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Part 1: Greedy Cow Transport

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Part 1: Greedy Cow Transport

20.0/20.0 points (graded)

One way of transporting cows is to always pick the **heaviest cow that will fit** onto the spaceship first. This is an example of a greedy algorithm. So if there are only 2 tons of free space on your spaceship, with one cow that's 3 tons and another that's 1 ton, the 1 ton cow will get put onto the spaceship.

Implement a greedy algorithm for transporting the cows back across space in the function

`greedy_cow_transport`. The function returns a list of lists, where each inner list represents a trip and contains the names of cows taken on that trip.

Note: Make sure not to mutate the dictionary of cows that is passed in!

Assumptions:

- The order of the list of trips does not matter. That is, `[[1,2],[3,4]]` and `[[3,4],[1,2]]` are considered equivalent lists of trips.
- All the cows are between 0 and 100 tons in weight.
- All the cows have unique names.
- If multiple cows weigh the same amount, break ties arbitrarily.
- The spaceship has a cargo weight limit (in tons), which is passed into the function as a parameter.

Example:

Suppose the spaceship has a weight limit of 10 tons and the set of cows to transport is

`{"Jesse": 6, "Maybel": 3, "Callie": 2, "Maggie": 5}`.

The greedy algorithm will first pick `Jesse` as the heaviest cow for the first trip. There is still space for 4 tons on the trip. Since `Maggie` will not fit on this trip, the greedy algorithm picks `Maybel`, the heaviest cow that will still fit. Now there is only 1 ton of space left, and none of the cows can fit in that space, so the first trip is `[Jesse, Maybel]`.

For the second trip, the greedy algorithm first picks `Maggie` as the heaviest remaining cow, and then picks `Callie` as the last cow. Since they will both fit, this makes the second trip `[[Maggie], [Callie]]`.

The final result then is `[["Jesse", "Maybel"], ["Maggie", "Callie"]]`.

```

1 # Problem 1
2 def greedy_cow_transport(cows, limit=10):
3     """
4     Uses a greedy heuristic to determine an allocation of cows that attempts to
5     minimize the number of spaceship trips needed to transport all the cows. The
6     returned allocation of cows may or may not be optimal.
7     The greedy heuristic should follow the following method:
8     1. As long as the current trip can fit another cow, add the largest cow that will fit
9         to the trip
10    2. Once the trip is full, begin a new trip to transport the remaining cows
11    Does not mutate the given dictionary of cows.
12    Parameters:
13    cows - a dictionary of name (string), weight (int) pairs
14    limit - weight limit of the spaceship (an int)
15

```

Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit

Correct

Test results

CORRECT

[See full output](#)

 Calculator

[ull output](#)

An "L379" Error: means that your code is taking too long to run or you have an infinite loop. Make sure you are implementing a greedy algorithm and not trying to brute force generate all possibilities (that is the next part of this problem set).

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