

Scientific Computing

Jan 29, 2025

Announcements

- Office Hours: Mondays + Fridays, 9:30 - 10:30
- HW 1 assigned
On D2L → Dropbox
Due Friday, Jan 31

* Acceptable Sources: Online searches for how to do things in Python cite!
Unacceptable: Searching for the questions, AI Tools

Today

- Greedy Algorithms

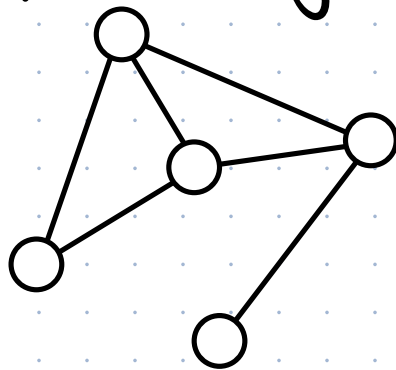
* Coding the greedy algorithm!

* Python lesson on functions
and sort keys

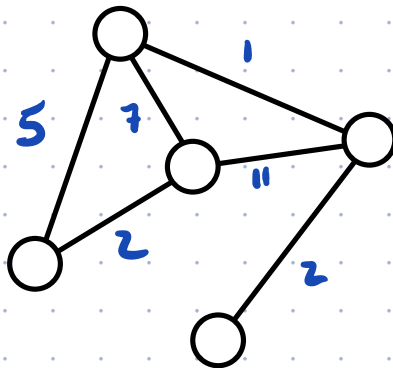
* Demo

Problem #2: Minimum Spanning Tree

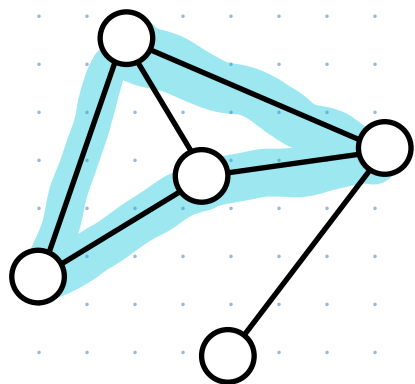
A graph is a set of vertices or nodes, connected in pairs by edges.



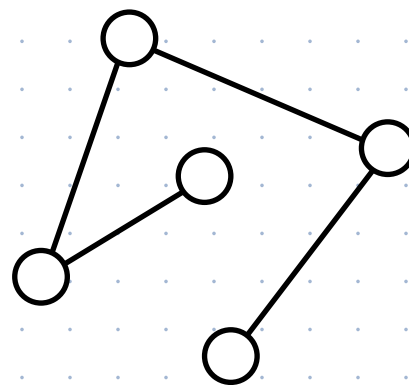
A weighted graph is a graph whose edges have real #'s as "weights".



A tree is a graph that is connected and has no cycles.
 can reach every vertex from every vertex

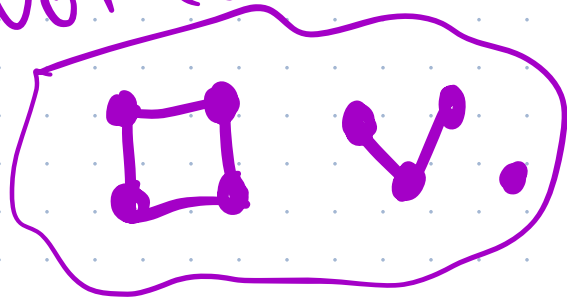


lots of cycles



no cycles = tree

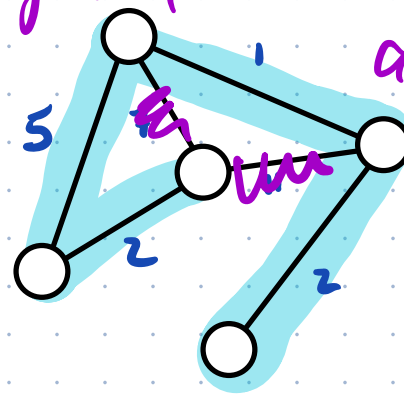
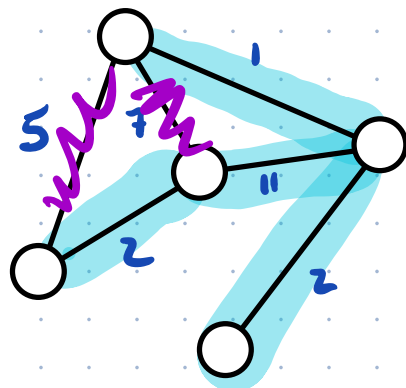
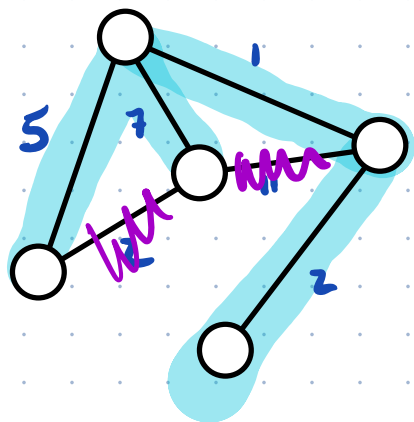
Not connected



Minimum Spanning Tree Problem:

Given a weighted graph G , find the subset of edges that forms a minimum-weight spanning tree.

get a tree by deleting edges, with as small as possible sum of weights



$$5 + 7 + 1 + 2 = 15$$

$$1 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 6$$

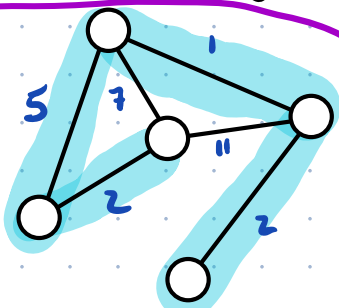
$$5 + 2 + 1 + 2 = \textcircled{10}$$

Ex: You might need to connect a bunch of ^{minimum possible!} buildings with cables, and the weight of the edges is the cost of the connection.

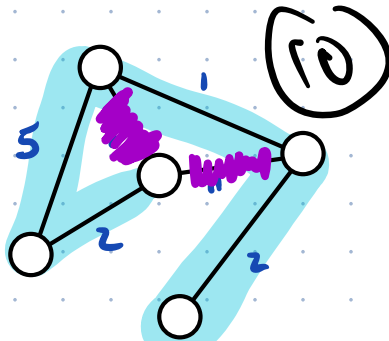
Possible Greedy Algorithms:

- * pick the cheapest edge that doesn't make a cycle
- * start with all edges, and delete the most expensive one as long as it doesn't disconnect the graph
- * pick one node as the start, and repeatedly choose the cheapest edge that connects to a node you have reached so far

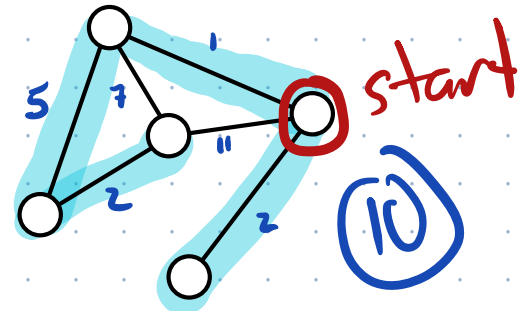
(10)



Idea #1



Idea #2



Idea #3

In this example they all generated the same tree, but that doesn't always have to be true.

More importantly: are any of these guaranteed to give optimal solutions?

Theorem: They all do!
(We won't prove it in class.)

Problem #3: Weighted Interval Scheduling

This is like regular interval scheduling, except each request i comes with a value v_i and your goal is to maximize the total value of satisfied requests.

Our previous greedy algorithm is now pretty bad.



Possible Greedy Algos:

Maximizing!

* best = most profitable (highest weight)

* best = shortest

* best = least conflicting

* best = [of the 10 shortest meetings, the]
most profitable]

* best =

[if ties, go earliest
end time]

Are any of these optimal?

[demo]