Activity Selection Problem There are in different activity are given with number of activity to solve by a single person. 1- Sort the activity with their ending time. 2- find compatible activity and add to fist. n + nlogn Algorithm O(nlogn) Greedy -activity (s, f) 1- n (length (s) 2- A < 115 3- 1 4- for it 2 to n do if Si > for 5then A HA Ufiz Jei 8- Retwin A

Stant Time (s)	Selection Peroblem Finish Time (F)	
5	9	1
	2	A2
3	4	A3
0	6	AY
5	7 Kinish	, A5
8	8 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	A6

Step 1: Soort the given activities in ascending order according to their finishing time:

The table after we have sorted it:

Finish Time (F)	Activity Name
(2)	A2
4	A3
6	A4
(c/ 7 /3	A5
الما الما و	Alter
9	A6
	Finish Time (F) 2 4 6 7 9

Step 2: Select the First activity from Sorted Avoray acall and add it to the soll I array, thus sol = {a23

Step 3: Repeat step 4 and 5 for the remaining activities in act[]

Step 4: If the Root start time of the currently selected activity is greater than or equal to the finish time of the previously selected activity, then add it to soll I

C

6

4

6

5

6

Step 5: Select the next activity in act[]

For the data given in the above Table,

A Select activity A3. Since the start time of A3 is greater than the finish time of A2 i.e.(S(A3) > f(A2)) We add A3 to the Solution set.

Thus sol = {A2, A3}

B Select A4. Since [S(A4) < F(A3)], it is not added to the solution set.

[C] Select A5. Since [S(A5) > F(A3)], AS gets added to the solution set.

Thus sol = { A2, A3, A5}

Select AI, Since S(AI) < F(AS), AI is not added to the Solution set Select A6, A6 is added to the solution set since (S(A6) > F(A5) Thus Sol= { A2, A3, A5, A6} Step 6: At last, point the average sal[] Hence, the m execution schedule of maximum number of non-conflicting activities will be: (1,2) (3,4) (5,7) (8,9) Timelines