ch10

Greedy algorithm: phase by phase process, choose the best choice without regard for future steps.

Generally: locally optimal vs universally optimal.

Divide and conquer:

Divide: smaller parts are solved recursively

Conquer: solution is formed from the smaller parts

Mergesort: T(N) = 2T(N/2) + N 🡪 O(log(N)).

(N \* (N – 1))/2

Dynamic programming only works for programs that have redundant work.