

Greedy Algorithms

we will start by
9:10

~~WHAT~~

local optimal choice at each step helps
solving global optimum (minima) maxima

APPLICATIONS

① Fractional knapsack

Activity Selection / Overlapping Intervals
Meeting Rooms

③ Minimum Spanning Tree

(Prim's (PQ), Kruskal(DSU))

④ Huffman Encoding & Decoding/
optimal Merge Pattern

⑤ Single source Shortest Path
Algo { DIJKSTRA }

⑥ Job Sequencing

⑦ Problems based on SORTING.
^{n log n}

Lecture 1

① Job Sequencing

② Meeting Rooms - I

③ Disjoint Intervals - I

④ Disjoint Intervals - II

⑤ Maximum Chain Length

⑥ Minimum Balloon Burst

Saturday Morning

Lecture 2

① Meeting Rooms - II

② Minimum Platforms

③ Car Pooling

④ Merge Overlapping Intervals

⑤ Insert Interval

⑥ Intervals Intersection

Saturday Evening

Lecture ③

- ① Circular Tour (Salesforce)
- ② Car Fleet (Sprinklr)
- ③ Two City Scheduling
- ④ Candy/Temple Offerings
- ⑤ Chocolate Distribution
- ⑥ Queue Reconstruction Height

Sunday Morning

Lecture ④

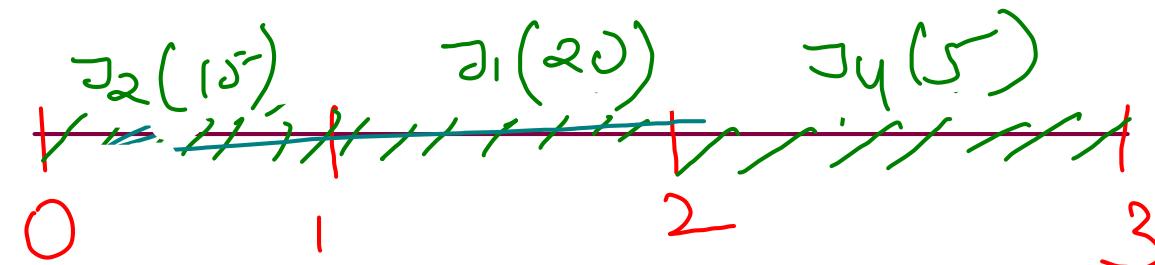
- ① Biased Standings
- ② Defense Kingdom
- ③ Georgivia
- ④ Amplifiers
- ⑤ Load Balancing
- # Huffman Coding & Decoding

Sunday Evening

Job Sequencing

1 job \rightarrow 1 unit of time
maximum prof's

$n=5$	$i \Rightarrow 0$	1	2	3	4	5
Jobs	J_1	J_2	J_3	J_4	J_5	
profits	20	15	10	5	1	
deadlines	2	2	1	3	3	



- ① Order of picking jobs
 \Rightarrow decreasing order of profit

- ② Picked job should be placed as last as possible

$J_4 \cancel{=} 3$

Benefit = $20 + 15 + 10 + 5 = 50$

```

public static class MyComparator implements Comparator<Job>{
    public int compare(Job obj1, Job obj2){
        if(obj1.profit != obj2.profit){
            return obj2.profit - obj1.profit;
        }
        return obj2.deadline - obj1.deadline;
    }
}

//Function to find the maximum profit and the number of jobs done.
int[] Jobscheduling(Job arr[], int n)
{
    Arrays.sort(arr, new MyComparator());  $\Rightarrow n \log n$ 
    int maxDeadline = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        maxDeadline = Math.max(arr[i].deadline, maxDeadline);
    }

    boolean[] slots = new boolean[maxDeadline];
    int maxProfit = 0;
    int jobsAllocated = 0;

    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for(int j=arr[i].deadline-1; j>=0; j--){
            if(slots[j] == false){
                slots[j] = true;
                jobsAllocated++;
                maxProfit += arr[i].profit;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

return new int[]{jobsAllocated, maxProfit};
}

```

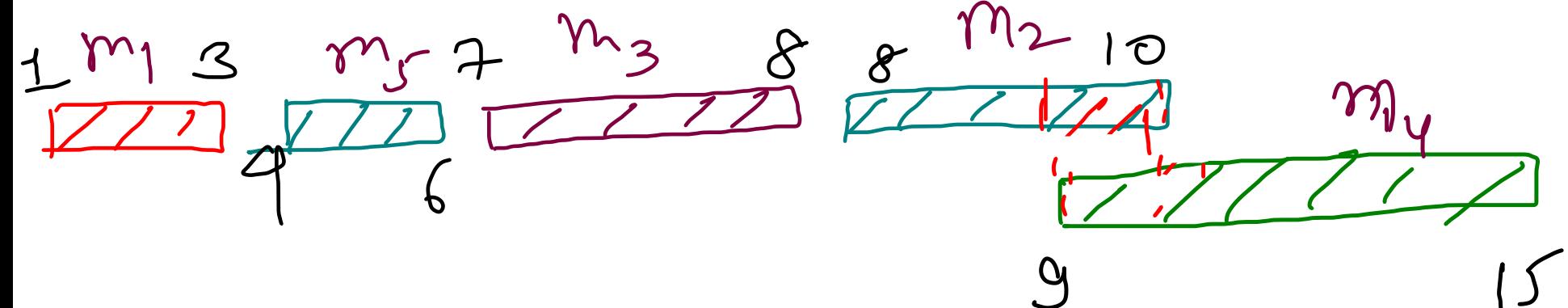
$O(dn + n \log n)$

$d \times n$
max deadline

Meeting Rooms - I

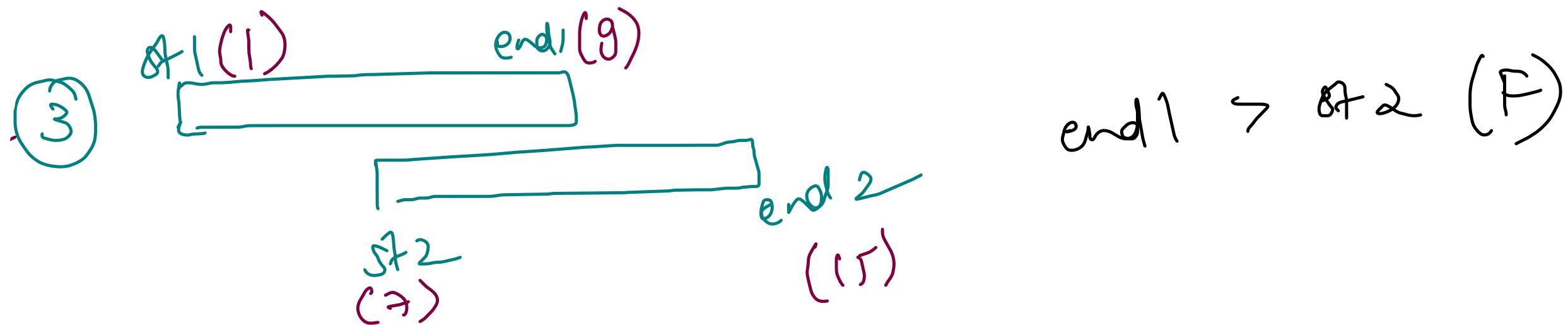
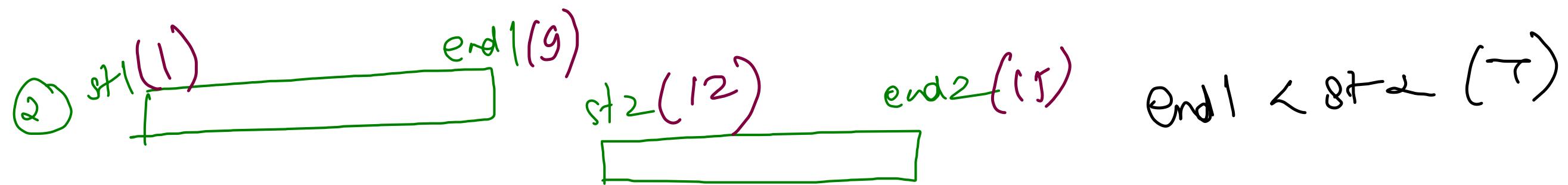
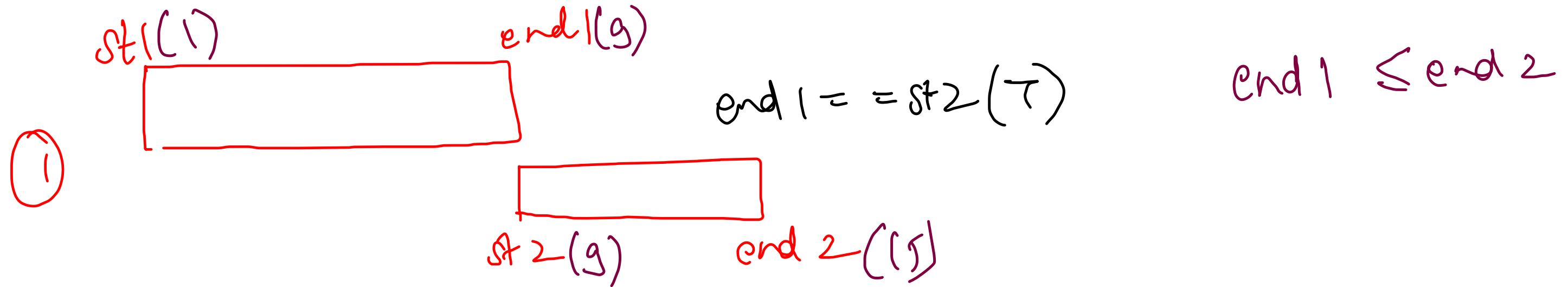
One room \Rightarrow one meeting at a time

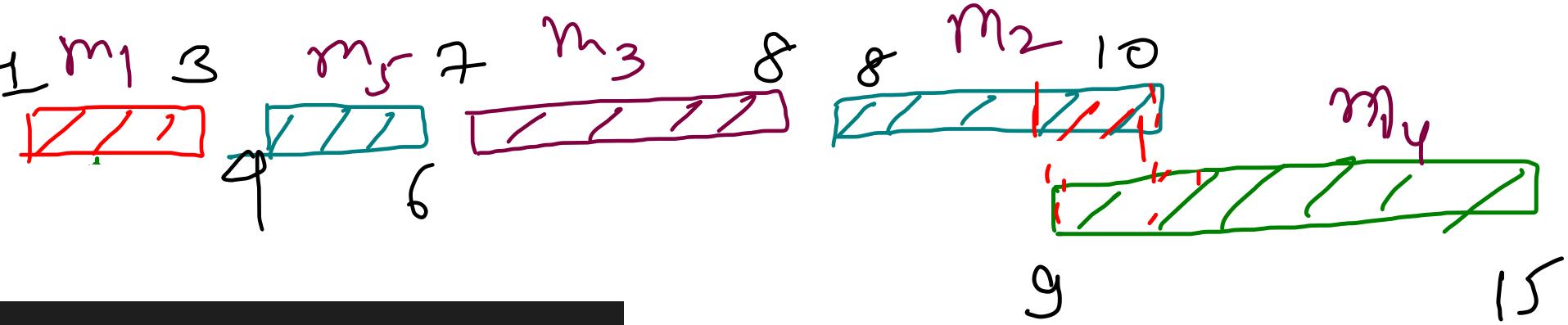
	0	1
① m_1	1	3
② m_2	8	10
③ m_3	7	8
④ m_4	9	15
⑤ m_5	4	2



- ① Sort intervals based on ending index
- ② Check overlapping with previous slot.

false





```

public class Solution {
    public static class MyComparator implements Comparator<Interval>{
        public int compare(Interval obj1, Interval obj2){
            if(obj1.end != obj2.end)
                return obj1.end - obj2.end;
            return obj1.start - obj2.start;
        }
    }

    public boolean canAttendMeetings(List<Interval> intervals) {
        Collections.sort(intervals, new MyComparator()); } O(N log N)

        int limit = Integer.MIN_VALUE; // last interval's ending time

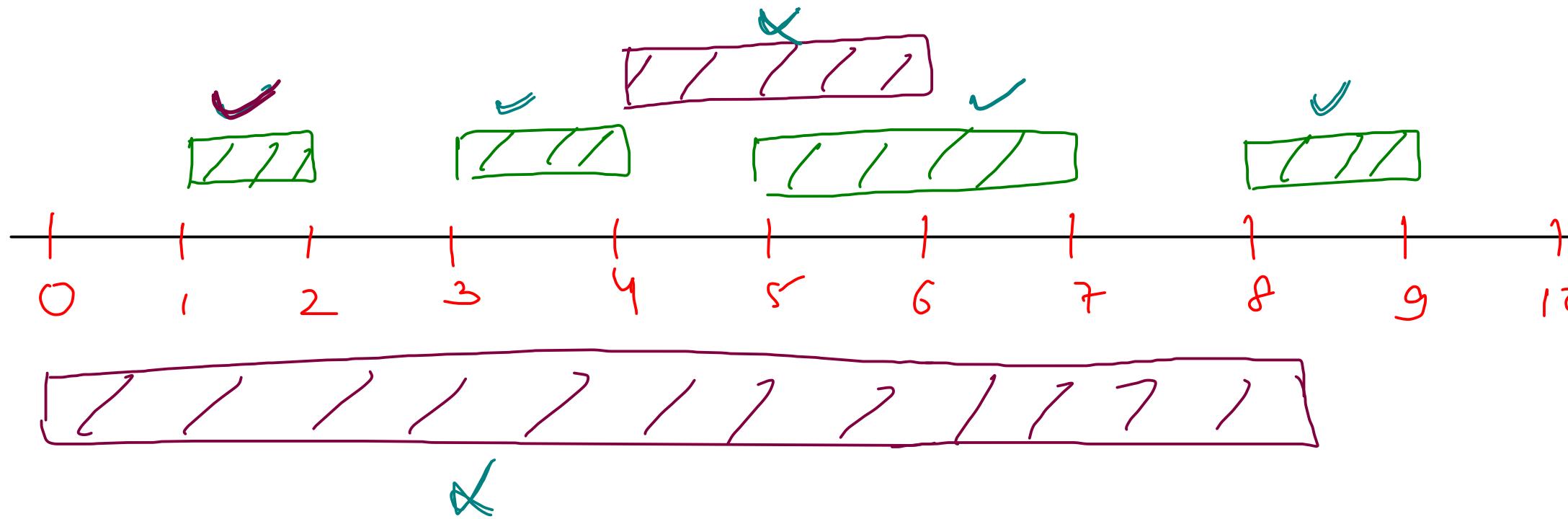
        for(int i=0; i<intervals.size(); i++){
            if(limit > intervals.get(i).start){ }  $\Rightarrow O(N)$ 
                return false;
            }
            limit = intervals.get(i).end;
        }

        return true;
    }
}

```

$s[] =$	1	0	3	8	5	8	4
$f[] =$	2	18	4	9	7	16	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	

1
2
3
4



```

int limit = Integer.MIN_VALUE; // last interval's ending time
int count = 0;

for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    if(limit < intervals[i].start){
        count++;
        limit = intervals[i].end;
    }
}

return count;

```

\Rightarrow non-overlapping

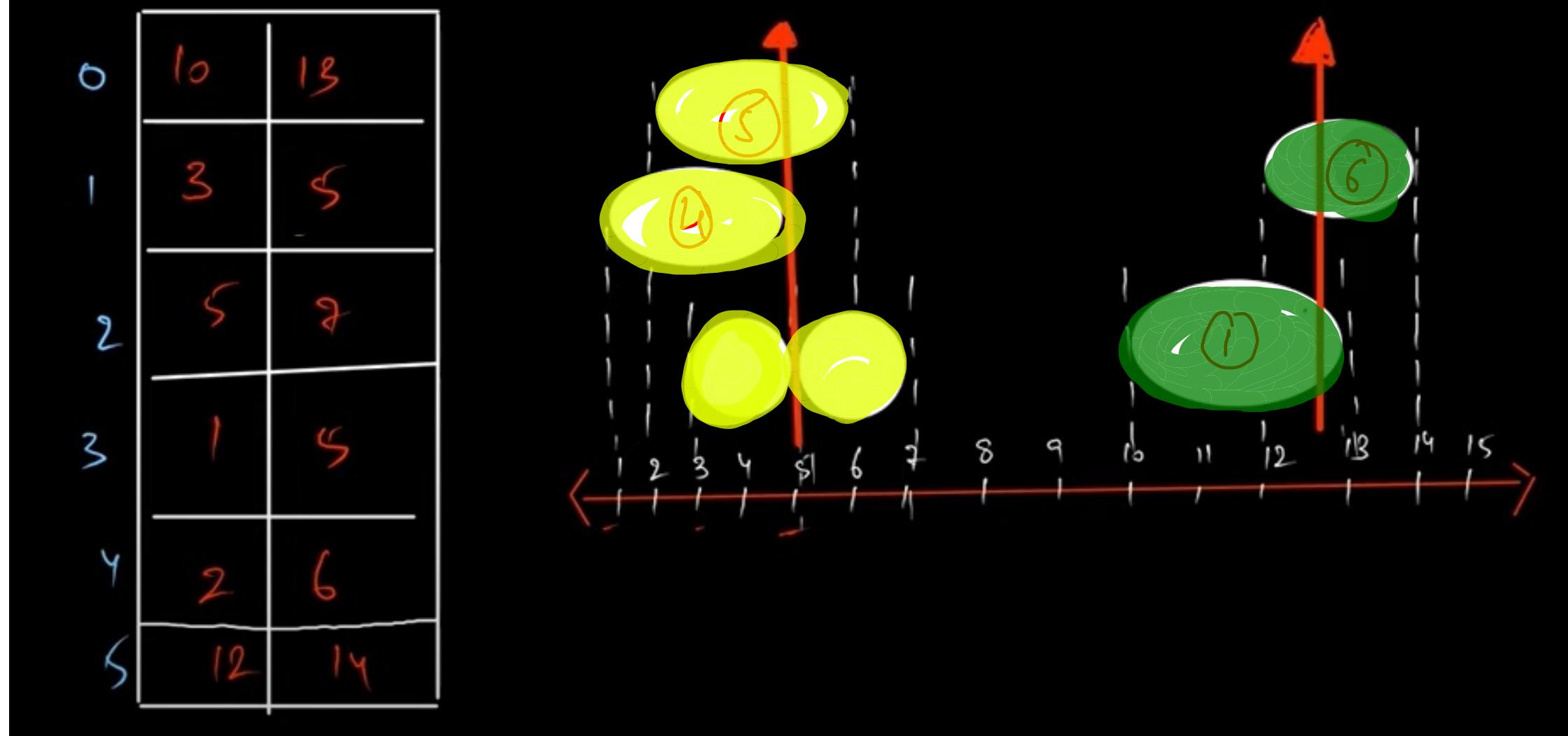
\Rightarrow overlapping

$\text{end}_2 = 8 + 1$

$\boxed{111} \boxed{111}$

Minimum Balloon Bursts

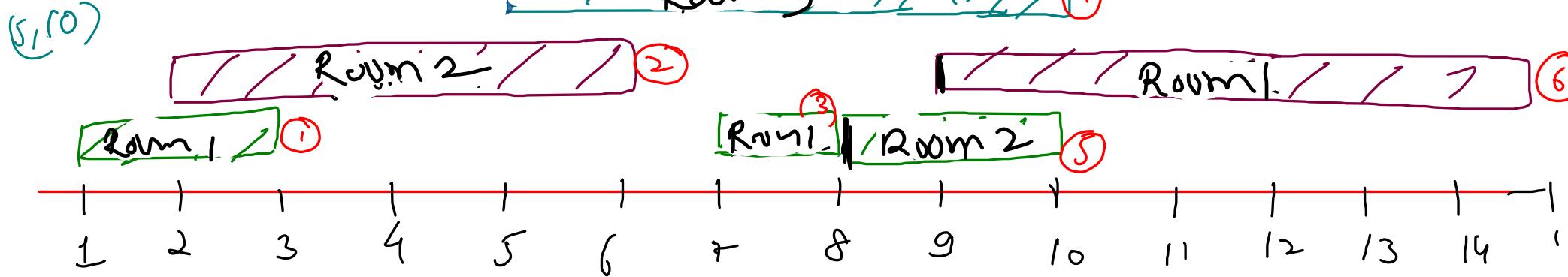
```
coordinates[] : [[10,13],[3,5],[5,7],[1,5],[2,6],[12,14]]  
output : 2
```



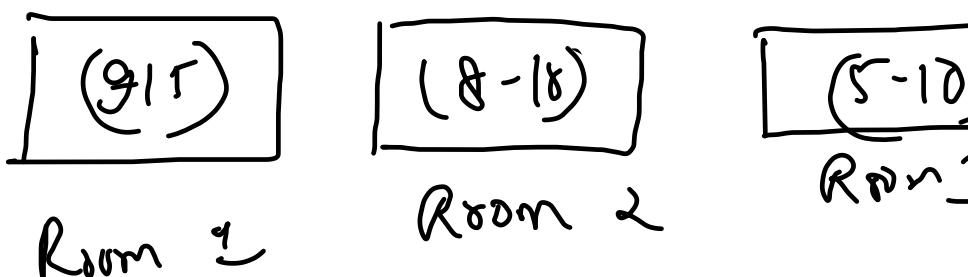
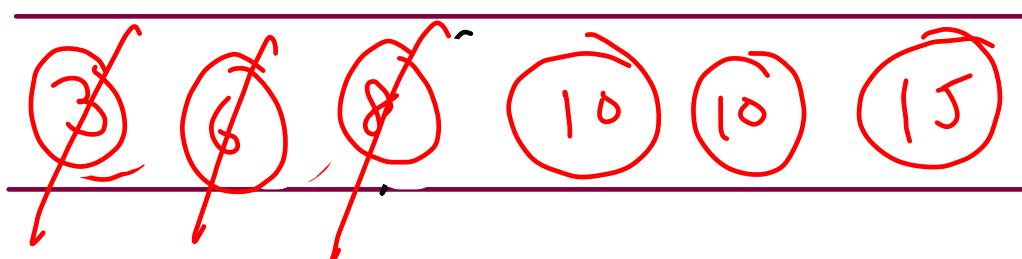
minimum
arrows
= maximum
meetings
that
can be
accommodated
in
one room

5
1 3
8 10
7 8
9 15
2 6

minimum room



Count of Rooms = ~~0 1 2 3~~



```
public static int meetingRooms(int intervals[][]){
    int maxRooms = 0;
    Arrays.sort(intervals, (a, b) -> a[1] - b[1]);

    Queue<Integer> q = new ArrayDeque<>();

    for(int i=0; i<intervals.length; i++){
        if(q.size() == 0 || q.peek() > intervals[i][0]){
            maxRooms++;
        } else {
            q.remove();
        }
        q.add(intervals[i][1]);
    }
    return maxRooms;
}
```

Time $\rightarrow O(N \log N + N)$
 Space $\rightarrow O(N)$

