

CSCI 3100: Algorithms

Greedy Algs
(pt 2)



Announcements

Overall greedy strategy:

- Assume optimal is different than greedy
- Find the "first" place they differ.
- Argue that we can exchange the two without making optimal worse.

⇒ there is no "first place" where they must differ, so greedy in fact is an optimal solution.

Another example in notes:
storing the most files
on a tape

Intuition: (check notes)

A different scheduling problem:

Setting: a single resource
(ie a processor / CPU)

Input: n requests, each with:

$D[1..n]$: deadline $D[i]$ is
the time when
request i should be
completed

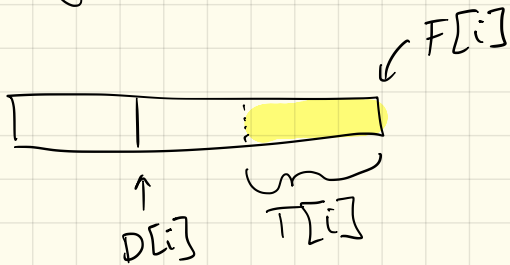
$T[1..n]$: $T[i]$ is amount
of time that
request i needs
on the resource

Goal: Run everything.

If not everything can
be finished by its
deadline, then minimize
the worst "lateness"


Lateness: Let's formalize



If i gets finish time $F[i]$,



$$\text{lateness } L[i] = F[i] - D[i]$$

Goal:

Example: Job 1:  |
length 1 \uparrow deadline 2

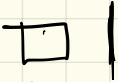
Job 2:  |
length 2 \uparrow deadline 4

length 3 \uparrow deadline 6

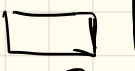
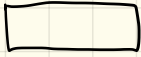
Input: D

T:

Schedule:

lateness?

Example: Job 1:  |
length 1 ↗ ↖ deadline 2

Job 2:  |
length 2 ↗ ↖ deadline 3

length 3 ↗ ↖ deadline 4

Schedule?

Ideas for how to be greedy:

Earliest deadline first (EDF)

Sort by $D[i]$ & run in
this order!

Sort of hard to believe this
works!

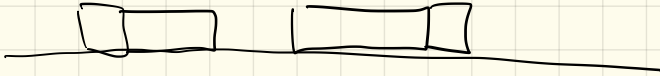
That's why the proof is
key...

But first: run time?

Correctness:

First: We may assume
the optimal will have
no idle time.

Why?
scheduling:



Definition: I'll say 2 jobs are inverted if job i goes before job j in the schedule, but $D[i] > D[j]$.

Note: our greedy schedule has no inversions.

Lemma: All schedules with no inversions and no idle time have the same max lateness.

pf:

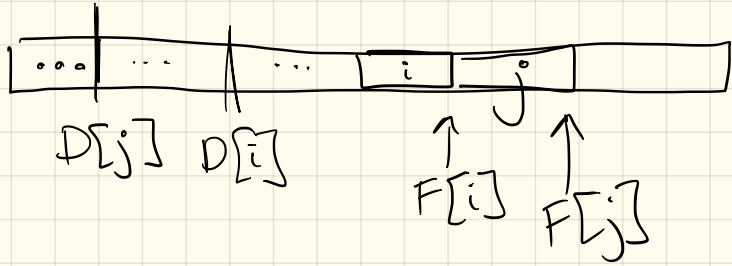
Thm: There is an optimal schedule with no inversions.

pf: Suppose opt must have inversions.

Then $D[a] > D[b]$
but

opt: ... a ... b ...

pf cont: So consider ^{1st} adjacent
inversions, $i + j$.



idea: Swap them!
Know j gets better.
What about i ?

Formalize: Worried about i :

After swap, i finishes
at $F[j]$. from 1st schedule.

New lateness for i :

$$F[j] - D[i]$$

What was j 's before the
swap?

Finally:

Since things only get better if we fix inversions, can just keep swapping.

Will we reach a schedule with none?

ie - How many inversions can there be in the worst case?