## INTRIDUCTION TO ALGORITHM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS

## **HOMEWORK 5 REPORT**

## PART 1

An optimal algorithm to schedule the jobs in decreasing order of  $w_i/t_i$ . So, jobs are sorted by decreasing order  $w_i/t_i$ . In this algorithm selection sort is used. Suppose that n is number of jobs, time complexity is  $O(n^2)$ .

## PART 2

- **a**) Suppose that M = 20,  $\{N1,N2,N3\} = \{2, 5, 3\}$  and  $\{S1,S2,S3\} = \{30,4,50\}$ . Then the optimal plan would be [NY,NY,NY] and cost of this plan is 2 + 5 + 3 = 10, while this greedy algorithm would return [NY, SF, NY] and cost of this plan is 2 + 20 + 4 + 20 + 3 = 49. So, given algorith is not optimal.
- **b)** The optimal plan either ends in NY, or in SF. If it ends in NY, it will pay  $N_n$  plus one of the following two equaitons.
- The cost of the optimal plan on n-1 months, ending in NY, or
- The cost of the optimal on n 1 months, ending in SF.

Thus, if  $OPT_N(j)$  denotes the minimum cost of a plan on months 1,...,j ending in NY, and

 $\mathit{OPT}_{\mathsf{S}}(j)$  denotes the minimum cost of a plan on months 1,...,j ending in SF, then

$$OPT_{\scriptscriptstyle n}(n) = N_{\scriptscriptstyle n} + \min \left( OPT_{\scriptscriptstyle N}(n-1), M + OPT_{\scriptscriptstyle S}(n-1) \right)$$

$$OPT_s(n) = S_n + min(OPT_s(n-1), M + OPT_N(n-1))$$

This algorithm is implemented in python. The algorithm has n iterations, and each takes constant time. Thus the running time is O(n).