

Greedy Algorithms Continued !!!

*** Important :- $GSSS \rightarrow 21, 23, 24$

1. Activity Selection Problem :-

Given a set of activities with their start & finish times, select the maximum number of activities that can be performed by a single person, assuming that a person can only work on a single activity at a given time.

\rightarrow I/P $\rightarrow \{5, 75, 88, 93, 51, 4\}, \{55, 91\}, \{0, 65\}, \{3, 5\}$

O/P	Activity	Start Time	Finish Time
\checkmark A1		1	4
A2 X		3	5
A3 X		0	6
A4		5	7
A5		8	9
3	A6	5	9

Steps: (i) Sort the activities according to their finish times in ascending order.

(ii) We select the activity which finishes earliest. For each activity if the start time is after or equal to the finish time of the selected activity, we select it.

(iii) The final selected activities are those which are selected without overlapping.

Dynamic Programming :- (Recursion)

* Those who forget the past are forced to repeat it.

* Overlapping subproblems.

(1) Recursion

(2) $dp[]$ \rightarrow Memoisation

(3) Tabulation

* (4) Space - Optimization

1D, 2D

\downarrow 1D DP

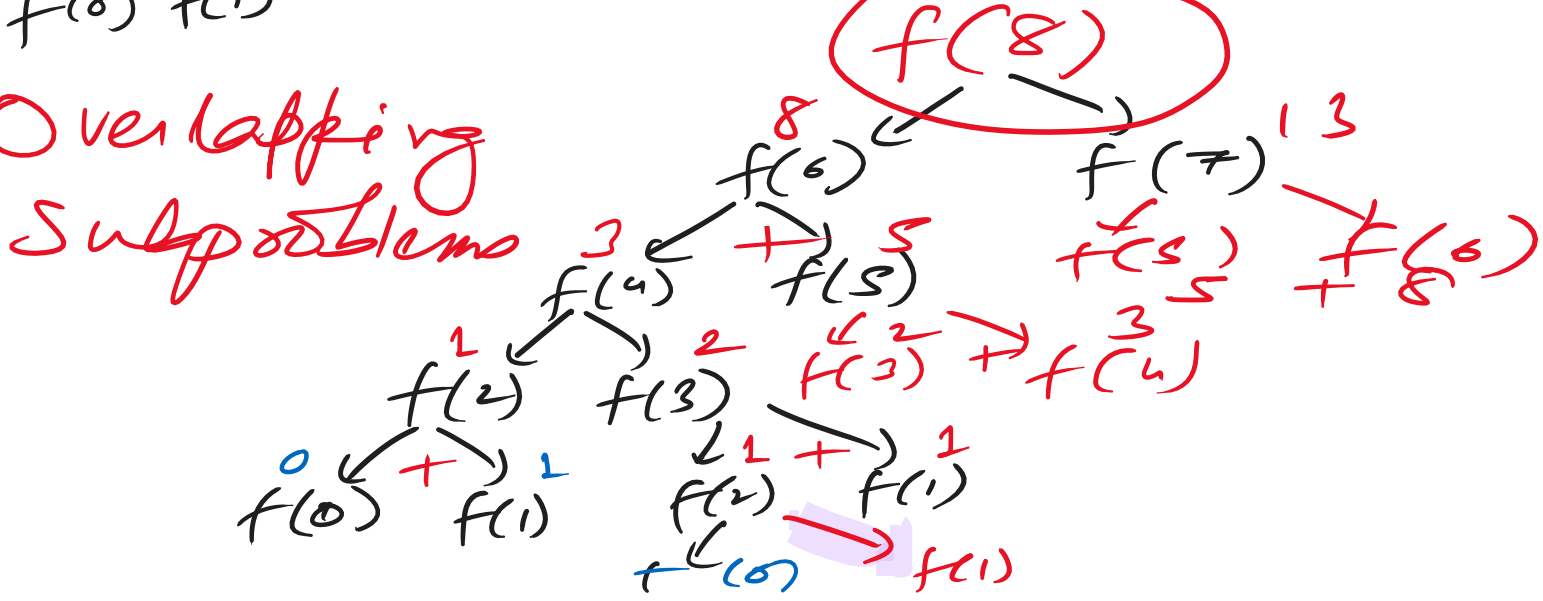
\downarrow 2D DP

\rightarrow LCS

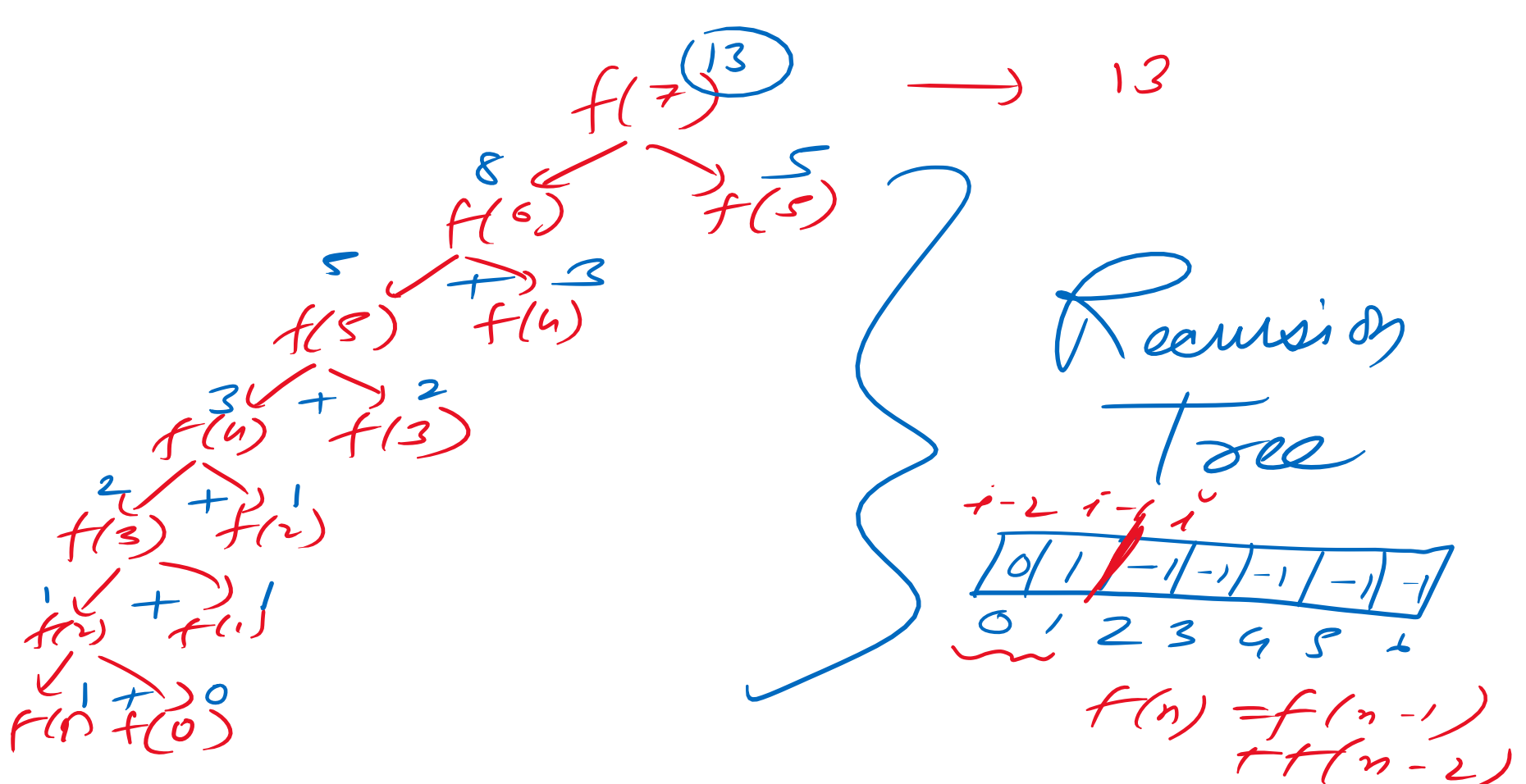
"Abdul Bari" Pseudo Code

Fibonacci Series :- (Recursion Tree)

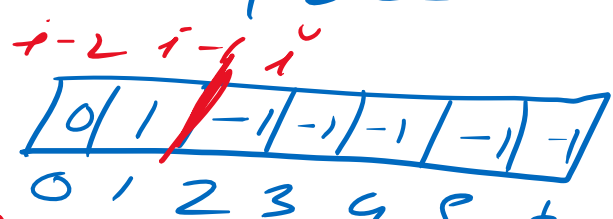
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...



Overlapping Subproblems



Recursion Tree



$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$

P_1

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

P_2 \rightarrow curr

$P_2 = 0$

$P_1 = 1$

curr = $P_2 + P_1$

2 \rightarrow n

$P_2 = P_1$

$P_1 = \text{curr}$

Array = $O(n)$

T/C = $O(n)$

S/C = $O(1)$

Array \rightarrow X

Back Tracking

P-1

Trees

2ms [Stacks] Heaps

Adv Graph Algos

9205

Arrays

Linked Lists

Stacks

Queues

Trees

BST

Priority Queues

Graphs

Greedy

DP

Recursion

Hashmaps