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Question 5:

To ensure the maximum profit, since all the jobs take the same unit of time, so there's no time interleaving, then suppose totally we have  $n$  unit of time to work, we only need to find the job with highest profit  $g_i$  which deadline  $t_i \geq n$  unit.

In order to fulfill the requirement, it can first sort dictionary by  $t_i$  from smallest to latest, then for each unit find the job with largest  $g_i$  before with  $n \text{ unit} \leq t_i$ . In the worst case it takes  $O(n^2)$  time.

In order to get more efficient, can sort job dictionary by using max priority.

first sort jobs by ending time from latest to (  $O(n \log n)$  )

Assume  $T$  is the latest ending time, use a pointer point to  $T$ , If for any job  $i$  it have  $t_i \geq T$ , insert  $i$  into queue, pointer point to the next job until  $t_i < T$ , at this time pop a value from queue,  $T = T - 1$ , pointer point to the next again and so on.

Insert and pop both takes  $O(\log n)$  time and there are  $n$  jobs.

So this part takes  $O(n \log n) + O(n \log n)$

Totally it takes  $O(n \log n) + O(n \log n) + O(n \log n) = O(n \log n)$  which is more efficient than  $O(n^2)$