

Both methods got the correct solution, as the way this problem is set up makes sure that the greedy sorting algorithm will succeed, and the brute force algorithm inherently succeeds. The greedy algorithm was also significantly faster than the brute force algorithm.

B2:

A brute force algorithm would take a significantly long time to solve this problem with thirty egg weights, as the number of variations that would need to be sorted through would be immense.

A greedy function's objective would be to acquire the largest egg until no more of those eggs can be acquired, then selecting the second largest, until the constraint of the goal weight is met. A greedy algorithm would always be ideal as there will always be an egg of weight one as described in the problem.