Greedy Method

- Greedy algorithm obtains an optimal solution by making a sequence of decisions.

- Decisions are made one by one in some order.

- Each decision is made using a greedy-choice property or greedy criterion.

- A decision, once made, is (usually) not changed later.

Greedy Method (2)

- A greedy algorithm always makes the decision that looks best at the moment.

- It does not always produce an optimal solution.

- It works best when applied to problems with the greedy-decision property.

Greedy method control abstraction / General method (Sahni : 2nd Edition, Page – 211, Algorithm – 4.1)

```
Algorithm  Greedy(a,n)
// a[1:n] contains the n inputs
{
    solution = Φ        //Initialize solution
    for i=1 to n do
    {
        x:=Select(a);
        if  Feasible(solution,x) then
                solution=Union(solution,x)
    }
return solution;
}
```

Thank You

Stay Safe