

## CSCI3160: Regular Exercise Set 3

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**Problem 1.** Let  $S$  be a set of  $n$  intervals  $\{[s_i, f_i] \mid 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ , satisfying  $f_1 \leq f_2 \leq \dots \leq f_n$ . Denote by  $S'$  the set of intervals in  $S$  that are disjoint with  $[s_1, f_1]$ . Prove: if  $T' \subseteq S'$  is an optimal solution to the activity selection problem on  $S'$ , then  $T' \cup \{[s_1, f_1]\}$  is an optimal solution to the activity selection problem on  $S$ .

(Note: This completes the induction step of the correctness proof discussed in the class.)

**Problem 2.** Describe how to implement the activity selection algorithm discussed in the lecture in  $O(n \log n)$  time, where  $n$  is the number of input intervals.

**Problem 3.** Prof. Goofy proposes the following greedy algorithm to “solve” the activity selection problem. Let  $S$  be the input set of intervals. Initialize an empty  $T$ , and then repeat the following steps until  $S$  is empty:

- (Step 1) Add to  $T$  the interval  $I = [s, f]$  in  $S$  that has the smallest  $s$ -value.
- (Step 2) Remove from  $S$  (i) the interval  $I$ , and (ii) all the intervals that overlap with  $I$ .

Finally, return  $T$  as the answer.

Prove: the above algorithm does not guarantee an optimal solution.

**Problem 4\*\*.** Prof. Goofy is giving another try! This time he proposes a more sophisticated greedy algorithm. Again, let  $S$  be the input set of intervals. Initialize an empty  $T$ , and then repeat the following steps until  $S$  is empty:

- (Step 1) Add to  $T$  the interval  $I \in S$  that overlaps with the *fewest* other intervals in  $S$ .
- (Step 2) Remove from  $S$  the interval  $I$  as well as all the intervals that overlap with  $I$ .

Finally, return  $T$  as the answer.

Prove: the above algorithm does not guarantee an optimal solution.