



AMRITA
VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY UNDER SECTION 3 OF UGC ACT, 1956

SCHOOL OF
COMPUTING

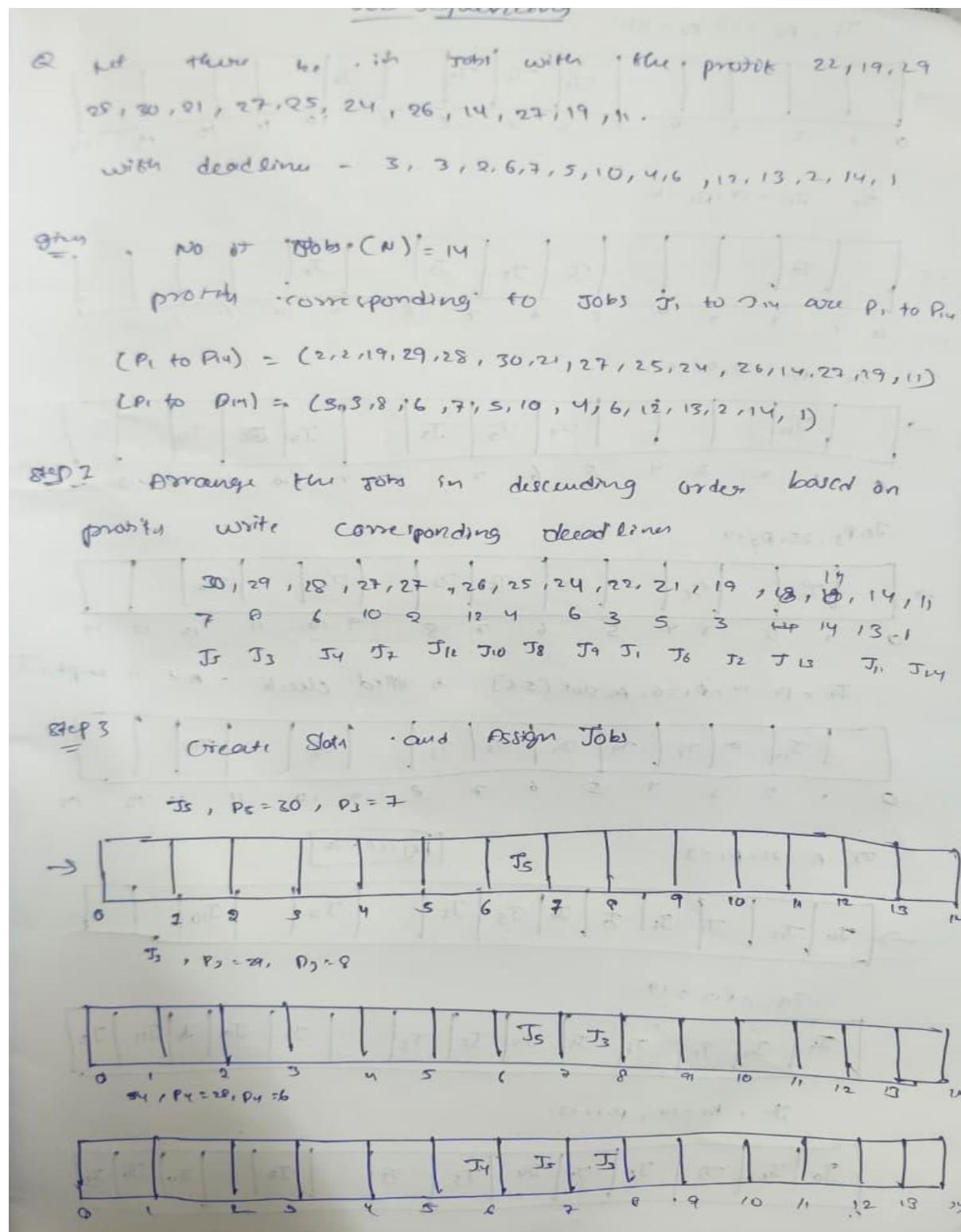
DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
LAB WORKBOOK
WEEK - 7

NAME : P JEEVAN SANDEEP
ROLL NUMBER : CH.SC.U4CSE24134
CLASS : CSE-B

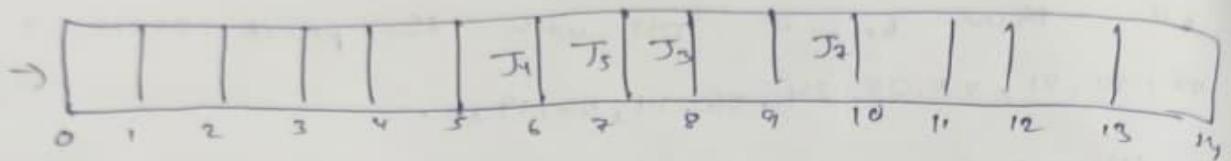
Question 1: Let there be 14 jobs with the profit of 22, 19, 29, 28, 30, 21, 27, 25, 24, 26, 14, 27, 19, 11 with deadlines 3, 3, 8, 6, 7, 5, 10, 4, 6, 12, 13, 2, 14, 1

Implement the greedy algorithm for the Job Sequencing with Deadlines and determine the optimal sequence of jobs that maximizes total profit

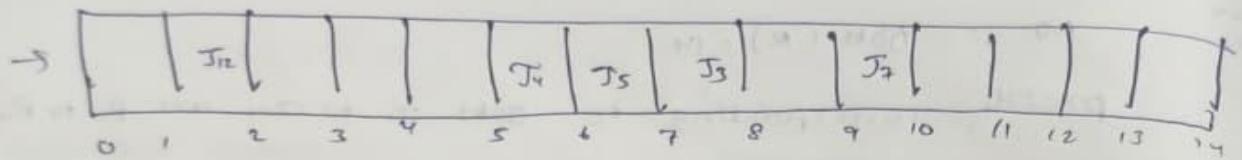
WORKING:



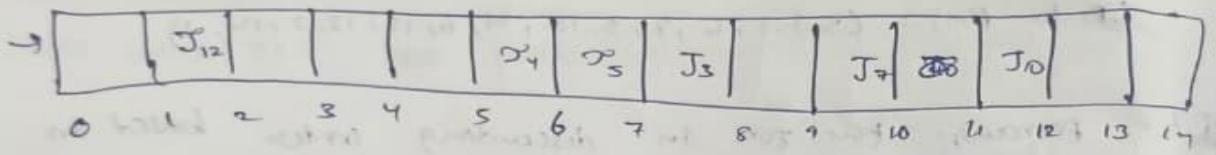
$$J_2, P_2 = 7, D_2 = 10$$



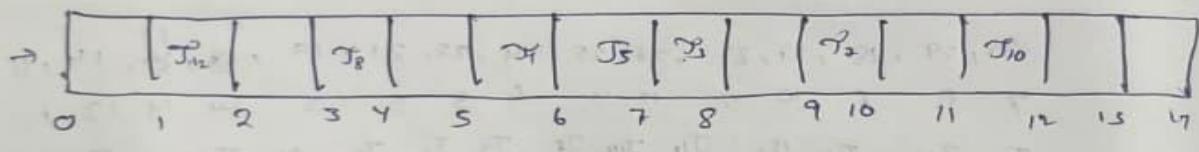
$$J_{12}, P_{12} = 27, D_{12} = 2$$



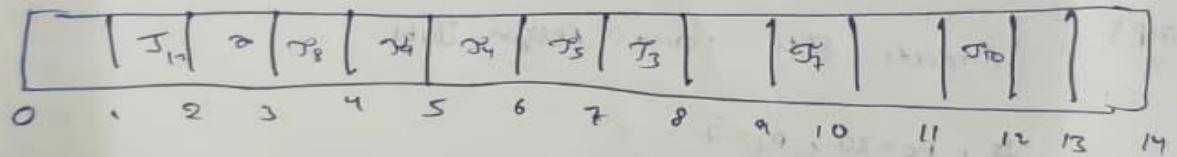
$$J_{10}, P_{10} = 25, D_{10} = 12$$



$$J_8, P_8 = 25, D_8 = 4$$

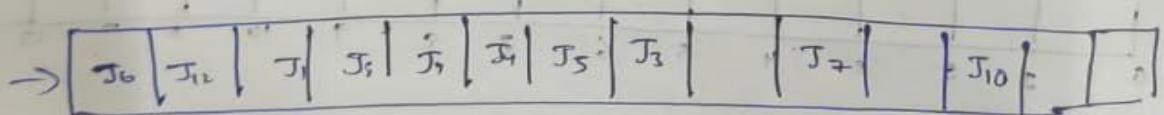


$J_9, P_9 = 24, D_9 = 6$, As slot [5-6] is filled check if it is empty

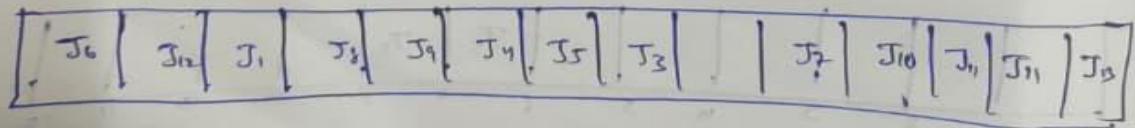


$$J_1, P_1 = 22, D_1 = 3$$

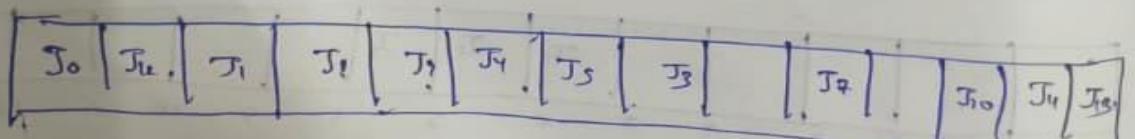
reject - J₂



$$J_{13}, P_{13} = 19$$



$$J_{11}, P_{11} = 14, D_{11} = 13$$



Job 1, Prof = 11, Due = 1
 As Deadline = 1, there are no slots left for Job 1
 So [Reject Job]

Final Job Sequence = {J₅, J₃, J₄, J₇, J₂, J₁₀, J₉, J₁, J₆, J₅, J₃, J₇, J₁₀, J₁₁, J₁₃}

Total profit = 21 + 27 + 22 + 25 + 24 + 28 + 30 + 29 + 27 + 26
 + 14 + 19
 = 292

CODE:

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #define MAX 100
3 struct Job
4 {
5   int id;
6   int profit;
7   int deadline;
8 };
9 void sortJobs(struct Job jobs[], int n)
10 {
11   int i, j;
12   struct Job temp;
13
14   for(i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
15   {
16     for(j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
17     {
18       if(jobs[j].profit < jobs[j + 1].profit)
19       {
20         temp = jobs[j];
21         jobs[j] = jobs[j + 1];
22         jobs[j + 1] = temp;
23       }
24     }
25   }
26 }
27 int findMaxDeadline(struct Job jobs[], int n)
28 {
29   int i, max = jobs[0].deadline;
30
31   for(i = 1; i < n; i++)
32   {
33     if(jobs[i].deadline > max)
34     {
35       max = jobs[i].deadline;
36     }
37   }

```

```
38     return max;
39 }
40 int main()
41 {
42     struct Job jobs[MAX];
43     int n, i, j;
44
45     printf("Enter number of jobs: ");
46     scanf("%d", &n);
47     printf("Enter profits:\n");
48     for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
49     {
50         jobs[i].id = i + 1;
51         scanf("%d", &jobs[i].profit);
52     }
53     printf("Enter deadlines:\n");
54     for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
55     {
56         scanf("%d", &jobs[i].deadline);
57     }
58     sortJobs(jobs, n);
59     int maxDeadline = findMaxDeadline(jobs, n);
60     int slot[MAX];
61     for(i = 1; i <= maxDeadline; i++)
62     {
63         slot[i] = -1;
64     }
65     int totalProfit = 0;
66     for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
67     {
68         for(j = jobs[i].deadline; j >= 1; j--)
69         {
70             if(slot[j] == -1)
71             {
```

```

72         slot[j] = jobs[i].id;
73         totalProfit += jobs[i].profit;
74         break;
75     }
76 }
77 }
78 printf("\nSlot Arrangement:\n");
79 for(i = 1; i <= maxDeadline; i++)
80 {
81     if(slot[i] == -1)
82         printf("Slot %d : _\n", i);
83     else
84         printf("Slot %d : J%d\n", i, slot[i]);
85 }
86 printf("\nMaximum Profit = %d\n", totalProfit);
87 return 0;
88 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

PS D:\raahithya\4TH SEM\DAA\week7> gcc jobSequencing.c -o results
PS D:\raahithya\4TH SEM\DAA\week7> ./results
Enter number of jobs: 14
Enter profits:
22 19 29 28 30 21 27 25 24 26 14 27 19 11
Enter deadlines:
3 3 8 6 7 5 10 4 6 12 13 2 14 1

Slot Arrangement:
Slot 1 : J6
Slot 2 : J12
Slot 3 : J1
Slot 4 : J8
Slot 5 : J9
Slot 6 : J4
Slot 7 : J5
Slot 8 : J3
Slot 9 :
Slot 10 : J7
Slot 11 :
Slot 12 : J10
Slot 13 : J11
Slot 14 : J13

Maximum Profit = 292

```

Time Complexity:

1. Sorting the jobs by profit

We used Bubble Sort in the program.

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$

2. Finding maximum deadline

We check all jobs once.

Time complexity: $O(n)$

3. Assigning jobs to slots

For each job, we may check up to d slots. $O(n^2)$

Total Time Complexity

$$O(n^2) + O(n) + O(n^2) = O(n^2)$$

Space Complexity

We use:

- Job array → $O(n)$
- Slot array → $O(d)$

Total Space: $O(n)$