

**SCHOOL OF
COMPUTING**

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
LAB WORKBOOK
WEEK - 7

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ROLL NUMBER : CH.SC.U4CSE24149

CLASS : CSE-B

Question 1: To implement the Greedy algorithm for the Job Sequencing with Deadlines problem and determine the optimal sequence of jobs that maximizes total profit.

Consider a set of 14 jobs, where each job requires one unit of time for completion. Each job has an associated profit and deadline. A job must be completed on or before its deadline to earn the profit.

The profits of the jobs are:

{22, 19, 29, 28, 30, 21, 27, 25, 24, 26, 14, 27, 19, 11}

The deadlines of the jobs are:

{3, 3, 8, 6, 7, 5, 10, 4, 6, 12, 13, 2, 14, 1}

CODE:

```
//CH.SC.U4CSE24149 VIGHRANTH SK
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
struct Job {
    int id;
    int profit;
    int deadline;
};
int main() {
    printf("CH.SC.U4CSE24149 VIGHRANTH \n");
    int n, i, j;
    printf("Enter number of jobs: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    struct Job jobs[MAX];
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        jobs[i].id = i + 1;
        printf("\nEnter profit for Job %d: ", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &jobs[i].profit);
        printf("Enter deadline for Job %d: ", i+1);
```

```

        scanf("%d", &jobs[i].deadline);
    }
    for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++) {
            if(jobs[j].profit < jobs[j+1].profit) {
                struct Job temp = jobs[j];
                jobs[j] = jobs[j+1];
                jobs[j+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    int maxDeadline = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if(jobs[i].deadline > maxDeadline)
            maxDeadline = jobs[i].deadline;
    }
    int slot[MAX];
    int totalProfit = 0;
    for(i = 0; i <= maxDeadline; i++)
        slot[i] = -1;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(j = jobs[i].deadline; j > 0; j--) {
            if(slot[j] == -1) {
                slot[j] = jobs[i].id;
                totalProfit += jobs[i].profit;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\n\nTime Slot\tJob\n");
    for(i = 1; i <= maxDeadline; i++) {
        if(slot[i] != -1)
            printf("%d\t\tJ%d\n", i, slot[i]);
    }
}

```

```
        else
            printf("%d\t\t--\n", i);
    }
    printf("\nMaximum Profit = %d\n", totalProfit);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
E:\VIGHRANTH SK>gcc JobSequencing.c
```

```
E:\VIGHRANTH SK>a
```

```
CH.SC.U4CSE24149 - Vighranth Sk
```

```
Enter number of jobs: 10
```

```
Enter profit for Job 1: 45
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 1: 5
```

```
Enter profit for Job 2: 72
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 2: 5
```

```
Enter profit for Job 3: 94
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 3: 6
```

```
Enter profit for Job 4: 45
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 4: 6
```

```
Enter profit for Job 5: 94
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 5: 5
```

```
Enter profit for Job 6: 46
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 6: 5
```

```
Enter profit for Job 7: 31
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 7: 5
```

```
Enter profit for Job 8: 79
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 8: 4
```

```
Enter profit for Job 9: 93
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 9: 5
```

```
Enter profit for Job 10: 78
```

```
Enter deadline for Job 10: 1
```

Time Slot	Job
1	J10
2	J2
3	J8
4	J9
5	J5
6	J3

Maximum Profit = 510

WORKING:

CH.SC.U4CSE24149

LAB WEEK - 7.

JOB SEQUENCING.

To import the greedy algorithm for the job sequencing with deadlines and determine the optimal sequence of jobs that maximises the total profit.

Consider a set of 14 jobs, where each job requires one unit of time for completion. Each job has an associated profit and deadlines.

The profits of the jobs are:-

{ 22, 19, 29, 28, 30, 21, 27, 25, 24, 26, 14, 27

The deadlines of the jobs are:-
19, 11

{ 2, 3, 8, 6, 7, 5, 10, 4, 6, 12, 13, 2, 14, 13 }

STEP:1 Arrange the jobs in descending order of profit.

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Date:

JOB	PROFIT	DEADLINE
J ₅	30	7
J ₃	29	8
J ₄	28	6
J ₇	27	10
J ₁₂	27	2
J ₁₀	26	12
J ₈	25	4
J ₉	24	6
J ₁	22	3
J ₆	21	5
J ₂	19	3
J ₁₃	19	14
J ₁₁	14	18
J ₁₄	11	1

Since the maximum value of deadlines is 14, fourteen times 2 slots are created.

Step-2:- Assign jobs at the optimal time slots.

01) Add J₅ (30, 7)

→ J₅ can be added in slot 7 since it is empty.

Sequence is {J₅} and the profit is 30

24149
2) Add $J_3 (29, 8)$
→ J_3 can be added in slot 8 since it is empty

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3\}$ and the profit is 59

3) Add $J_4 (28, 6)$
→ J_4 can be added in slot 6 since it is empty

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4\}$ and the profit is 87

4) Add $J_7 (27, 10)$
→ J_7 can be added in slot 10 since it is empty

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4, J_7\}$ and the profit is 114

5) Add $J_{12} (27, 2)$
→ J_{12} can be added in slot 2 since it is empty

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4, J_7, J_{12}\}$ and then profit 14

6) Add $J_{10} (26, 4)$
→ J_{10} can be added in slot 4 since it is empty

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4, J_7, J_{12}, J_{10}\}$ and the profit is 168

7) Add $J_8 (25, 4)$
→ J_8 can be added in slot 4 since it is empty

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4, J_7, J_{12}, J_{10}, J_8\}$ profit 192

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8) Add $J_9(24, 6)$

→ J_9 cannot be added in slot 6 since it is occupied

→ But it can be added to slot-5 since it is empty.

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4, J_7, J_{12}, J_{10}, J_8, J_9\}$ and p-216

9) Add $J_1(22, 3)$

→ J_1 can be added in slot 3 since it is empty

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4, J_7, J_{12}, J_{10}, J_8, J_9, J_1\}$ and the profit is 236.

10) Add $J_6(21, 5)$

→ J_6 can't be added in slot-5

→ J_6 can't be added in slot-4

→ J_6 " " " " slot-3

→ J_6 " " " " slot-2

→ J_6 can be added " slot-1 since it is free

→ Sequence is $\{J_5, J_3, J_4, J_7, J_{12}, J_{10}, J_8, J_9, J_1, J_6\}$ and profit is 259

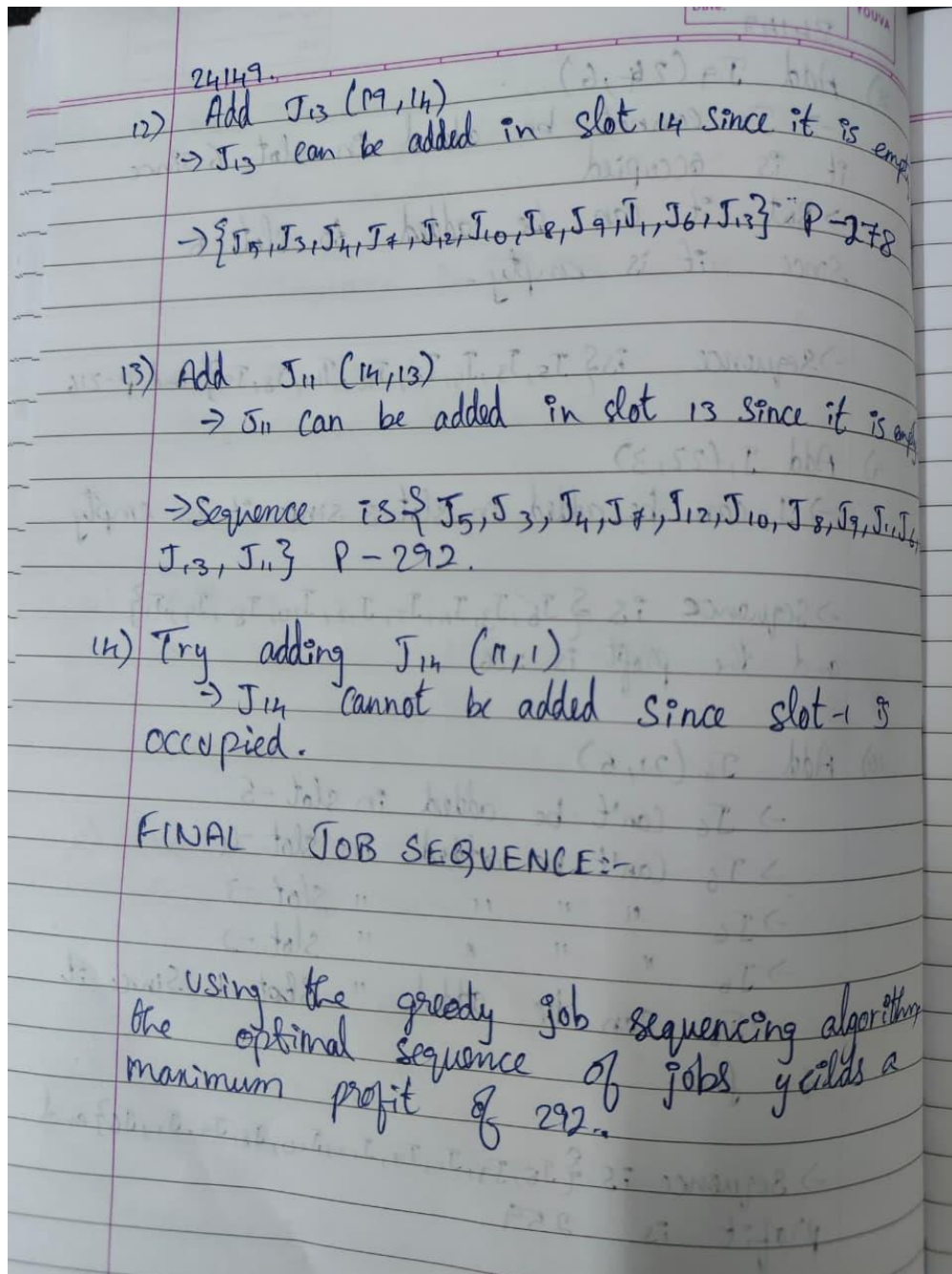
11) Add $J_2(19, 3)$

→ J_2 can't be added in slot-3

→ " " " " slot-2.

also in slot-1

∴ J_2 is being skipped



Time Complexity: $O(N^2)$: The time complexity of the program is $O(N^2)$ because it uses bubble sort to arrange jobs by profit and a nested loop to assign jobs to time slots in the worst case.

Space Complexity: $O(N)$: The space complexity is $O(N)$ since we use arrays to store the jobs and time slots proportional to the number of jobs.