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**Subject : Algorithms (CSE - 231)**

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Ans. the Q. No: 1

Sort the given activities in ascending order according to their finishing time.

The table after we have sorted it:

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10									
$s_i$	0	0	2	1	4	3	7	11	12	14									
$f_i$	1	3	6	7	7	8	10	13	14	15									
Activity Name	$a_6$	$a_3$	$a_8$	$a_2$	$a_{10}$	$a_9$	$a_1$	$a_5$	$a_4$	$a_7$									

(i) A  $\begin{matrix} s & f & k & n \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (0, 0, 0, 10) \end{matrix}$  ——— Int  
Recursive call

$$m = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 \leq 11 \rightarrow \text{True and}$$

$$s_m = 0 < f_k = 0 \rightarrow \text{False}$$

return  $\{a_6\} \cup A(0, 1, 1, 10)$

(ii)  $A(0, 1, 1, 10) \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}}$

$$m = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 \leq 10 \rightarrow T \text{ and}$$

$$S_m = 0 < f_k = 1 \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$m = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$S_m = 2 < f_k = 1 \rightarrow \text{False}$$

return  $\text{arr}[a_6, a_8] \cup A(2, 6, 3, 10)$

(iii)  $A(2, 6, 3, 10) \rightarrow 3^{\text{rd}}$

$$m = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 \leq 10 \rightarrow T \text{ and}$$

$$S_m = 1 < f_k = 6 \rightarrow T$$

$$m = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$S_m = 4 < f_k = 6 \rightarrow T$$

$$m = 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$S_m = 3 < f_k = 6 \rightarrow T$$

$$m = 6 + 1 = 7$$

$$S_m = 7 < f_k = 6 \rightarrow F$$

return  $am \{a_6, a_8, a_1\} \cup A(7, 10, 7, 10)$

$$(iv) A(7, 10, 7, 10) \rightarrow 4th$$

$$m = 7 + 1 = 8$$

$$8 \leq 10 \rightarrow T \text{ and}$$

$$S_m = 11 < f_k = 10 \rightarrow \text{false}$$

return  $am \{a_6, a_8, a_1, a_5\} \cup A(11, 13, 8, 10)$

(v)  $A(11, 13, 8, 10) \rightarrow 5th$

$$m = 8 + 1 = 9$$

$$9 \leq 10 \text{ and } \Delta = 1 + 2 = m$$

$$s_m = 12 < f_k = 13 \rightarrow T$$

$$m = 9 + 1 = 10$$

$$s_m = 14 < f_k = 13 \rightarrow \text{False}$$

return  $\{a_6, a_8, a_1, a_5, a_7\} \cup$

$$A(14, 15, 10, 10)$$

(vi)  $A(14, 15, 10, 10) \rightarrow 6th$

$$m = 10 + 1 = 11$$

$$11 \leq 11 \rightarrow \text{False}$$

return  $\phi$

Am. the. Q. No: 2

Step-1

$O_i$	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
$P_i$	10	7	15	16.5	25	54	14	12
$W_i$	1	2.5	3	6	5.4	4	3.6	4
$w_i = \frac{P_i}{W_i}$	10	2.8	5	2.75	4.63	13.5	3.88	3

P.T.O

# Step-2

$O_i$	f	a	c	e	g	h	b	d		
$P_i$	54	10	15	25	14	12	7	16.5		
$w_i$	4	1	3	5.4	3.6	4	2.5	6		
$u_i = \frac{P_i}{w_i}$	13.5	10	5	4.63	3.89	3	2.8	2.75		
$x_i(1)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
$x_i(2)$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
$x_i(3)$	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
$x_i(4)$	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
$x_i(5)$	1	1	1	$\frac{3}{5.4}$	0	0	0	0		

Total Capacity

$$m = 11$$

Rest capacity

$$U = 11 - 0 = 11$$

$$U = 11 - 4 = 7$$

$$U = 7 - 1 = 6$$

$$U = 6 - 3 = 3$$

$$U = 3 - \left( 5.4 \times \frac{3}{5.4} \right) = 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$\text{Maximum Profit} = \sum p_i x_i$$

$$= (54 \times 1) + (10 \times 1) + (15 \times 1) + (25 \times 0.55) \\ + (14 \times 0) + (12 \times 0) + (7 \times 0) + (16.5 \times 0) \\ = 92.75$$

$$\text{Total weight} = \sum w_i x_i$$

$$= (4 \times 1) + (1 \times 1) + (3 \times 1) + (5.4 \times 0.55) \\ + (3.6 \times 0) + (4 \times 0) + (2.5 \times 0) + (6 \times 0) \\ = 11$$

Fraction taken of the items:

$$(x_a, x_b, x_c, x_d, x_e, x_f, x_g, x_h) \\ = (1, 0, 1, 0, 0.55, 1, 0, 0)$$



Ans. the. Q. No : 3

### Advantages of greedy Algorithm:

- (i) They are easier to implement
- (ii) They require much less computing resources.
- (iii) They are much faster to execute.
- (iv) Greedy algorithms are used to solve optimization problems.

### Disadvantages:

- (i) Their only disadvantage being

that they not always reach  
the ~~got~~ global optimum  
solution.

(ii) On the other hand, even  
when the global optimum  
solution is not reached,  
most of the times the  
reached sub-optimum  
solution is a very good  
solution.