

Greedy Interval Scheduling

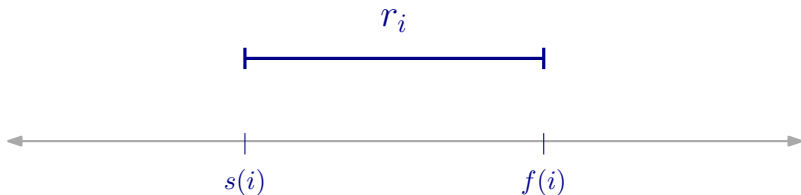
- Interval Scheduling - Generic Greedy Algorithm
- Sub-Optimal Greedy Algorithms
 - Earliest Starting Request First
 - Latest Finishing Request First
 - Shortest Duration Request First
 - Least Conflicting Request First
- Earliest finish time First Algorithm
 - Correctness and Optimality
 - Implementation and Runtime

Interval Scheduling: Introduction

- You have a mono-task resource
 - ▷ e.g. a lecture room or a research equipment
- and multiple requests to use the resource
 - Each request specifies a start time and finish time
- Problem is to schedule (accept/reject) the requests
 - Selected requests must not overlap in time
- The goal is to accept the maximum number of requests

Interval Scheduling: Introduction

- $\mathcal{R} = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n\}$ (set of requests)
- Starting and finishing time of r_i : $s(i)$ and $f(i)$
for $1 \leq i \leq n$ $s(i) < f(i)$
- Duration of request r_i is $d_i = f(i) - s(i)$



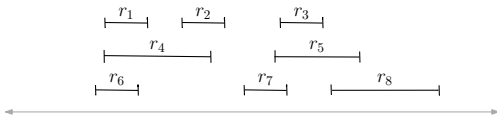
Interval Scheduling: Compatible Requests

Requests r_i and r_j are **compatible** if they do not overlap in time

▷ Otherwise r_i and r_j are **conflicting**

$$\underbrace{s(i) < f(i) < s(j) < f(j)}_{r_i \text{ is to the left of } r_j}$$

$$\text{OR } \underbrace{s(j) < f(j) < s(i) < f(i)}_{r_i \text{ is to the right of } r_j}$$



- r_1 and r_2 are compatible, r_4 and r_8 are compatible
- r_1 and r_4 are conflicting, r_5 and r_7 are conflicting

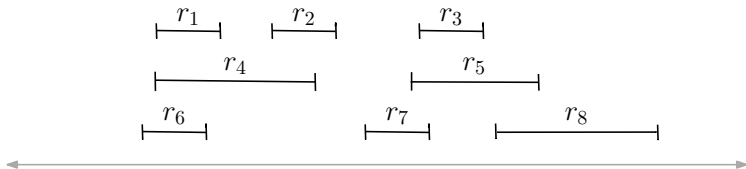
A set is compatible if all pairs in it are compatible

- $\{r_1, r_2, r_8\}$ is compatible
- $\{r_1, r_2, r_5, r_8\}$ is not compatible

Interval Scheduling: Problem Formulation

Input: A set \mathcal{R} of requests

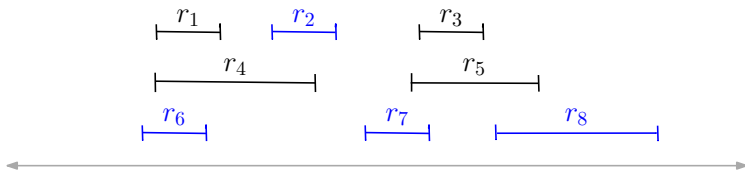
Output: A largest compatible subset $S \subset \mathcal{R}$



Interval Scheduling: Problem Formulation

Input: A set \mathcal{R} of requests

Output: A largest compatible subset $S \subset \mathcal{R}$



Interval Scheduling: Greedy Algorithm

Process requests in a **fixed order** and select compatible requests greedily

Algorithm : Interval Scheduling Algorithm (\mathcal{R})

$A \leftarrow \emptyset$

while $\mathcal{R} \neq \emptyset$ **do**

 select a request r_x from \mathcal{R}

 remove from \mathcal{R} all those requests conflicting with r_x

$A \leftarrow A \cup \{r_x\}$

return A

■ By construction the algorithm is correct

▷ (A is a compatible subset)