

HOMWORK 5 REPORT

PART 1

Explanation of Algorithm: We need to do the job maximum rated job first according to their “W/T” rates for minimize the cost. So i calculated the “W/T” rates for every job. Then i calculate the cost as “Total Time Spent * Current Job Weight” and i deleted the job from my both lists.

Time Complexity:

```
def algo1(arr):
    totalCost = 0
    totalTime = 0
    order = []
    rates = []
    for i in range(0, len(arr)): #Calculate rates
        rates.append(arr[i][2]/arr[i][1])
    while rates: #Loop until all jobs are done
        index = rates.index(max(rates)) #Find index of max rate
        totalTime = totalTime + arr[index][1]
        totalCost = totalCost + totalTime * arr[index][2]
        order.append(arr[index][0]) #Append job to order
        del rates[index] #Delete the current rate
        del arr[index] #Delete the current job
    print("Job Order: ", order)
    print("Total Cost: ", totalCost)
```

There are 2 loops in the code. They both will iterate “n” times because we decrease the size of the list by 1 in “while loop”. So the time complexity will be $O(N)$.

PART 2 – a

```
for i= 1 to n
    if  $N_i < S_i$  then
        Output “NY in Month i”
    else
        Output “SF in Month i”
end
```

Let’s suppose $n=4$, $M=10$ and the operating costs are given by the following table

#	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4
NY	1	10	9	10
SF	10	9	10	9

According the code given above the sequence will be:

NY->SF->NY->SF

According to this sequence the cost will be = $1 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 58$

But the optimal path which is **NY->NY->NY->NY** cost is = $1 + 10 + 9 + 10 = 30$

As we can see the given code is not working well because we need to consider the M value as well.

PART 2 - b

Explanation of Algorithm: Every iteration of the loop *i* calculate the costs for the current step. The lower cost means optimal plan for current month. Therefore *i* is used dynamically to calculate the next step. So the minimum of the last element of the array1 and array2 is my final optimal plan cost. And *i* find the optimal plan by comparing 2 arrays. If the array1 index is lower than array2, that means the optimal city for this month is "NY", else it's "SF"

Time Complexity:

```
def algo2(n, M, sequenceNY, sequenceSF):
    arr1 = [0]
    arr2 = [0]
    plan = []
    for i in range(0, n):
        arr1.append(sequenceNY[i] + min(arr1[i], M+arr2[i]))
        arr2.append(sequenceSF[i] + min(arr2[i], M+arr1[i]))
    for cost in range(n, 0, -1): #Loop for print the optimal
        if arr1[cost]<arr2[cost]:
            plan.insert(0, "NY")
        elif arr2[cost]<arr1[cost]:
            plan.insert(0, "SF")
        elif cost<4:
            plan.insert(0, plan[0])
        else:
            plan = ["NY"] * n
            break
    print("Optimal Plan: ", plan)
    return min(arr1[n], arr2[n]) #Return the optimal paths cost
```

There are 2 loops in the code. Their both time complexity is $O(N)$. So the time complexity will be **$O(N)$** .