

Announcements

A few course policies

1. **Regrade requests are due within 1 week of the grade opening on Gradescope**
2. Recall: **Participation** & completion of course eval part of your grade (3%).
 - a. Poll Everywhere, with $\geq 75\%$ credit is full credit
 - b. Section participation (after the quiz), missing up to 2 sections is full credit
 - c. Course eval response
3. Will drop 2 of your worst quiz scores
4. **We do not drop** any hw scores

Prelim 1: Thursday, Feb 12. Statler Auditorium. Fill out this [form](#) **today**, if you have a conflict.

Greedy and Dynamic Programming: Covers hw1-2, sections weeks 1-2, lectures through 2/4

Section this week is DP quiz and then review.

Other prelim info and practice questions posted on Canvas, solutions will be posted after sections

Join by Web PollEv.com/evatardos772



How much time did you spend on hw2

- A. <3 hours coding and prob 2&3
- B. 3-6 hours, most on the coding
- C. 3-6 hours, more on prob 2&3
- D. 7-10 hours, most on the coding
- E. 7-10 hours, more on prob 2&3
- F. 10-15 hours, most on the coding
- G. 10-15 hours, most on prob 2&3
- H. >15 hours, most on the coding
- G. >15 hours, most on prob 2&3

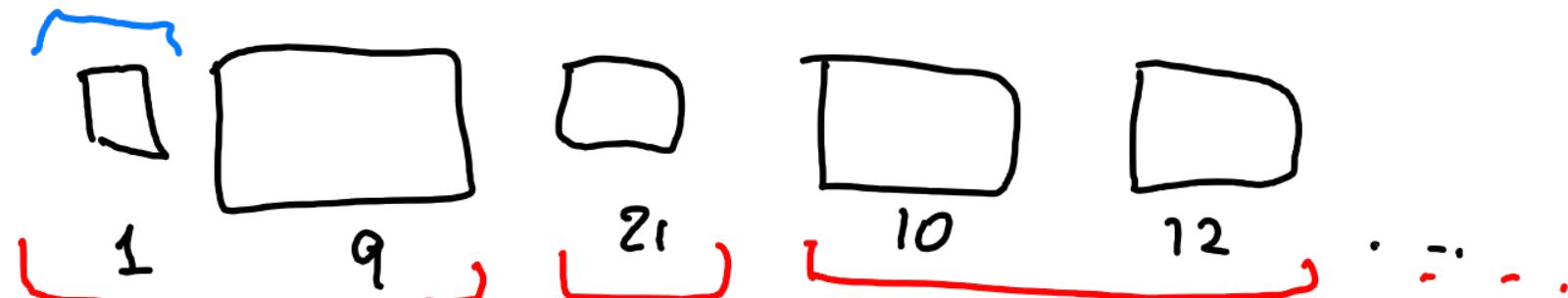
Greedy review

Greedy styles: **Min cost Spanning Tree**

order by time and make decisions in this order. Interval scheduling, scheduling checkups (hw1)

Today example: trucking problem

Packages to be shipped on trucks. Must maintain order, but trucks have wait limits.



truck capacity 25, need to keep order as is

greedy: take max # you can up to weight limit
Can you take fewer trips

Greedy review

ordered load scheduling

Proof options:

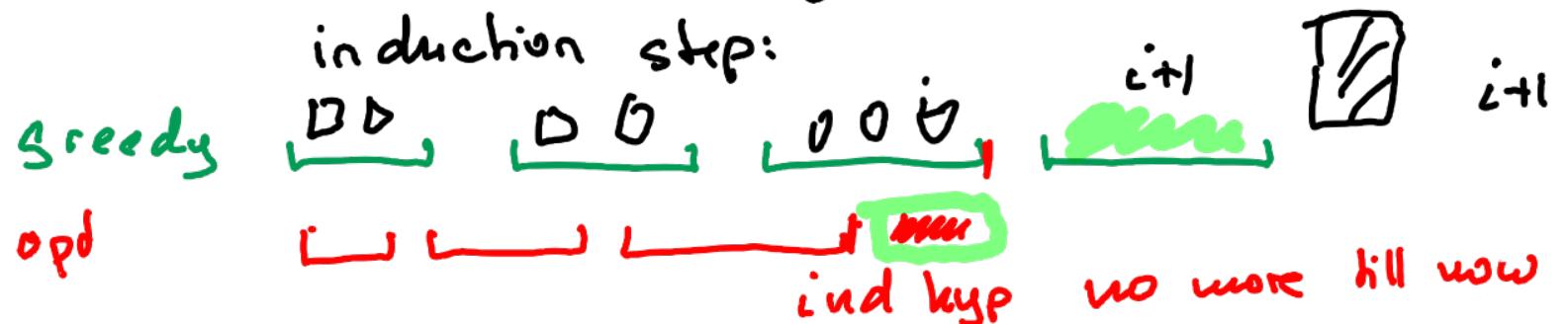
- **greedy stays ahead:** What is the statement you want to prove by induction
- exchange: proof by contradiction

Statement: every trip i carried as many packages till now as possible
Opt didn't carry more packages

proof:

base $i=1$ by definition of greedy

induction step:



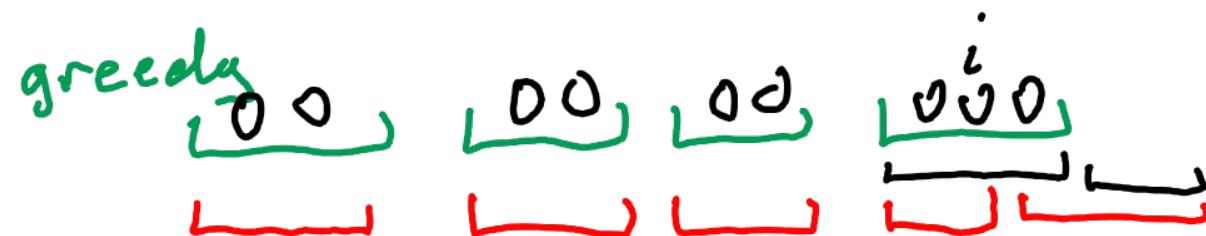
i+1: greedy takes max #. Opt may have some extras to carry, so cannot do max

Greedy review

Proof options:

- greedy stays ahead: What is the statement you want to prove by induction
- **exchange: proof by contradiction**

suppose not true: take Opt that agrees with greedy for as many steps as possible



change Opt to agree with our greedy. **Contradiction**
add extra packages to item i

Common mistake: need to modify Opt: greedy is set

Dynamic programming Review (Styles of problems)

- Order decisions: last decisions: what do you need for subproblems
 - Opt(i): best solutions with items 1...i: weighted interval scheduling
 - Should we include last item
 - Opt(i): best solutions with items 1...i: segmented least squares
 - What should be the last segment
 - Opt(i): best solutions with items 1...i with item i included: ?
 - highway planning: where should be the previous gas station
 - Opt(k,v): min cost path to v using $\leq k$ edges: min cost path
 - What is the last edge
 - Opt(i,j): best solutions for $x_1 x_2 \dots x_i$ and $y_1 y_2 \dots y_j$ sequence alignment
 - Should we align the last letters



hw 1 q2: island planning



Reduction

also OK for greedy:

Word segmentation (from section)

Meetateight

Theyouthevent

meet at eight
the you th event

the you the vent

input sequence of letter x_1, \dots, x_n

quality(y_1, \dots, y_k) for all sequences $k \leq n$

quality (event) $\gg 0$ quality (ent) $\gg 0$

quality (ent) = 0

- Design a dynamic program
- Reduction to problem we have solved

↑ today

Reduction: segmented least squares

Step 1: find similar enough problem we solved

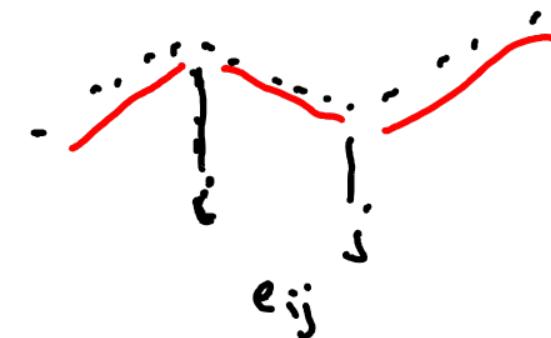
explain how new problem converts to segmented least squares

input way $e_{ij} = \text{cost of segment } ij$

• $e_{ij} = -\text{quality}(x_i \dots x_j), c = 0$

• $\max \text{ sum of qualities} = \min \text{ sum of } e_{ij}$
on a segmentation

Note solution works even with negative e_{ij}



Proof: - solution to new problem is an option segmented least squares will consider

- solution to seg. least squares produces valid solution
- cost / value same