Let the switches that OPT produces be: where K is arbitrary

$$OPT = \{P1, P2, P3, \dots, P_K\}$$

where $K < T$, and the requisites - number of students having the greater number of schedduled jobs ~~picked~~ the condition of being picked first.

Let w be the initial switch where G_w is not similar to P_w. Using the greedy algorithm, GAB, we can produce a list with the least number of switches between the group of students that are registered for the experiment up until T switches. By using the cut and paste methodolgy, to cut ~~[illegible]~~ O_w and paste in G_w, to the extent of K would produce:

$$OPT = \{G1, G2, G3, \dots, P_{w+1} \dots, P_{K}, \dots\}$$

where $G1, G2, G3, \dots, G_i = P1, P2, P3, \dots, P_w$.

GAB now is the result of all the switches except at P we havent produced the entirety of switches that will ensure the forfillment of all experiments. therefore, we have reached a contradiction of ~~our~~ the assumption that $P < K$. Thus ~~[illegible]~~ our greedy algorithm will provide us with the optimal soluion to produce a list with the least number of ~~students~~ switches for any number of students, and still have all of our experiments conducted