

# CSC373 Worksheet 2 Solution

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## 1. Notes:

- Greedy Algorithm
  - Always makes the choice that looks best at the moment
    - \* Locally optimal solution leads to globally optimal solution
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- Activity-selection Problem (Greedy algorithm using dynamic programming)
  - Goal: Selecting maximum size set of mutually compatible activities
  - Suppose a set exists  $S = \{a_1 = [s_1, f_1), a_2 = [s_2, f_2), \dots, a_n = [s_n, f_n)\}$ 
    - \*  $a_i$  represents an  $i^{th}$  activity
    - \*  $s_i$  represents starting time
    - \*  $f_i$  represents finishing time
    - \*  $0 \leq s_i < f_i < \infty$
  - Activities  $a_i$  and  $a_j$  are **compatible**, if intervals  $[s_i, f_i)$  and  $[s_j, f_j)$  don't overlap
  - Assume that activities are sorted in monotonically increasing order of finish time  
 $f_1 \leq f_2 \leq f_3 \leq \dots \leq f_{n-1} \leq f_n$
  - Steps
    1. Think about dynamic programming solution
    2. Observe that only one choice - greedy choice, and that when we make the greedy choice, only one subproblem remains
    3. Develop recursive greedy solution
    4. Convert the recursive algorithm into iterative one