

A PROJECT REPORT ON

ATM MACHINES USING GREEDY ALGORITHMS TO DISPENSE CASH.

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the IV semester

of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM

Submitted By:

PRIYANSHU SHARMA (RA2011003011186)

ADARSH RAJ (RA2011003011188)

DEEPANNITA PAUL (RA2011003011190)

Under the supervision of

Mrs Anita R

(Asst. Professor)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING AND TECHNOLOGY, SRM

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SESSION – 2022



18CSC204J- Design and Analysis of Algorithms Mini Project Record Work

Registration numbers: RA2011003011186, RA2011003011188,

RA2011003011190

Names: PRIYANSHU SHARMA, ADARSH RAJ, DEEPANNITA PAUL.

Semester: 4th

Department: CTECH



SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY S.R.M. NAGAR, KATTANKULATHUR -603 203 KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Register No RA2011003011190

	Cortified	to	he t	ho.	honafida	record	of	work	done	
	Certified to be the				Donajiae	recoru	-		uone	
<i>by</i>	Deepannita Paul				of		CSE			
		ا. ر	B.Tech	Deg	ree course	in the Pro	actical	18CSC	204J –	
	AND ANALYSIS THNOLOGY, Ka								CIENCE	
Lab Incha	rge									
Date:							Year Co-ordinator			
	Submitted	fa	or	Uni	versity	Exan	ninatio	n	held	
in			, SR	M .	INSTITU'	TE OF	SCI	ENCE	AND	
TECHNOI	LOGY, Kattanku	lathur	?.							
Date:	Examiner-1						Examiner-2			

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled "ATM MACHINES USING GREEDY ALGORITHMS TO DISPENSE CASH." carried out by under my supervision at Department of Computing and Technology, SRM Institute of Technology, Kattankulathur, Chennai.

The work is original, as it has not been submitted earlier either in part or full for any purpose before.

Mrs. Anita R
(Asst. Professor)

DECLARATION

I, hereby declare that the work presented in this dissertation entitled "FINDING SHORTEST PATH AND IT'S DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO LOCATIONS" has been done by me and my team, and this dissertation embodies my own work.

Approved By:

Mrs. Anita R

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank **Mrs. Anita R** (Asst. Professor) who has been a great inspiration and who have provided sufficient background knowledge and understanding of this subject.

Our humble prostration goes to her, for providing all the necessary resources and environment, which have aided me to complete this project successfully.

AIM: ATM Machines using Greedy Algorithms to dispence cash.

Description:

ATM Machine is something, everyone uses frequently, and very much needs a good algorithm, so that it dispenses cash with the most maximum efficiency, and the cash lasts for a longer time in the ATM Machine.

Hence, an algorithm is required in such machines, which dispences the maximum amount with less number of notes.

This, problem statement is solved with Greedy Algorithm.

What is Greedy Alogorithm?

A greedy algorithm is an approach for solving a problem by selecting the best option available at the moment. It doesn't worry whether the current best result will bring the overall optimal result.

The algorithm never reverses the earlier decision even if the choice is wrong. It works in a top-down approach.

This algorithm may not produce the best result for all the problems. It's because it always goes for the local best choice to produce the global best result.

Advantages of Greedy Algorithm:

- The algorithm is easier to describe.
- This algorithm can perform better than other algorithms (but, not in all cases).

Drawbacks of Greedy Algorithm:

• As mentioned earlier, the greedy algorithm doesn't always produce the optimal solution. This is the major disadvantage of the algorithm.

Time complexity of Greedy Algorithm: O(nlog n)

Algorithm for minimal coins/ nots with maximum amount:

- Create an empty solution-set = $\{\}$. Available coins are $\{5, 2, 1\}$.
- We are supposed to find the sum = 18. Let's start with sum = 0.
- Always select the coin with the largest value (i.e. 5) until the sum > 18. (When we select the largest value at each step, we hope to reach the destination faster. This concept is called greedy choice property.)
- In the first iteration, solution-set = $\{5\}$ and sum = 5.
- In the second iteration, solution-set = $\{5, 5\}$ and sum = 10.
- In the third iteration, solution-set = $\{5, 5, 5\}$ and sum = 15.
- In the fourth iteration, solution-set = $\{5, 5, 5, 2\}$ and sum = 17. (We cannot select 5 here because if we do so, sum = 20 which is greater than 18. So, we select the 2nd largest item which is 2.)
- Similarly, in the fifth iteration, select 1. Now sum = 18 and solution-set = $\{5, 5, 5, 2, 1\}$.

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int notes[] = { 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 2000 };
int n = sizeof(notes) / sizeof(notes[0]);
void minchange(int sum){
 vector<int> coins;
 for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
   while (sum >= notes[i]) {
     sum -= notes[i];
     coins.push back(notes[i]);
   }
 for (int i = 0; i < coins.size(); i++)
   cout << coins[i] << "\t";
}
int main(){
 int n = 3253;
 cout << "The minimum number of coins/notes that sum up " << n << " is \t";
 minchange(n);
 return 0;
}
```

Result: A simple code for ATM using Greedy Algorithm to find Minimum number of Coins.