

# Greedy

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As the name implies, a greedy algorithm always chooses the option that appears to be the best at the time. This means it will make a locally ideal choice in the hopes of arriving at a globally optimal answer.

While coming up with greedy algorithm is very easy. To prove that it works you have to prove that problem satisfies these two properties.

## For greedy to work

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It should have to following properties

- **Greedy Choice Property** : We should be able to find one-first- step towards the optimum solution.
- **Optimum Substructure Property** : Once the first step is taken, We should be able to restructure the rest of the problem as a smaller version of same problem such that induction follows.

## Basic Algorithm

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1. Take the most optimum step towards the solution
2. Restructure the the smaller problem in the form of original problem
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until problem is solved

## Time Complexity analysis

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Finding the time complexity of any greedy algorithm is very easy.

Time Complexity =  $O(\text{Finding and Executing Optimum step}) * O(\text{Restructuring}) * O(\text{No. of restructuring required})$