

Monday, Feb 27, 2023

Lecture # 18

MSSC 6000

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## Announcements

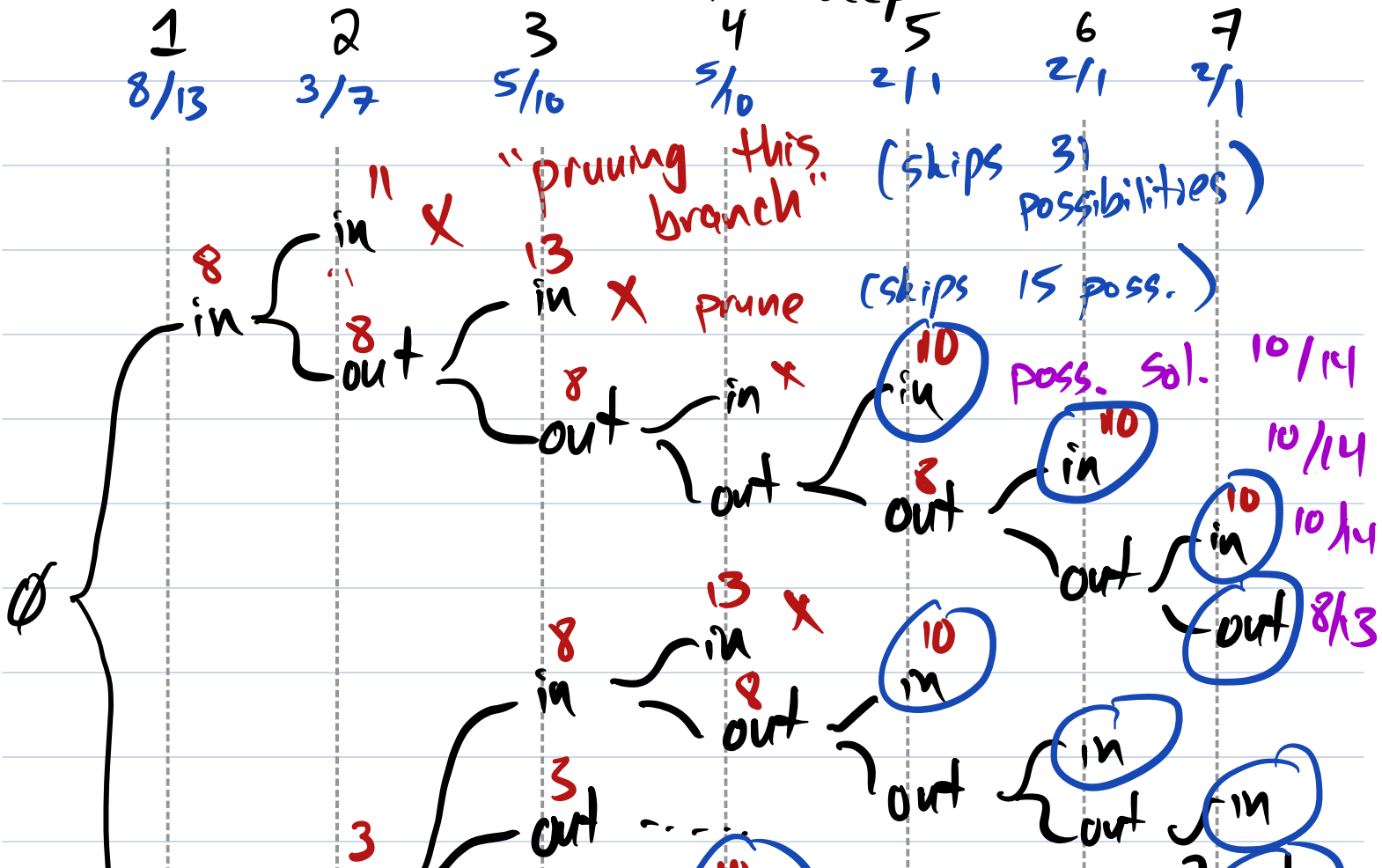
Office hours today  
1-2 in CU 307

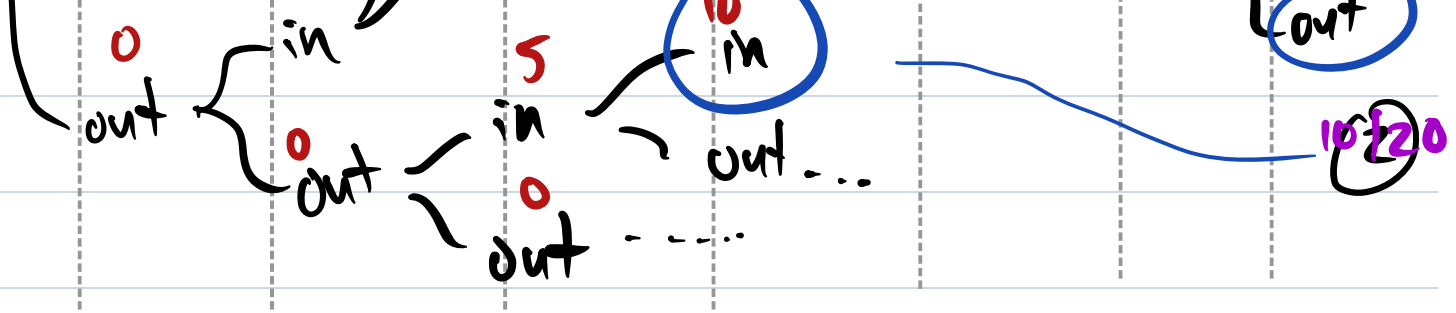
\* HW 3 due Wed, March 8, 11:59pm

\* Office Hours on Wednesday are cancelled

\* Midterm Exam, Wed, March 8 in class

Backtracking: for each item, decide whether or not to keep it  $C=10$





In code, recursion.

We'll have a function called "solve"

input:  $\star$  a list of remaining items } items left  
 (weight, value) pairs  
 $\star$  capacity\_left

output: the best solution as a list of items (weight, value) pairs

Ex 3: Weighted Interval Scheduling  
 Requests  $R = \{r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots\}$

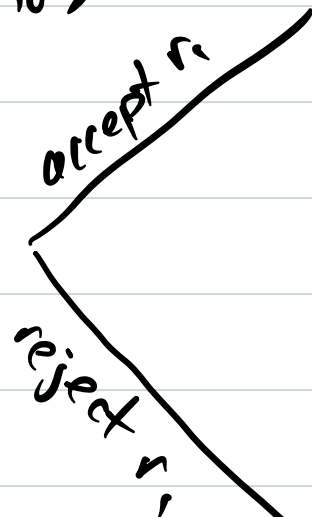
You either accept or reject each request.  
 If you accept  $r_i$  then in the future you can ignore all requests that conflict

with  $r_i$ . Backtracking is perfect for this.

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$$R = \{r_1, \dots, r_{10}\}$$

$\text{solve}(\{r_1, \dots, r_{10}\})$



Define  $R'$  = requests that don't conflict with  $r_i$ .  
Return  $[r_i] + \text{solve}(R')$

return  $\text{solve}(\{r_2, \dots, r_{10}\})$

### Pseudocode

function  $\text{solve}(\text{requests})$ :

# output = best sol. made from [requests]

if  $\text{len}(\text{requests}) = 0$ :

return []

$\text{new\_request} = \text{requests}[0]$

$\text{compatible} = \text{requests compatible with new\_request}$

$\text{accept\_solution} = [\text{new\_request}] + \text{solve}(\text{compatible})$

$\text{reject\_solution} = \text{solve}(\text{requests}[1:])$

return whichever of accept or reject is best