



## Design and Analysis of Algorithms

### Tutorial 8

#### Greedy Approach

It is important that we learn the theory behind the greedy approach.

1. Explain the theory behind the greedy approach
  - (a) What is meant by the greedy approach?
  - (b) Does the greedy approach always lead to a globally optimal solution.
2. Solve the 0/1 knapsack problem using the greedy approach for the instance shown in table 1 with a knapsack capacity of **12**.

Item	Weight	Value
1	5	\$20
2	3	\$15
3	9	\$30
4	4	\$25

Table 1: A small instance of the 0/1 knapsack problem

3. Solve the assignment problem using the greedy row-by-row and column-by-column approaches for the instance shown in table 2.

	Job 1	Job 2	Job 3
Person 1	5	7	9
Person 2	3	8	5
Person 3	7	4	9

Table 2: A small instance of the assignment problem

4. You are given the following data for this question.

Symbol	A	B	C	D	-
Frequency	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.15	0.15

Table 3: Data for a the question

- (a) Construct a huffman code from the above data.
- (b) Encode ABACABAD using the above generated code.
- (c) Decode 100010111001010 using the above generated code.

## Exercise

1. Solve the following linear programming problem geometrically. Maximize  $3x + y$ , subject to  $-x + y \leq 1$  and  $2x + y \leq 4$ , where  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$ .
2. Solve the all-pairs shortest-path problem by Floyd's algorithm for the following diagram:

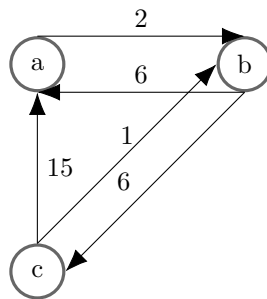


Figure 1: A small instance of the travelling salesman problem