

Recruiter
Google

Jan

Feb

Mar

(40L)

(50L)

(55L)

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(56L)

(67L)

(35L)

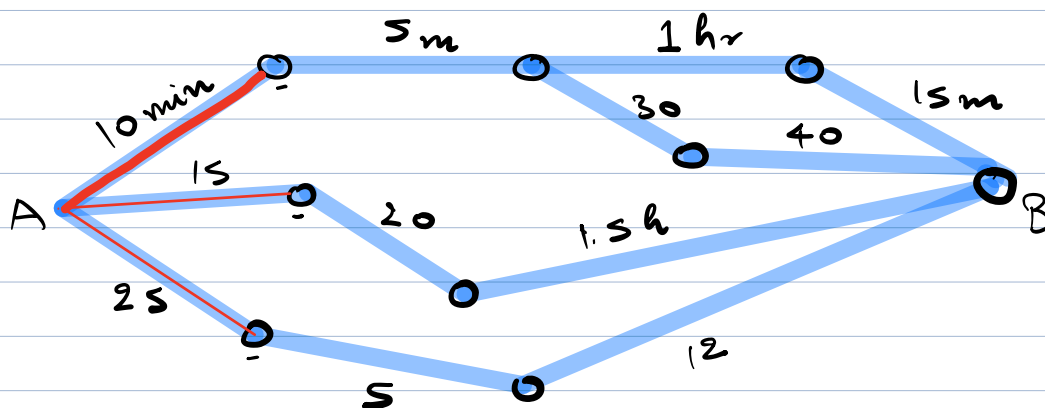
(41L)

(36L)

(38L)

(35L)

Reduce overall cost



Goal: Reach B in min time



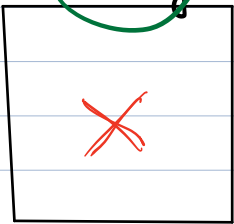
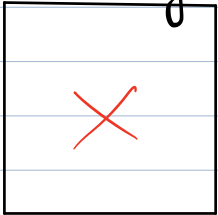
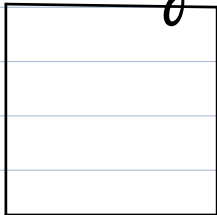
Fractional Knapsack

Given N items $\begin{cases} \text{total weight} \\ \text{cost (value)} \end{cases}$

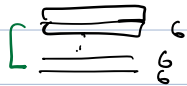
Given a bag of capacity w

Pick some items st. value in the bag is maximized.

Supermarket

✓	10 kg	20 kg	30 kg
			
	Rice	Wheat	Pulse
	\$ 60	\$ 100	\$ 120
	1 kg = \$6	\$ 5	\$ 4

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \text{ Kg pulse} &= 120 \\ 20 \text{ Kg wheat} &= 100 \\ \hline &220 \\ &\text{X} \end{aligned}$$



20 kg pulse	→ \$ 80
20 kg wheat	→ \$ 100
10 kg Rice	→ \$ 60
$w = 50 \text{ K}$	<u>\$ 240</u>

7

Constraint : Either select all or select nothing

20	→
20 kg wheat	→ 100
10 kg Rice	→ 60
$w = 50 \text{ K}$	<u>160</u>

0/1 Knapsack \Rightarrow DP

Steps

- 1) Sort all the items on the basis of per unit cost. (total val / total weight)
- 2) Iterate, pick the best & keep updating the bag's capacity.

$$\begin{aligned} T.C. &= O(N \log N + N) \\ &= O(N \log N) \end{aligned}$$



Gautam (CEO) [famous]

BMW approaches Gautam
Special sale

N cars

A \Rightarrow A[i] time till which the i^{th} car is free of cost (sale is active)

B \Rightarrow B[i] beauty of the i^{th} car

Maximise the overall beauty value of the purchased car.

\Rightarrow It takes 1 unit of time to purchase one car

$A \Rightarrow [3, \underline{1}, 3, 2, 3]$
 $B \Rightarrow [\underline{6}, \underline{5}, 3, \underline{1}, \underline{9}]$

$T = 0$	9	5
$T = 1$	6	6
$T = 2$	3	9
$T = 3$	<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>

2) Sort the cars on the basis of sale end time.

$A \Rightarrow 1, 5, 5, 5, 3, 3, 3$
 $B \Rightarrow 5, 4, 3, 8, 20, 7, 10$

\rightarrow 0 \Downarrow 1 \Downarrow 2 \Downarrow 3 \Downarrow 4 \Downarrow 5 \Downarrow 6
 $A \Rightarrow 1, \underline{3}, \underline{3}, \underline{3}, 5, 5$
 $B \Rightarrow 5, 20, 7, \underline{10}, \underline{4}, \underline{3}, \underline{8}$

$T = 0$	0(5)	<u>3(10)</u>
$T = 1$	1(20)	
$T = 2$	2(7)	
$T = 3$	4(4)	
$T = 4$	5(4)	6(8)
$T = 5$		

min \Rightarrow Min Heap

Code

int t = 0;

```

minHeap m;
totalBeauty = 0;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

```

```

    if (t < A[i]) {
        totalBeauty += B[i];
        m.insert(B[i]);
        t++;
    }

```

```

    else {

```

```

        if (B[i] > m.peak()) {

```

```

            totalBeauty -= m.deleteMin();
            m.insert(B[i]);
            totalBeauty += B[i];
        }
    }

```

```

}

```

Iterate over the heap & find total beauty sum.

$$\begin{aligned}
 T.C. &= O(N \log N + N \log N) \\
 &= O(N \log N)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S.C. = O(N)$$

Q. Given N jobs that we need to perform.

Paypal

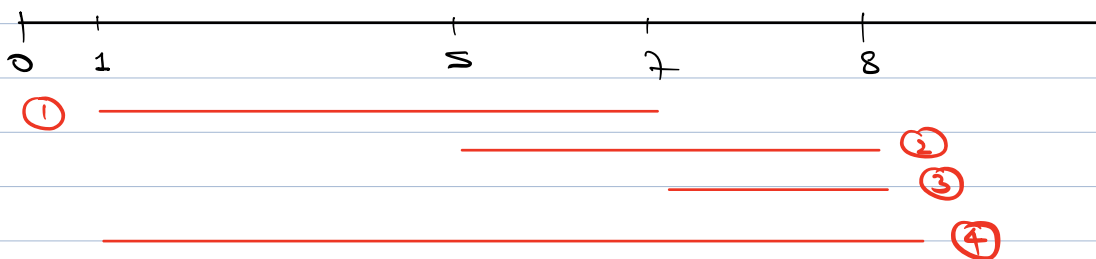
Each job $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{start time} \\ \searrow \text{end time} \end{matrix}$

Const: Only able to perform 1 job at a time

find the max no. of jobs that we can perform.

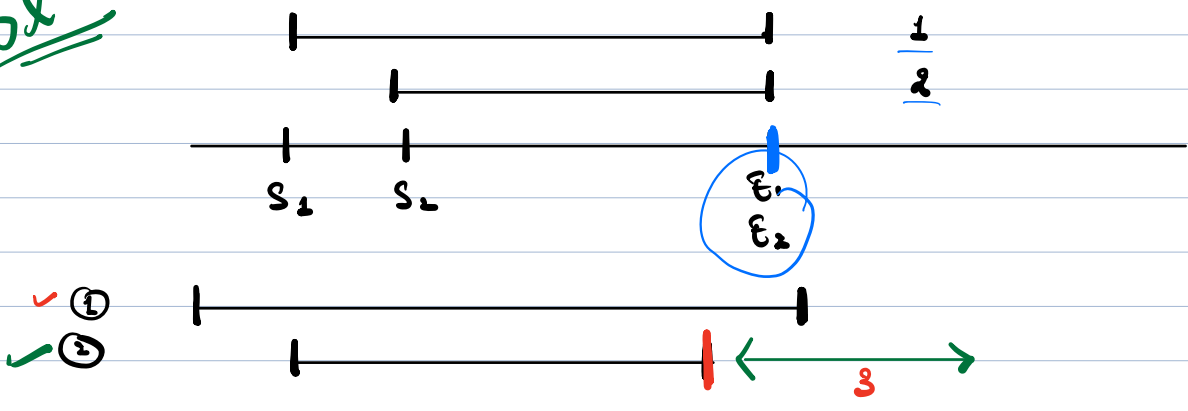
	0	1	2	3
Start	1	5	7	1
End	7	8	8	8

0. \neq 2 Ans = 2

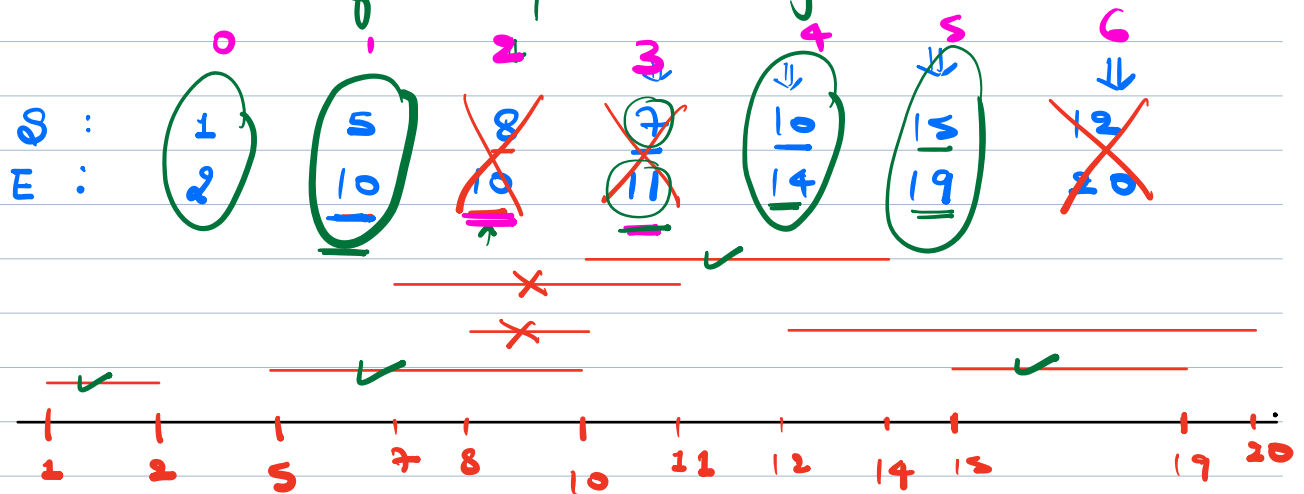


Solⁿ

min 2 start times



Goal : Every time select the job with the least end time. out of the possible jobs



Assume jobs are sorted on basis of ET

Code

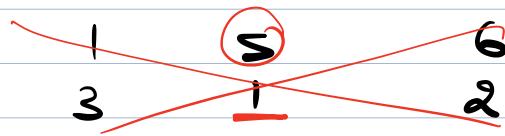
```
count = 1;
last End Time = E[0];
```

```
for (i = 1; i < N; i++) {
    if (S[i] >= last End Time) {
        count++;
        last End Time = E[i];
    }
}
```

T.C. = $O(N \log N + N)$
 $= O(N \log N)$

$$S.C. = \underline{O(N)}$$

Doubt



Invalid

