

# Greedy

[Intro To Greedy](#)

[Car Sale](#)

[Maximum Candies](#)

[Maximum Job](#)

# Intro To Greedy

String matching algorithms :-

- 1) Rabin Karp
- 2) Z Algo
- 3) KMP algo.

Intro To Greedy :-

Greedy algorithms are a class of algorithms that make locally optimal choices at each step with a hope of finding a global optimum solution.

# Car Sale

## Problem 1

There is a limited time sale going on for toys.

$A[i]$  → Sale end time for  $i$ th toy

$B[i]$  → Beauty of  $i$ th toy.

Time starts at  $t=0$  & it takes 1 unit of time to buy one toy. & toy can be bought if  $T < A[i]$

Buy toys such that sum of beauty of toys is maximized.

$A[] \rightarrow \{3, 1, 3, 2, 3\}$   $t = 0 + 2 = 3$   
 $B[] \rightarrow \{6, 5, 3, 1, 9\}$   $9 + 6 + 3 = 18$

$A[] \rightarrow \{1, 2\}$

$B[] \rightarrow \{3, 1500\}$

$t = 0 + 2 = 3$   
 $ty \rightarrow 5 + 9 + 6 = 20 \uparrow$   
 $t = 0 + 1$   
 $3 + 1500 = 1503 \uparrow$

Idea:- Toy to buy everything in the order of sale end time.

$A[] : \{1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 8\} \rightarrow$  based on time.  
 $B[] : \{5, 2, 7, 1, 4, 3, 8, 1\}$

$t = 0$   $1, 2, 3, 5$  cannot be added as it is less as per this particular sale time.

getMin()  
 removeMin()  
 insert()

We can use min heap as if min value we are not able to insert we will remove min

## Pseudo Code

1) Sort the data in ascending order of time.

2) Minheap mh

```
t = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    if (t < A[i]) {
        mh.insert(B[i]);
        t++;
    } else if (B[i] > getMin()) {
        mh.extractMin();
        mh.insert(B[i]);
    }
}
```

3) Ans = sum of all elements in heap

S.C:  $O(N)$   
 Take an array of pairs & sort based on time using comparators.

T.C:  $O(N \log N)$

# Maximum Candies

Q2 There are  $N$  students with their marks.  
Teacher has to give them candies such that:-  
a) Every student should have atleast one candy  
b) Student with more marks than any of the neighbours adjacent.  
have more candies than them.

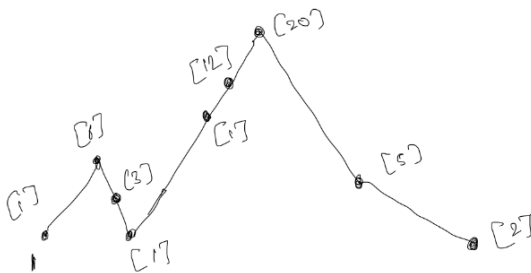
Find minimum candies to distribute.

$A[] \rightarrow \{1, 5, 2, 1\}$   
 $1, 2, 1, 1$   
 $< \uparrow > 2$   
 $\frac{2}{3}$

$A[] \rightarrow \{4, 4, 4, 4, 4\}$   
 $1, 1, 1, 1, 1$   
 5 candies

$A[] \rightarrow \{1, 6, 3, 1, 10, 12, 20, 5, 2\}$   
 $1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1$   
 $\frac{2}{3}, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 2$   
 $\rightarrow \boxed{\text{ans} = 19}$

$A[i] > A[i-1]$   
 $C[i] > C[i-1]$

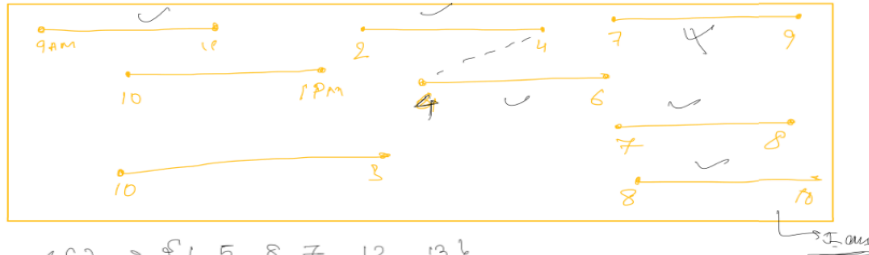


$T.C: O(N)$   
 $S.C: O(1)$

```
for (i=1; i < N; i++)
{
    if (A[i] > A[i-1])
    {
        C[i] = C[i-1] + 1;
    }
    for (j=N-2; j >= 0; j--)
    {
        if (A[j] > A[j+1] && C[j] < C[j+1])
        {
            C[j] = C[j+1] + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

# Maximum Job

Q3 Given  $N$  jobs with their start & end time.  
Find the max jobs that can be completed if only job  
can be done at a time.  $s[i] \geq e[i-1]$



Ex:  $s[] \rightarrow \{1, 5, 8, 7, 12, 13\}$   
 $e[] \rightarrow \{2, 10, 10, 11, 20, 19\}$

ans = 3

Pseudo

1) Sort all the jobs based on start time. ~~X~~ will not work

2) Pick based on duration of jobs ~~X~~ will not work

3) Start early + min duration = End early.

→ Sort the jobs based on end time.

→ Use a pair

$s[] \rightarrow \{1, 5, 8, 7, 12, 13\}$

$e[] \rightarrow \{2, 10, 10, 11, 19, 20\}$

$s[i] \geq \text{lastEndTime}$

ans = 3

last EndTime = 2, 10, 19

X fails for 12

ans = 3

Pseudo Code

1) Sort based on end time

2)  $\text{ans} = 1$ , last EndTime =  $e[0]$

for job: 3) for  $(i=1; i < N; i++)$

if  $(s[i] \geq \text{lastEndTime})$

lastEndTime =  $e[i]$ ;

ans++;

4) return ans;

f.c :  $O(N \log N)$   
 s.c :  $O(N)$   
 because of array of pairs.

