④ func maxProfit ( N, vector<pair<int,int>> &projects).
sort the list of projects using cmp function
maxDeadline = 0
For each project in projects:
if project.deadline > maxDeadline
maxDeadline = project.deadline
Create a list 'slot' of size (maxDeadline+1) init to false.

totalProfit = 0

For each project in projects:
deadline = project.deadline
profit = project.profit
for day from deadline down to 1:
If slot[day] is false:
Slot[day] = true //
totalProfit += profit
break

return totalprofit

⑤ DRY RUN :- problem ① :- The Launch Day Puzzle.

i/p :- projects = [(2,100), (1,19) (2,27)].

① sort by profit decending:

sorted : [(2,100), (2,27), (1,19)].

② initialize slot array.

max Deadline = 2 → slot = [false, false, false]

func maxProfit(pairCnt, n int, pair

Steps: Assign projects:

(2,100) day 2 → slot[2] is free → assign → profit += 100

(2,27): day 2 → slot[2] taken → try day 1 → slot[1] free → assign → profit += 27

(1,19): slot[1] is already taken → skip.

final profit:

100 + 27 = 127

Ans.

(4) The VIP commute cousin toll gate optimization:

```
Func min_total (T, VIP, W):
    init list of cars with (arrivalTime, isVIP,
                            processed = false)
    Set currentTime = 0, totalWait = 0, processedCount = 0.

    While not all cars are processed:
    available car: all unprocessed cars that have
    arrived (arrivalTime ≤ currentTime).

        chosen = -1

    For car in availableCars:

        if car is VIP and (currentTime - arrivalTime
                                        > W):
            Choose the earliest such VIP car.

    if no urgent VIP:
        choose car with earliest arrivalTime from
        available cars.

        if no car chosen:

            currentTime += 1.

            continue.
        totalWait += CTime - AT.
            mark car as processed
            CT += 1
            pCount += 1

    return totalWait.
```

(+) DRY RUN:-

Time :0 , car 0 → wait = 0

Time :1 car 1 → wait = 0

Time :2 car 2 → wait = 0

Time :3 car 3 → wait = 0.