

# Greedy Algo

#

Buy a phone

G ✓

AZ

29K

FC

25K

OLX

32K

#

Accept an Offer

G x

☆

29L

□

32L

○

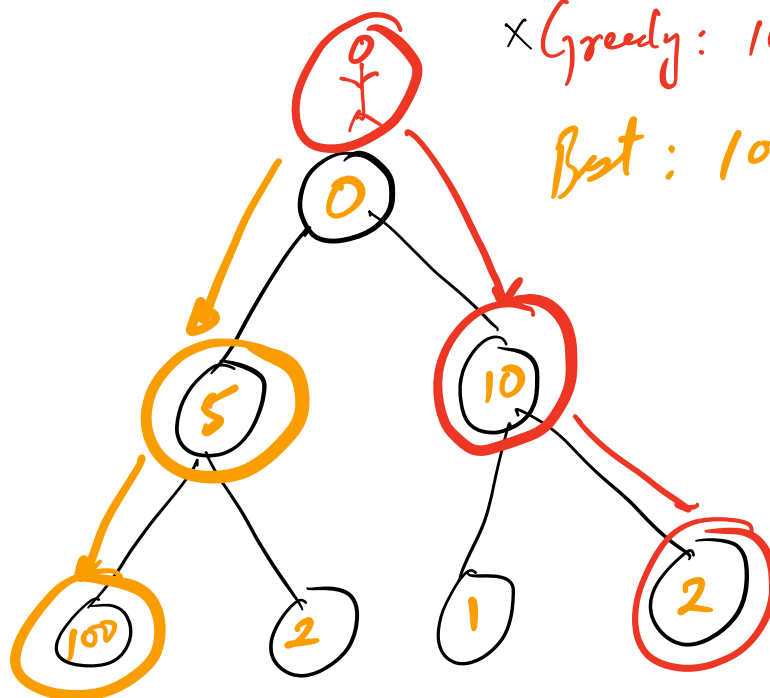
37L

Stocks?  
WLB?  
Benefits?

~~0~~

→ Greedy strategy might not always lead to the most optimal sol<sup>n</sup>.

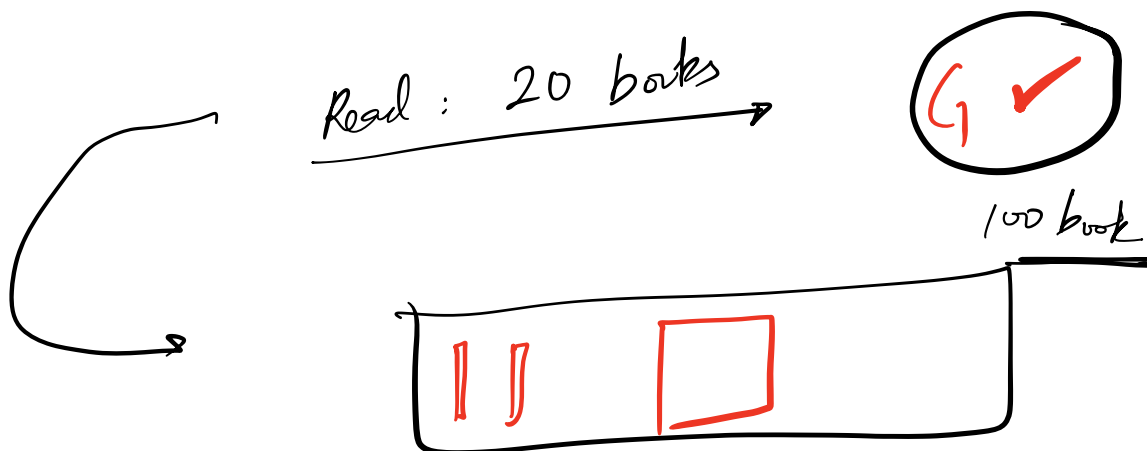
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× Greedy:  $10 + 2 = 12$

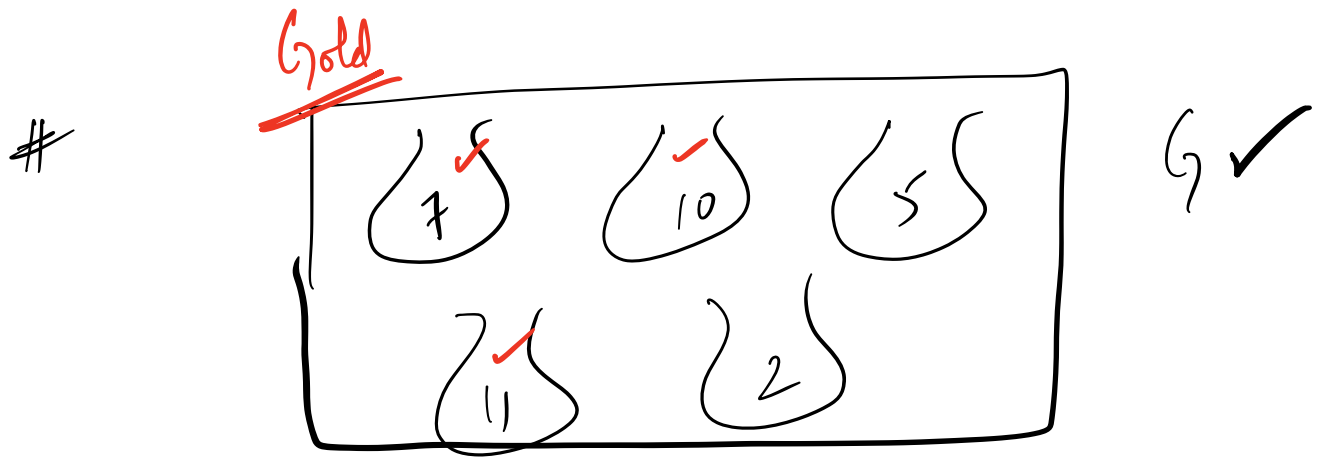
Best:  $100 + 5 = 105$

#

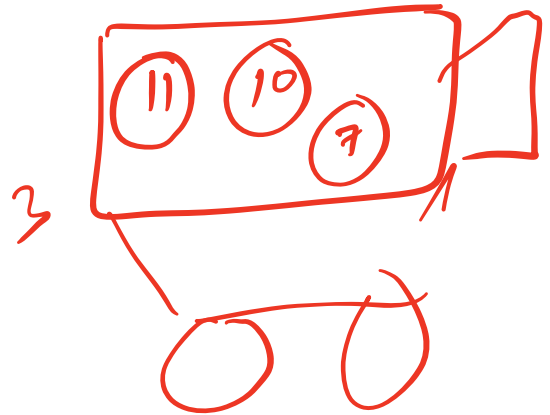


pick the thinnest 20 books.

# Ropes (Heap) G ✓  
pick the smallest 2 ropes → tie



pick the largest 3

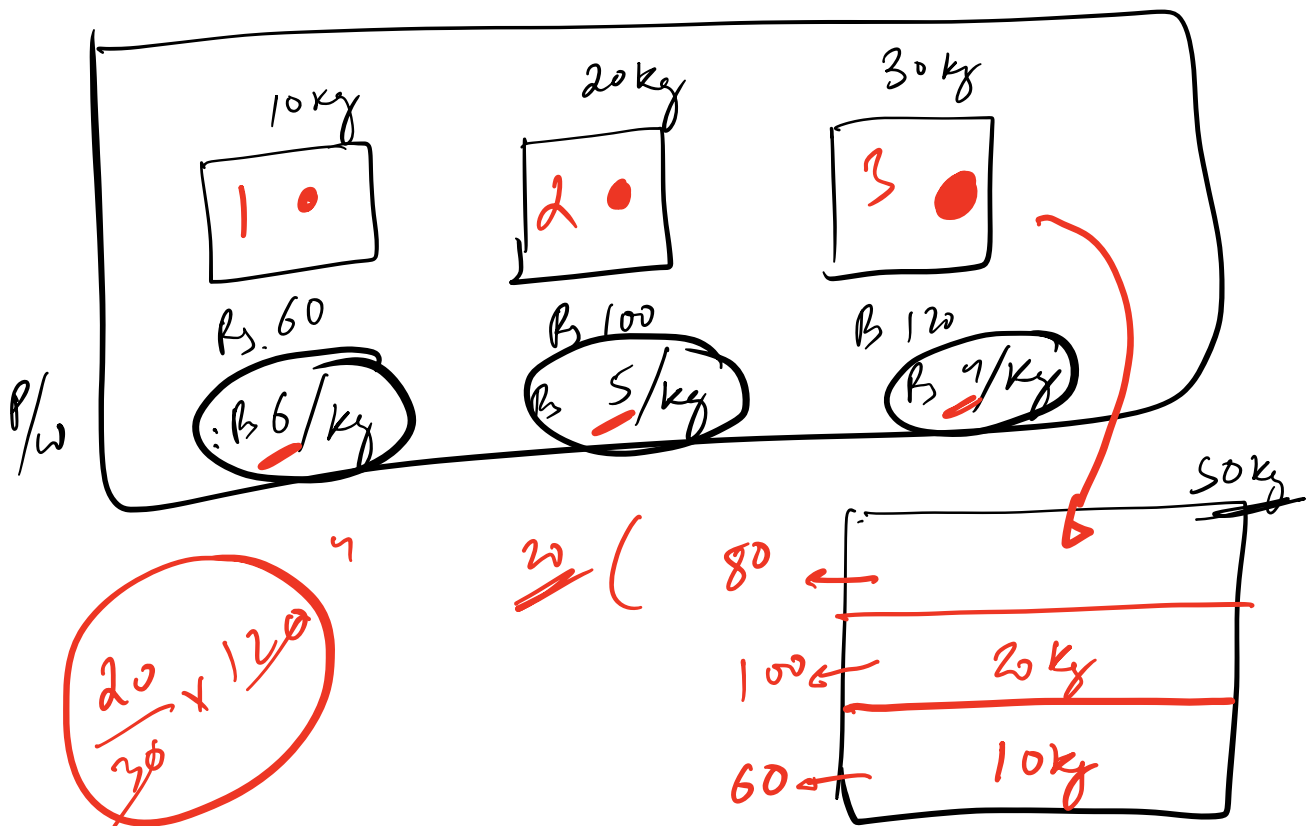
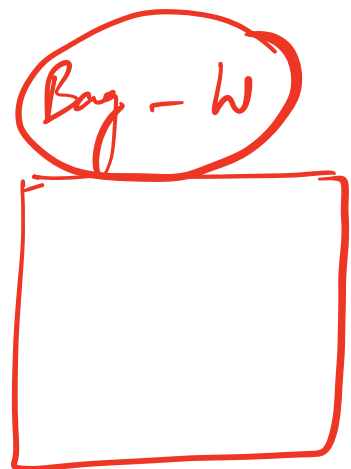


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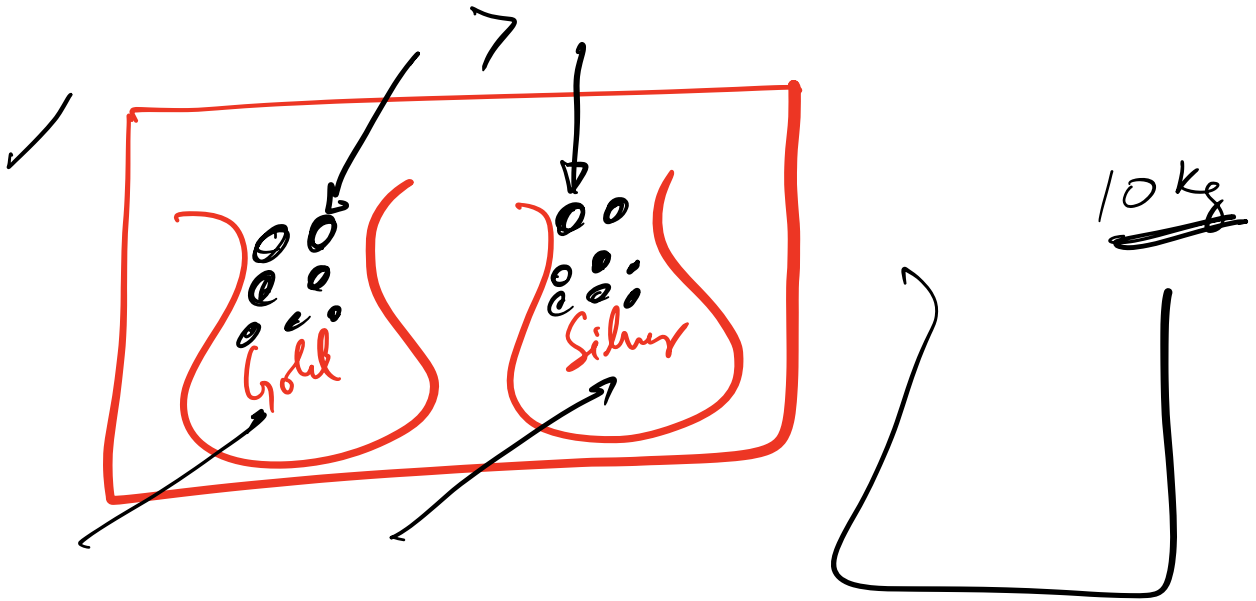
④ Greedy: Think greedily at every step  
w/o considering future / all possibilities.

④ Some problems which can be solved greedily  
others cannot be!

1) Fractional Knapsack  
break items  
N items → Weight  
→ Value



$$80 + 100 + 60 = \underline{\underline{240}}$$

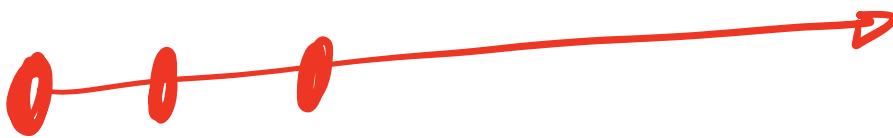


Strategy:

find the p/wt of every item.

Sort them in the DEC order of p/wt.

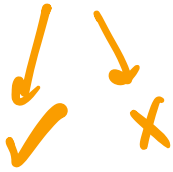
MAX



0/1

Knap sack

DP

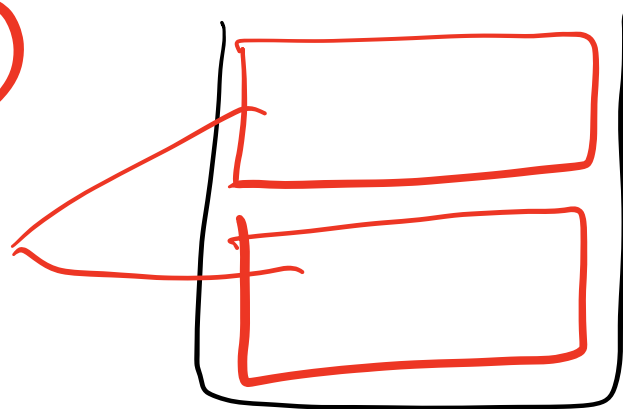


Cannot break items!



1) MAX val X

Greedy X



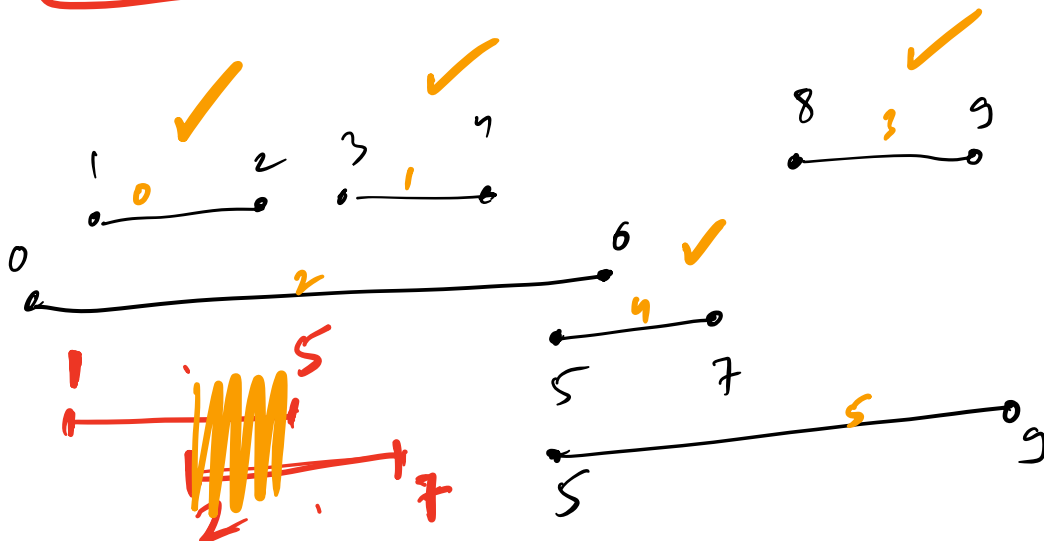
# Q Activity Selection Problem

Given  $N$  activities.

$[S, E]$

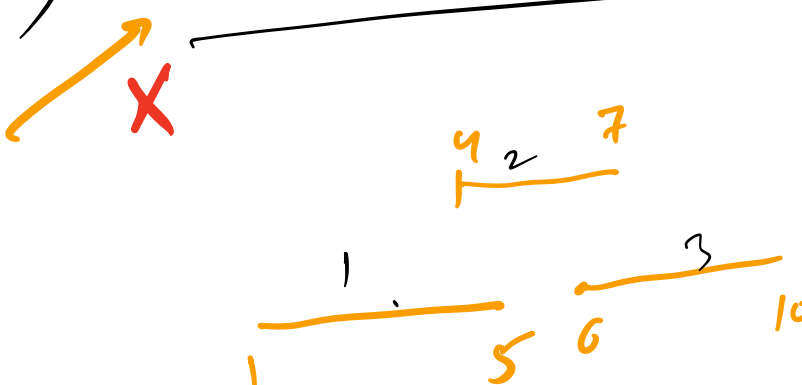
- ④ At 1 time you will be performing only 1 Act!
- ⑤ Find the MAX no. of activities that you can perform.

	0	1	2	3	4	5
S	1	3	0	8	5	5
E	2	4	6	9	7	9



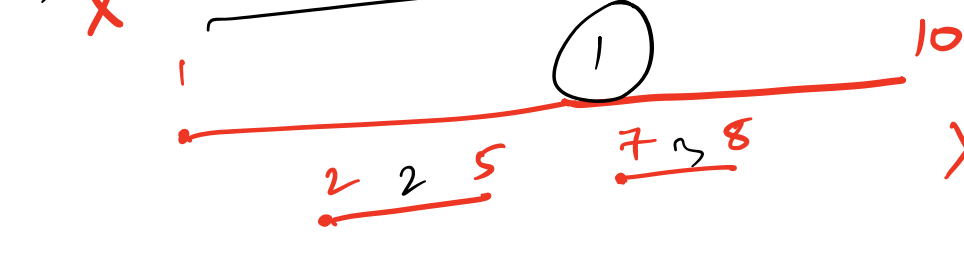
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1) Pick the act. having the least duration first.



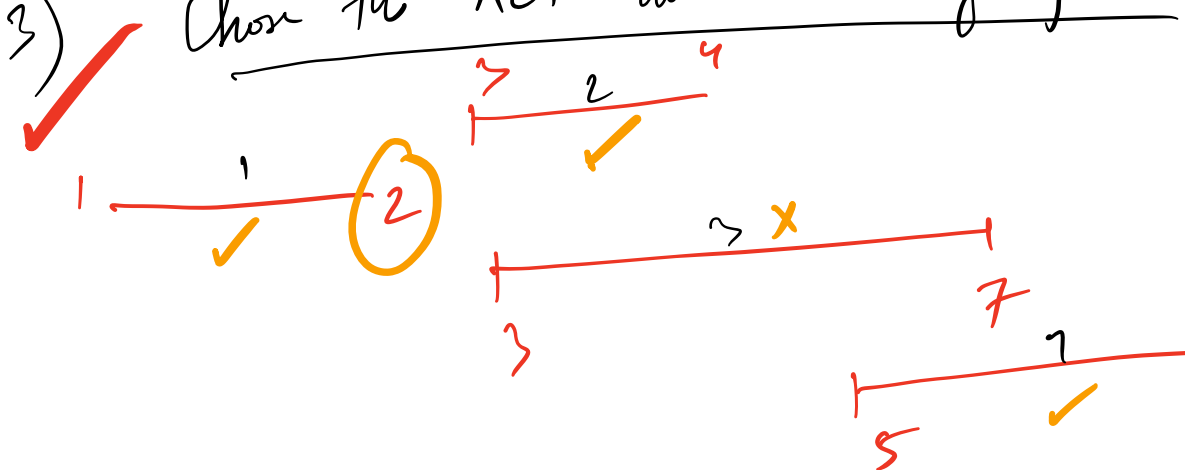
$G \rightarrow 2 : 1$   
 $S \rightarrow 1, 3 : 2$

2) Pick the act. with the smallest S.T first.



$G : 1$   
 $S : 2, 3$

3) Choose the ACT which is ending first.

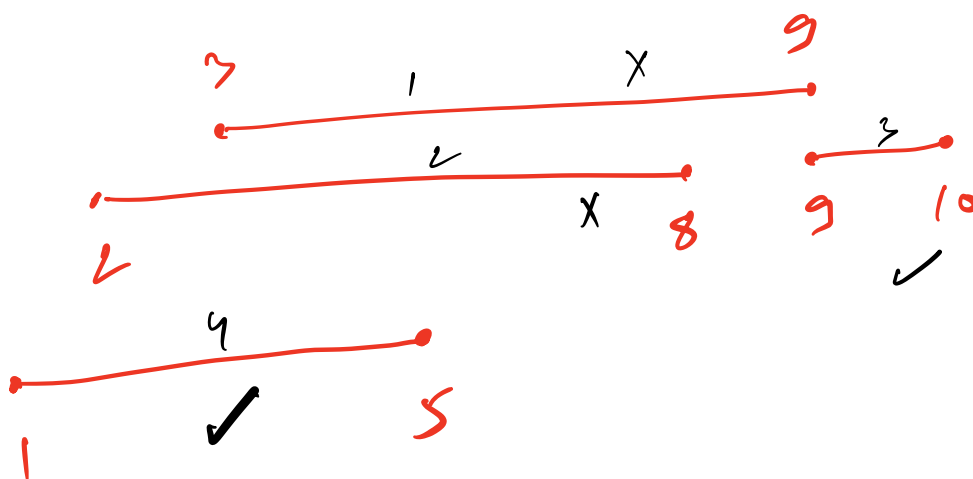




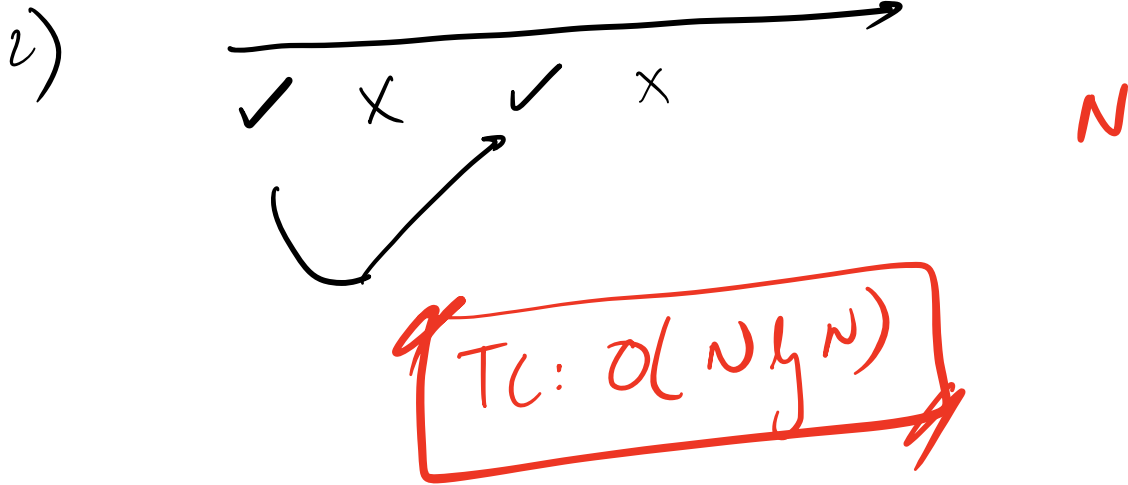
I



II



1) Sort them acc to INC  $\frac{E.T.}{N \log N}$



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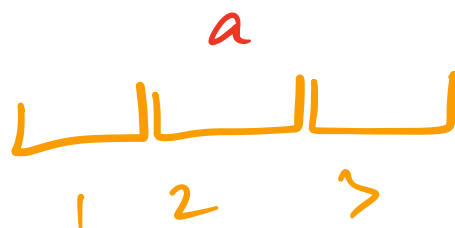
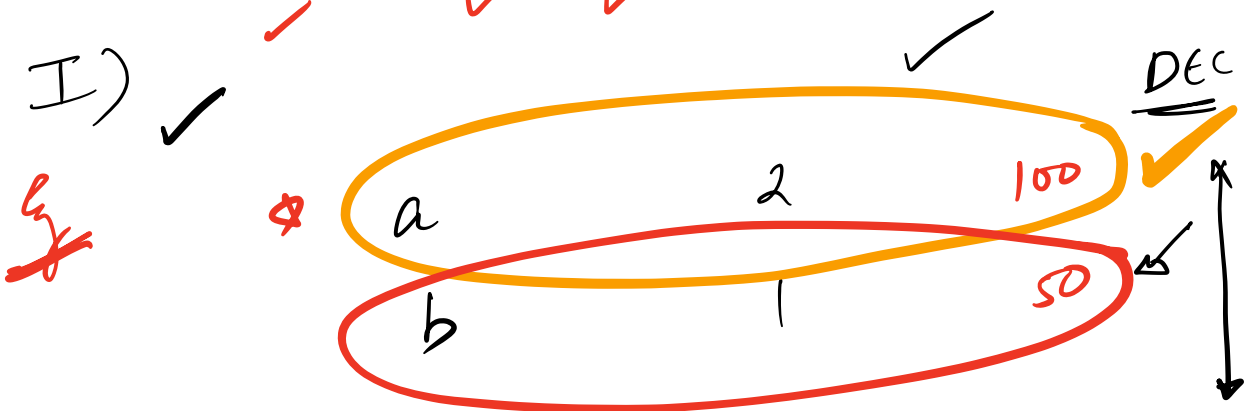
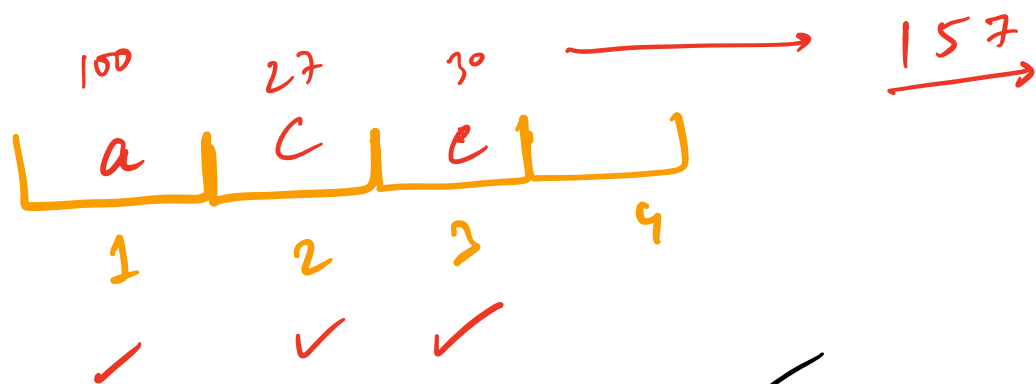
Q JOB SCHEDULING

Given  $N$  jobs  $\rightarrow$  reward ✓  
 $\rightarrow$  deadline.

- 1) At a time, a single job can be performed
- 2) A job takes 1 unit of time to complete

MAX the amount of reward!

<u>Jobs</u>	<u>dead line</u>	<u>reward</u>
→ a	3	100 ✓
b	1	19
c	2	27
d	1	25
e	3	30



<u>Jobs</u>	<u>dead line</u>	<u>reward</u>	
a	3	✓ 100	1
b	1	X 19	5
c	2 → 1, 2	✓ 27	3
d	1	X 25	4 →
e	3	✓ 30	2

00      27      30      →




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II    Sort    INC    DEADLINE →

<u>Jobs</u>	<u>dead line</u>	<u>reward</u>
→ a	3	100
b	1 ✓	19
c	2	27
d	1	25
e	3	30
	00      27      30	→

<u>Sort</u>	J	b	d	c	a	e
d:		1	1	2	3	<u>3</u>
r:		19	25	27	100	30

e	c	a
30	27	100

day = 3

~~ly~~

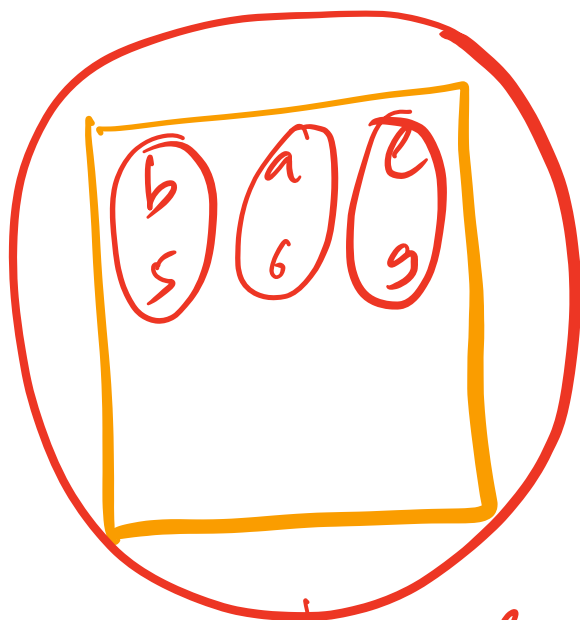
	a	b	c	d	e
d:	3	1	3	2	3
r:	6	5	3	1	9

sort

	b	d	e	c	a
d:		2	3	3	3
r:	5	1	9	3	<del>6</del>

$N \log N$

$N \log N$



$d = 3$

$5 + 6 + 9$  !

- ~~Req~~  
 1) Min element.  $\swarrow O(1)$   
 2) Del. Min  $\swarrow O(\log N)$   
 3) Insert  $\swarrow O(\log N)$

MIN heap

TC:  $O(N \log N)$

SC:  $O(N)$

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days = 0;

min < > ;

sort (jobs) ; // inc dead.

```
f( i = 0; i < N; i++ ) {  
    if ( deadline[i] > days ) {  
        min.insert( reward[i] );  
        days++;  
    }  
    else {  
        min = min.getMin();  
        if ( reward[i] > min ) {
```

```
mn. del top();  
mn. insert(second[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
>
```

```
>
```

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## 1 Distribute Candies

$N$  students.  $\rightarrow$  MARKS.

- 1) Every student should get atleast 1 candy
- 2) a student should get more candies than it's neighbour if his/her marks are higher than the neighbour's marks.

GOAL: DISTRIBUTE least no. of candies.

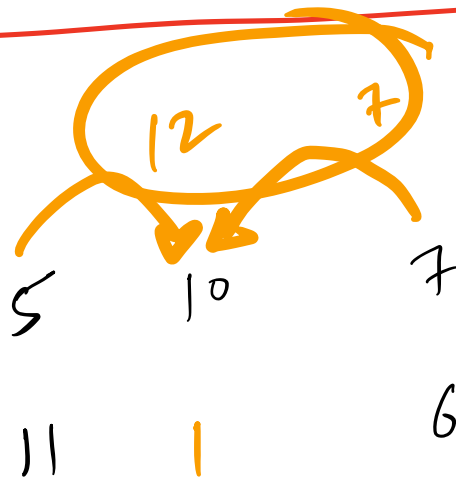


~~by:~~

A: 1 5 2 1 6  
C: 1 3 2 1 2

A: 2 6 3 1 10 12 20 5 2

C: 1 3 2 1 2 3 4 2 1



A: 2 6 3 1 10 12 20 5 2

L: 1 2 1 1 2 3 4 1 1

R: 1 3 2 1 1 1 3 2 1

C: 1 3 2 1 2 3 4 2 1

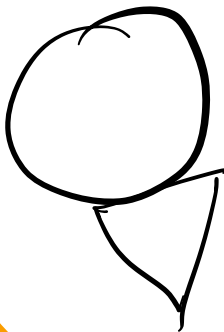
TL:  $O(N)$

SC:  $O(N)$

Heap

DP

B.T



Gre

