

197) We have n jobs, where every job is scheduled to be done from $\text{startTime}[i]$ to $\text{endTime}[i]$, obtaining a profit of $\text{profit}[i]$. You're given the startTime , endTime and profit arrays, return the maximum profit you can take such that there are no two jobs in the subset with overlapping time range. If you choose a job that ends at time X you will be able to start another job that starts at time X .

Example 1:

Input: $\text{startTime} = [1,2,3,3]$, $\text{endTime} = [3,4,5,6]$, $\text{profit} = [50,10,40,70]$

Output: 120

Explanation: The subset chosen is the first and fourth job.

Time range $[1-3]+[3-6]$, we get profit of $120 = 50 + 70$.

Example 2:

Input: $\text{startTime} = [1,2,3,4,6]$, $\text{endTime} = [3,5,10,6,9]$, $\text{profit} = [20,20,100,70,60]$

Output: 150

Explanation: The subset chosen is the first, fourth and fifth job. Profit obtained $150 = 20 + 70 + 60$.

AIM: To write a python program for the you can take such that there are no two jobs in the subset with overlapping time range. If you choose a job that ends at time X you will be able to start another job that starts at time X .

PROGRAM :

```
def interval_scheduling(jobs):
```

```
    # Sort jobs based on their end time
```

```
    jobs.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
```

```
    # Initialize variables
```

```
    selected_jobs = []
```

```
    current_end_time = 0
```

```
    # Iterate through the sorted jobs
```

```
    for job in jobs:
```

```
        start, end = job
```

```
if start >= current_end_time:
```

```
    # If the job does not overlap with the previous job, select it
```

```
    selected_jobs.append(job)
```

```
    current_end_time = end
```

```
return selected_jobs
```

```
# Example usage
```

```
jobs = [(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 5), (7, 8), (5, 7), (6, 9)]
```

```
selected_jobs = interval_scheduling(jobs)
```

```
print("Selected jobs:", selected_jobs)
```

```
OUTPUT:
```

```
Selected jobs: [(2, 3), (3, 5), (5, 7), (7, 8)]
```

TIME COMPLEXITY : $O(n)$