

Greedy activity pseudocode

GREEDY-ACTIVITY-SELECTOR(s, f)

```
1   $n = s.length$  //  $n$  is the total number of activities
2   $A = \{a_1\}$  // Selection of first activity
3   $k = 1$  // current activity denoted by  $k$  and we consider it = 1
4  for  $m = 2$  to  $n$ 
5      if  $s[m] \geq f[k]$ 
6           $A = A \cup \{a_m\}$ 
7           $k = m$ 
8  return  $A$ 
```

Fractional Knapsack Problem - Pseudocode

```
1  Algorithm: Greedy-Fractional-Knapsack ( $w[1..n], p[1..n], W$ )
2  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
3      do  $x[i] = 0$ 
4  weight = 0
5  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
6      if weight +  $w[i] \leq W$  then
7           $x[i] = 1$ 
8          weight = weight +  $w[i]$ 
9      else
10          $x[i] = (W - \text{weight}) / w[i]$ 
11         weight =  $W$ 
12         break
13  return  $x$ 
```

Huffman Coding Algorithm

Algorithm 7.6 HUFFMAN

Input: A set $C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}$ of n characters and their frequencies $\{f(c_1), f(c_2), \dots, f(c_n)\}$.

Output: A Huffman tree (V, T) for C .

1. Insert all characters into a min-heap H according to their frequencies.
2. $V \leftarrow C$; $T = \{\}$
3. **for** $j \leftarrow 1$ **to** $n - 1$
4. $c \leftarrow \text{DELETMIN}(H)$
5. $c' \leftarrow \text{DELETMIN}(H)$
6. $f(v) \leftarrow f(c) + f(c')$ $\{v \text{ is a new node}\}$
7. $\text{INSERT}(H, v)$
8. $V = V \cup \{v\}$ $\{\text{Add } v \text{ to } V\}$
9. $T = T \cup \{(v, c), (v, c')\}$ $\{\text{Make } c \text{ and } c' \text{ children of } v \text{ in } T\}$
10. **end while**

Dijkstra's Algorithm-Pseudocode

Algorithm 7.1 DIJKSTRA

Input: A weighted directed graph $G = (V, E)$, where $V = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$.

Output: The distance from vertex 1 to every other vertex in G .

1. $X = \{1\}$; $Y \leftarrow V - \{1\}$; $\lambda[1] \leftarrow 0$
2. **for** $y \leftarrow 2$ **to** n
3. **if** y is adjacent to 1 **then** $\lambda[y] \leftarrow \text{length}[1, y]$
4. **else** $\lambda[y] \leftarrow \infty$
5. **end if**
6. **end for**
7. **for** $j \leftarrow 1$ **to** $n - 1$
8. Let $y \in Y$ be such that $\lambda[y]$ is minimum
9. $X \leftarrow X \cup \{y\}$ $\{\text{add vertex } y \text{ to } X\}$
10. $Y \leftarrow Y - \{y\}$ $\{\text{delete vertex } y \text{ from } Y\}$
11. **for** each edge (y, w)
12. **if** $w \in Y$ **and** $\lambda[y] + \text{length}[y, w] < \lambda[w]$ **then**
13. $\lambda[w] \leftarrow \lambda[y] + \text{length}[y, w]$
14. **end if**
15. **end for**

Kruskal's Algorithm – Pseudocode

Algorithm 7.3 KRUSKAL

Input: A weighted connected undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ with n vertices.

Output: The set of edges T of a minimum cost spanning tree for G .

1. Sort the edges in E by nondecreasing weight.
2. **for** each vertex $v \in V$
3. MAKESET($\{v\}$)
4. **end for**
5. $T = \{\}$
6. **while** $|T| < n - 1$
7. Let (x, y) be the next edge in E .
8. **if** FIND(x) \neq FIND(y) **then**
9. Add (x, y) to T
10. UNION(x, y)
11. **end if**
12. **end while**