Greedy Algorithms

In wall street, that iconic movie of the 1980s, Michael Douglas gets up in front of a room full of stockholders and proclaims,

"Greed, ..., is good", Greed is right. Greed works."

Non-greedy: playing chess

- A game like chess can be won only by thinking ahead. Greed does not work
- A player focussed entirely on immediate advantage (myopic) is easy to defeat.

Greedy: Playing Scrabble

It is possible to do quite well by simply making whichever move seems best at the moment and not worrying about too much about future consequences.

Greed is good, ... Greed works.

(myopic: short-sighted)

The myopic behaviour is easy and convenient.

Characteristics of greedy algorithms

- Build solutions piece by piece
- Always choose the next piece that offers the most obvious and immediate benefit.

Notes:

Although greedy approach can be disastrous for some computational tasks, there are many for which it is optimal.

Since a greedy algorithm can be efficient in terms of running time, it can be used for the computationally expensive tasks when better algorithms are not known for the tasks.

What is greedy algorithm?

An algorithm is greedy if it builds up a solution in small steps, choosing a decision at each step *myopically* to optimize some underlying criterion.