

Greedy.



- feasible : it has to satisfy the problem constraints.
- locally optimal : it has to be the best local choice among all feasible choices available.
- irrecoverable : Once made it cannot be changed on subsequent steps of the algorithm.

eg: Chessboard.

Ex.: Prim's algorithm, Kruskal's algorithm.

- Dijkstra's algorithm.
- Huffman trees & codes.
- Task scheduling problem, etc.

Comparison between divide and Conquer and Greedy.

Divide & Conquer

Greedy

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| → not aim for optimal solution | → obtain optimal solution. |
| → slow & less efficient. | → Efficient & faster. |
| → recursive | → iterative |
| → generate duplicate solution. | → avoid recomputation |
| → Top down approach | → bottom up approach. |

Task scheduling.

Job	J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	J ₄	J ₅	J ₆	J ₇	J ₈	J ₉	J ₁₀	J ₁₁	J ₁₂
dead line	6	5	6	3	2	3	2	1	6	5	7	8
Profit	10	5	20	25	20	25	15	5	10	5	6	18

Greedy Strategy

①

- Used to solve Optimization Problem.

Optimization Problem will have.

- * Objective function: Value.
- * Predicate (condition): P.
- * Solution space U
(Set of feasible solutions).
- * optimal solution

Task scheduling algorithm.

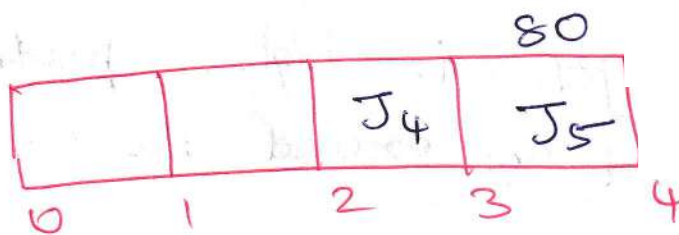
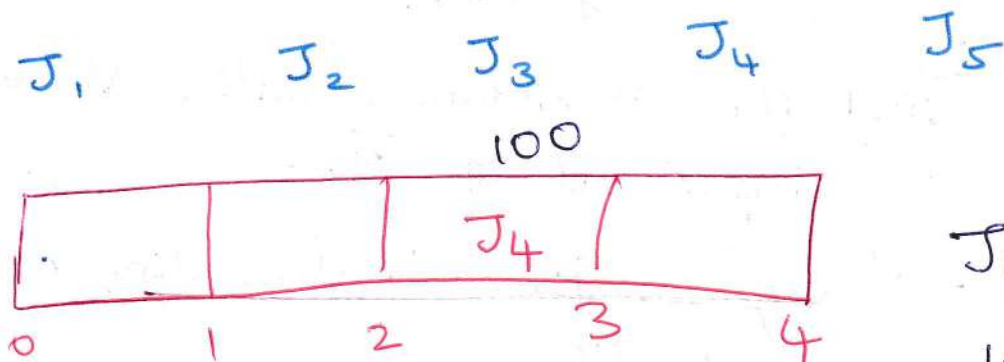
- Find the maximum deadline Value from the input set of jobs.
- Arrange the jobs in descending order of their Profit.
- Select the job with highest Profit, their time period not exceed the maximum deadline.
- Selected jobs are the output.

Example : A.

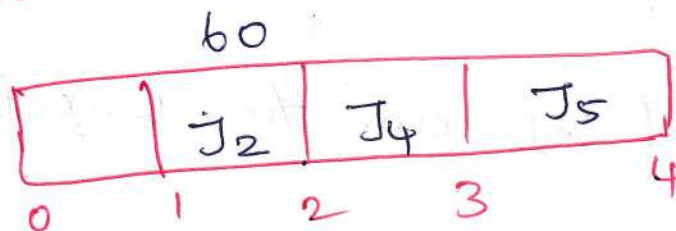
I.A.

Jobs.	J_1	J_2	J_3	J_4	J_5
Deadline	2	2	1	3	4
Profit	20	60	40	100	80

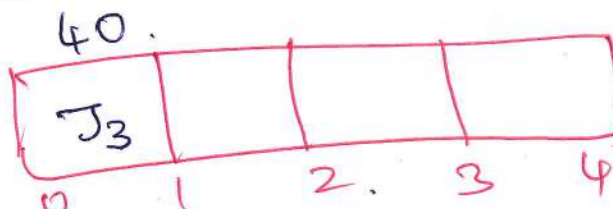
Job	deadline	Profit.
J_4	3	100
J_5	4	80.
J_2	2	60.
J_3	1	40
J_1	2	20



J_4 J_5
 $100 + 80$



J_4 J_5 J_2
 $100 + 80 + 60$



J_4 J_5 J_2 J_3 .
 $100 + 80 + 60 + 40$.
Profit = 280.

J_1 is not scheduled because it was already occupied by J_2

Job/scheduling using Greedy.

Task

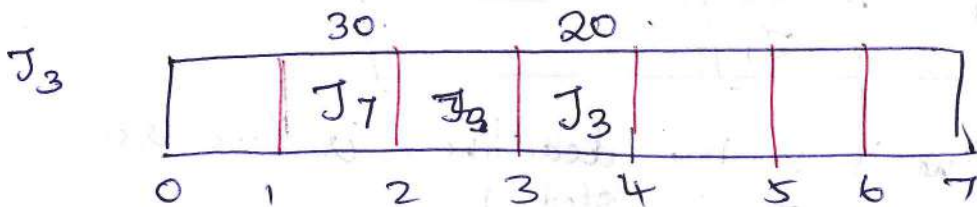
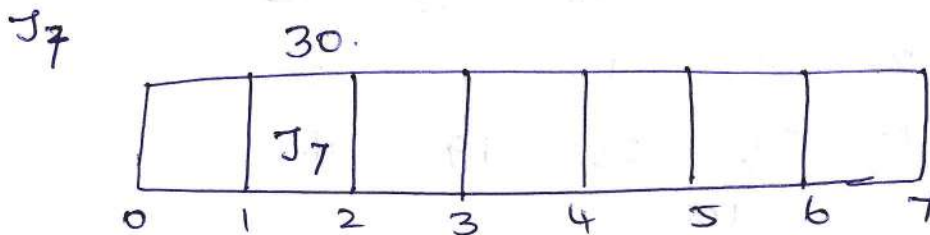
(2)

Ex: B

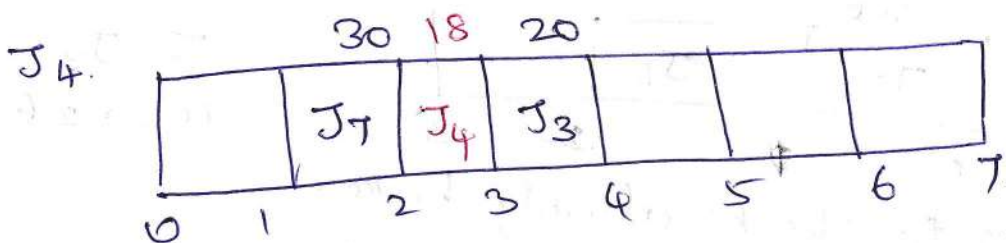
Jobs	J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	J ₄	J ₅	J ₆	J ₇
Deadline	1	3	4	3	2	1	2
Profit	3	5	20	18	1	6	30

Sort all jobs in descending order of profit.

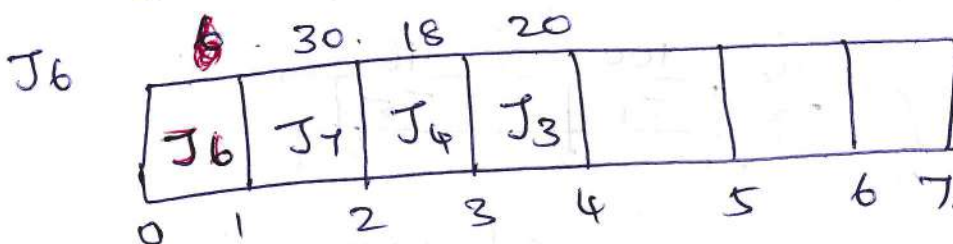
Jobs	J ₇	J ₃	J ₄	J ₆	J ₂	J ₁	J ₅
Deadline	2	4	3	1	3	1	2
Profit	30	20	18	6	5	3	1



J₇, J₃
30 + 20.



J₇ J₃ J₄
30 + 20 + 18.



J₇ J₃ J₄ J₆
30 + 20 + 18 + 6.

J₂ — slot already booked?
J₁ — slot " "
J₅ — slot " "

} so J₂ J₁ J₅ are rejected P.T.O.