Algorithms & Models of Computation

CS/ECE 374, Fall 2020

19.6 Interval Scheduling

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19.6.1

Problem statement, and a few greedy algorithms that do not work

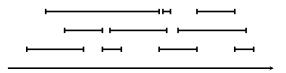
Interval Scheduling

Problem 19.1 (Interval Scheduling).

Input: A set of jobs with start and finish times to be scheduled on a resource (example: classes and class rooms).

Goal: Schedule as many jobs as possible

Two jobs with overlapping intervals cannot both be scheduled.



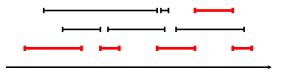
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Greedy Template

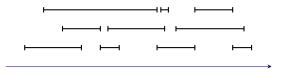
```
R is the set of all requests X \leftarrow \emptyset (* X will store all the jobs that will be scheduled *) while R is not empty do choose i \in R add i to X remove from R all requests that overlap with i return the set X
```

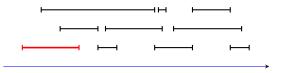
Main task: Decide the order in which to process requests in R

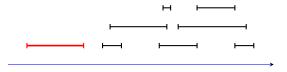
Greedy Template

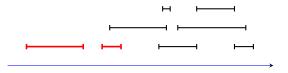
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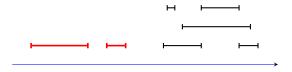
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Process jobs in the order of their starting times, beginning with those that start earliest.

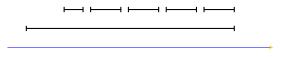


Figure: Counter example for earliest start time

Process jobs in the order of their starting times, beginning with those that start earliest.

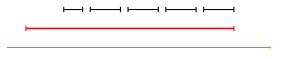


Figure: Counter example for earliest start time

Process jobs in the order of their starting times, beginning with those that start earliest.

Figure: Counter example for earliest start time

Process jobs in the order of processing time, starting with jobs that require the shortest processing.

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Process jobs in the order of processing time, starting with jobs that require the shortest processing.

Figure: Counter example for smallest processing time

Process jobs in the order of processing time, starting with jobs that require the shortest processing.

Figure: Counter example for smallest processing time

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Process jobs in that have the fewest "conflicts" first.	
	-

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THE END

...

(for now)