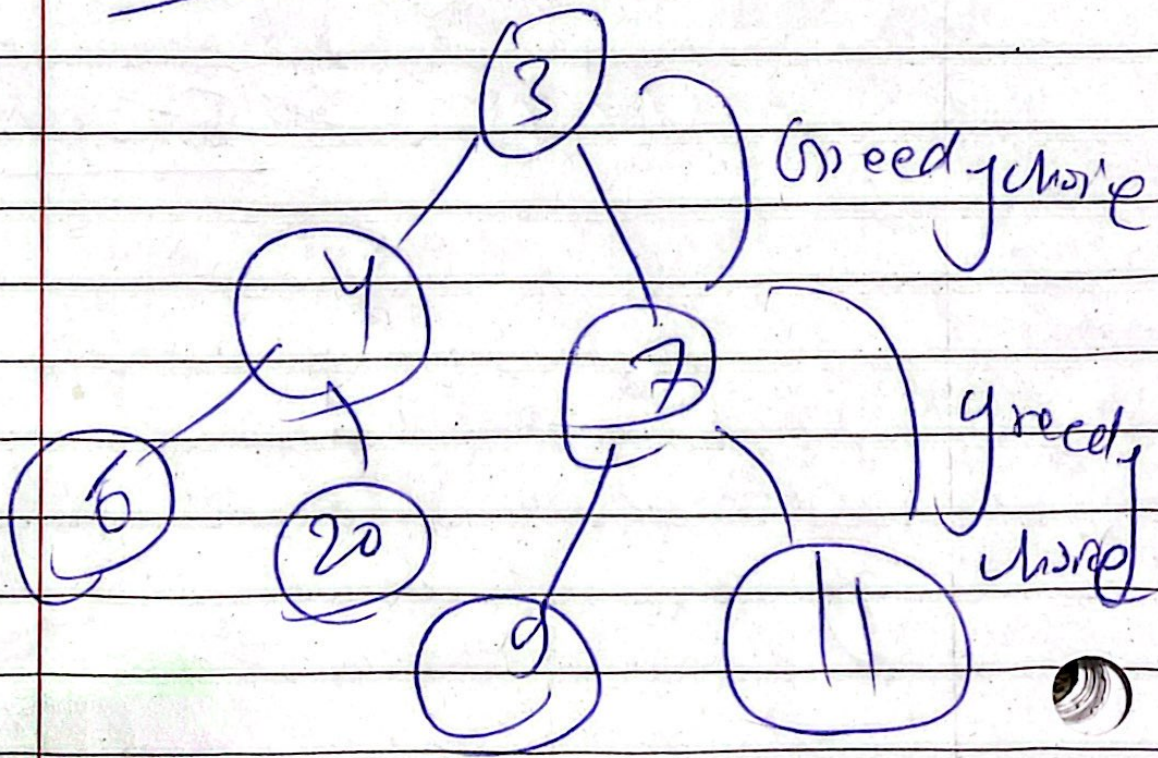
Greedy Algorithm

→ tries to find locally optimum choice at each stage in hope to finding a global optimum.

Pro: simple, easy to implement and fast

Con: often don't get global optimum

Problem find max



When to use?

(1) Greedy choice property
- Global optimum can be reached via local optimum

(2) Optimal substructure:
- optimal soln to problem contains an optimal soln to subproblems

- Never reconsiders its choice, unlike dynamic programming
- for optimization problem (requires min value or max value)
- feasible soln - satisfies the condn/ constraint of the problem.

Optimization Problem
when we need a maximum or minimum value