November 8, 2024

University of Washington Department of Computer Science and Engineering CSE 417, Autumn 2024

Homework 7, Due Wednesday, November 20, 2024

On problems one, two, and three provide justification of your answers. Provide a clear explanation of why your algorithm solves the problem, as well as a justification of the run time. Since this assignment is from the dynamic programming section - your algorithms should use dynamic programming!

Problem 1 (10 points) Weighted Independent Set on a Path:

The weighted independent set problem is: Given an undirected graph G = (V, E) with weights on the vertices, find an independent set of maximum weight. A set of vertices I is independent if there are no edges between vertices in I. This problem is known to be NP-Complete.

For this problem, we restrict attention to a graph that is a path. Suppose P is a path, where the vertices are v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n , with edges between v_i and v_{i+1} . Suppose that each node v_i has an associated weight w_i . Give an algorithm that takes an n vertex path P with weights and returns an independent set of maximum total weight. The run time of the algorithm should be polynomial in n (i.e., $O(n^k)$ for some k).

Problem 2 (10 points) Task Choice:

Suppose that each week you have the choice of a high stress task, a low stress task, or no task. If you take a high stress task in week i, you are not allowed to take any task in week i + 1. For nweeks, the high stress tasks have payoff h_1, \ldots, h_n , and the low stress tasks have payoff l_1, \ldots, l_n , and not doing a task has payoff 0. (You may assume that the task payoffs are all greater than zero.) Give an algorithm which given the two lists of payoffs, maximizes the value of tasks that are performed over n weeks. The run time of the algorithm should be polynomial in n (i.e., $O(n^k)$ for some k).

Problem 1 (10 points) Word segmentation:

(This problem is based on problem 5 on Page 316 of the text without the excessive verbiage.) The word segmentation problem is: given a string of characters $Y = y_1 y_2 \dots y_n$, optimally divide the string into consecutive characters that form words. (The motivation is that you are given a text string without spaces and have to figure out what the words are. For example, "meetateight" could be "meet ate ight", "me et at eight" or "meet at eight".) The problem is to find the best possible segmentation. We assume we have a function Quality which returns an integer value of the goodness of a word, with strings that correspond to words getting a high score and strings that do not correspond to words getting a low score. The overall quality of a segmentation is the sum of the qualities of the individual words.

Give a dynamic programming algorithm to compute the optimal segmentation of a string. You can assume that calls to the function *Quality* take constant time and return an integer value. What is the runtime of your algorithm?

Programming Problem 4 (10 points) Greedy Algorithms for Weighted Interval Scheduling:

This programming problem and the next looks at the weighted interval scheduling problem with the objective function of maximizing the weight of selected intervals: The input for a weighted interval scheduling problem is a set of intervals $I = \{i_1, \ldots, i_n\}$ where i_k has start time s_k , and finish time f_k , and a value v_k and the output is a set of non-overlapping intervals that has the maximum possible sum of values.

Implement routines for the following:

- a) A random interval generator. Given integer parameters n, L, r, and v generate n intervals, where each interval has a starting position uniformly chosen from [1, L], length uniformly chosen from [1, r] and value uniformly chosen from [1, v].
- b) A greedy algorithm for interval scheduling which selects intervals in earliest starting time first order.
- c) A greedy algorithm for interval scheduling which selects intervals in maximum value first order.
- d) Define the value density as the value divided by the length, i.e. $v_k/(f_k s_k)$. A greedy algorithm for interval scheduling based on maximum value density first.

For this problem, submit your code for the four routines.

Programming Problem 5 (10 points) Dynamic Programming for Weighted Interval Scheduling:

Implement a dynamic programming algorithm that optimally solves the Interval Scheduling problem to maximize the value of a set of non-overlapping intervals. You should base the algorithm on the one presented in class in Lecture 19.

Evaluate the performance of the dynamic programming algorithm compared with the three greedy algorithms from Problem 4 on randomly generated intervals. In your test generator use n = 10,000, L = 1,000,000, r = 2,000, and v = 100 for submission. (You will likely want to experiment with smaller values during debugging. You may also want to modify the generator during debugging, and test inputs where you can easily evaluate the results, such as setting all values to 1.)

For this problem, submit your code for the dynamic programming problem along with the output from a series of 10 runs on all four algorithms. Each run should compare the four algorithms on the same set of intervals. You should give the number of intervals found, as well as the sum of the values (which is what you want to maximize).