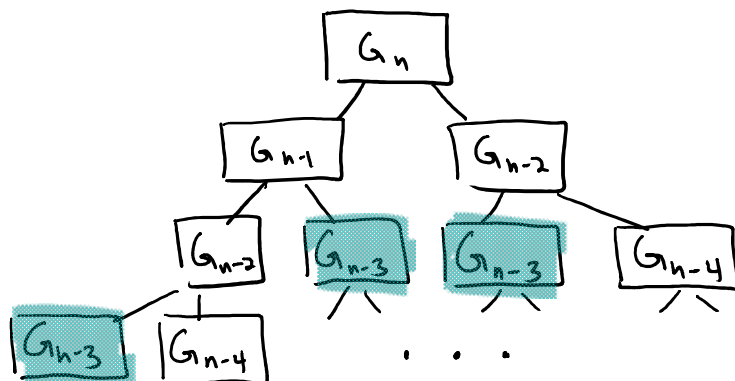


* Actually solving same problems over and over!

Q. How many distinct subproblems are there?

- A) $O(1)$ B) $O(n)$ C) $O(n^2)$ D) $O(2^n)$

But, let's look more carefully:



* Actually solving same problems over and over!

Q. How many distinct subproblems are there?

- A) $O(1)$ B) $O(n)$ C) $O(n^2)$ D) $O(2^n)$

↑
 $\{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_n\}$

Idea: Instead of solving recursively, create an array containing solutions. Look up subproblems in array.

Next: use recurrence relation for sets to create recurrence relation for optimal weight.

- Let $A[i]$ be max weight of MWIS on G_i .
- Create recurrence relation for A

$$A[i] = \begin{cases} \boxed{} & \text{if } v_i \notin \text{MWIS on } G_i \\ \boxed{} & \text{if } v_i \in \text{MWIS on } G_i \end{cases}$$

+ Base Case

- Create code that fills in A using a For Loop:

Base Case for A

1.

2. for $i = \underline{}$ to $\underline{}$:

$A[i] = \boxed{}$

↑
Recurrence relation for A

(very similar to our recurrence relation for sets!)

$$A[i] = \begin{cases} A[i-1] & \text{if } v_i \notin \text{MWIS on } G_i \\ A[i-2] + w(v_i) & \text{if } v_i \in \text{MWIS on } G_i \end{cases}$$

+ Base Case: $A[0] = 0$ $A[1] = w(v_1)$

Q: Write pseudocode to fill in array A:

$$A[0] = 0$$

$$A[1] = w(v_1)$$

for $i = 2$ to n :

$$A[i] = \max \{ A[i-1], A[i-2] + w(v_i) \}$$

⌊ Run Time: $O(n)$

Correctness: Loop Invariants

MWIS on G_n is:

i) [MWIS on G_{n-1}]

OR

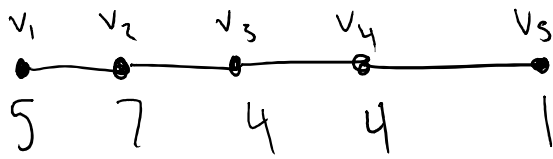
ii) [MWIS on G_{n-2}] + $\{v_n\}$

Only possibilities.

Take whichever is better. Take

Max

ex:



using code from previous page

A	0	5	7	9	11	11
	0	1	2	3	4	5

$$S = \emptyset$$

Figuring out S

Case (i): $A[5] = A[4] \neq v_5 \notin S$
 Case (ii): $A[5] = A[3] + 1$
 Case (i) $A[4] = A[3]$
 Case (ii) $A[4] = A[2] + 4 \neq v_4 \in S$

Pseudocode to extract S, given A:

$$S = \emptyset$$

$$i = n$$

while $i \geq 0$:

if $A[i] = A[i-2] + w(v_i)$:

$$S = S + i$$

$$i = i - 2$$

else: $i = i - 1$

Final Algorithm

// Construct A

$$A[0] = 0$$

$$A[1] = 1$$

for $i = 2$ to n :

$$A[i] = \max \{ A[i-1], A[i-2] + w(v_i) \}$$

$O(n)$

runtime

// Construct S

$$S = \emptyset$$

$$i = n$$

while $i > 0$:

if $A[i] = A[i-2] + w(v_i)$:

$$S = S + i$$

$$i = i - 2$$

else: $i = i - 1$

$O(n)$ runtime

$O(n)$ runtime

vs $O(2^n)$ runtime with recursion!