## **GREEDY ALGORITHMS**

## 1. ACTIVITY SELECTION PROBLEM

```
Time: O(nlogn) Aux. Space:O(1)
bool myCmp(pair <int, int> a, pair <int, int> b)
{
      return (a.second < b.second);
}
int maxActivities(pair <int, int> arr[], int n)
      sort(arr, arr + n, myCmp);
      int prev = 0;
      int res = 1;
      for(int curr = 1; curr < n; curr++)
      {
            if(arr[curr].first >= arr[prev].second)
                  res++;
                  prev = curr;
            }
      }
      return res;
}
```

## 2. FRACTIONAL KNAPSACK

```
Time: O(N log N) Aux. Space:O(1)
bool myCmp(pair <int, int> a, pair <int, int> b)
{
      double r1 = (double)a.first / a.second;
      double r2 = (double)b.first / b.second;
      return r1 > r2;
}
double fKnapS(int W, pair <int, int> arr[], int n)
{
      sort(arr, arr + n, myCmp);
      double res = 0.0;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            if(arr[i].second <= W)</pre>
             {
                   res += arr[i].first;
                   W = W - arr[i].second;
            else
             {
                   res += arr[i].first * ((double) W / arr[i].second);
                   break;
             }
      }
```

```
return res;
```

## 3. JOB SCHEDULING

```
Time: O(n2)
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Job
 char id;
            // Job Id
 int dead; // Deadline of job
 int profit; // Profit if job is over before or on deadline
};
bool comparison(Job a, Job b)
  return a.profit>b.profit;
void printJobScheduling(Job arr[],int n)
{
  sort(arr,arr+n,comparison);
  int result=0;
  bool slot[n];
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     slot[i]=false;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     for(int j=min(n,arr[i].dead)-1;j>=0;j--)
        if(slot[i]==false)
```

```
{
             result+=arr[i].profit;
             slot[j]=true;
             break;
          }
     cout<<result;
   int main()
     Job arr[] = { {'a', 2, 100}, {'b', 1, 19}, {'c', 2, 27},
               {'d', 1, 25}, {'e', 3, 15}};
     int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
     cout << "Following is maximum profit sequence of jobs \n";
     // Function call
     printJobScheduling(arr, n);
     return 0;
  }
4. HUFFMAN CODING
   Time:O(nlogn) Aux. Space: O(n)
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct Node {
         char data;
         unsigned freq;
         Node *left, *right;
         Node(char data, unsigned freq, Node* I = NULL, Node* r =
   NULL)
         {
```

this->left = I;

```
this->right = r;
            this->data = data;
            this->freq = freq;
      }
};
struct compare {
      bool operator()(Node* I, Node* r)
      {
            return (I->freq > r->freq);
      }
};
void printCodes(struct Node* root, string str)
{
      if (!root)
            return;
      if (root->data != '$')
            cout << root->data << ": " << str << "\n";
      printCodes(root->left, str + "0");
      printCodes(root->right, str + "1");
}
void printHcodes(char arr[], int freq[], int size)
{
      priority_queue<Node*, vector<Node*>, compare> h;
      for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
            h.push(new Node(arr[i], freq[i]));
      while (h.size() > 1) {
            Node *I = h.top();h.pop();
            Node *r = h.top();h.pop();
            Node *top = new Node('$', I->freq + r->freq, I, r);
            h.push(top);
      printCodes(h.top(), "");
int main()
```

```
char arr[] = { 'a', 'd', 'e', 'f' };
int freq[] = { 30, 40, 80, 60 };
int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
printHcodes(arr, freq, size);
return 0;
}
```