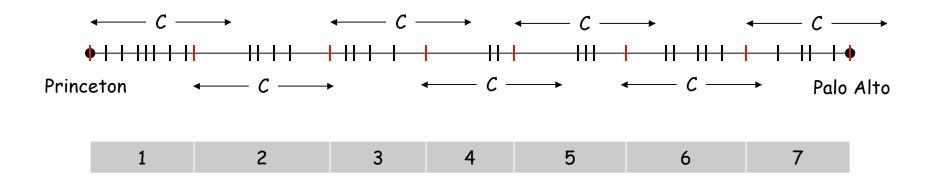
## Selecting Breakpoints

#### Selecting breakpoints.

- Road trip from Princeton to Palo Alto along fixed route.
- Refueling stations at certain points along the way.
- Fuel capacity = C.
- Goal: makes as few refueling stops as possible.

Greedy algorithm. Go as far as you can before refueling.



## Selecting Breakpoints: Greedy Algorithm

Truck driver's algorithm.

```
Sort breakpoints so that: 0 = b_0 < b_1 < b_2 < ... < b_n = L

S \leftarrow \{0\} \leftarrow breakpoints selected

x \leftarrow 0 \leftarrow current location

while (x \neq b_n)

let p be largest integer such that b_p \leq x + C

if (b_p = x)

return "no solution"

x \leftarrow b_p

S \leftarrow S \cup \{p\}

return S
```

#### Implementation. O(n log n)

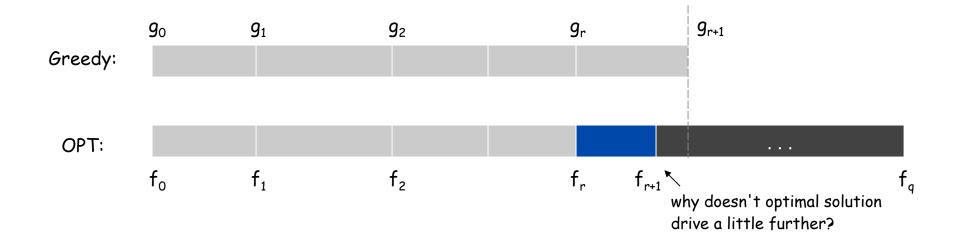
• Use binary search to select each breakpoint p.

# Selecting Breakpoints: Correctness

Theorem. Greedy algorithm is optimal.

### Pf. (by contradiction)

- Assume greedy is not optimal, and let's see what happens.
- Let  $0 = g_0 < g_1 < \ldots < g_p = L$  denote set of breakpoints chosen by greedy.
- Let  $0 = f_0 < f_1 < \ldots < f_q = L$  denote set of breakpoints in an optimal solution with  $f_0 = g_0$ ,  $f_1 = g_1$ , ...,  $f_r = g_r$  for largest possible value of r.
- Note:  $g_{r+1} > f_{r+1}$  by greedy choice of algorithm.



# Selecting Breakpoints: Correctness

Theorem. Greedy algorithm is optimal.

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- Let 0 = f<sub>0</sub> < f<sub>1</sub> < ... < f<sub>q</sub> = L denote set of breakpoints in an optimal solution with f<sub>0</sub> = g<sub>0</sub>, f<sub>1</sub>= g<sub>1</sub>, ..., f<sub>r</sub> = g<sub>r</sub> for largest possible value of r.
- Note:  $g_{r+1} > f_{r+1}$  by greedy choice of algorithm.

