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ROLL NO: CE057

SUBJECT: AA

LAB: 10

AIM: Implementation of Greedy Approximation of Set Cover problem.

CODE:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int setIntersection(set<int> s1, set<int> s2)
  std::vector<int> v intersection;
  vector<int> v1(s1.begin(), s1.end());
  vector<int> v2(s2.begin(), s2.end());
  std::set intersection(v1.begin(), v1.end(),
                v2.begin(), v2.end(),
                std::back inserter(v intersection));
  return v intersection.size();
}
vector<int> setUnion(set<int> s1, set<int> s2)
  vector<int> v union;
  vector<int> v1(s1.begin(), s1.end());
  vector<int> v2(s2.begin(), s2.end());
  set union(v1.begin(), v1.end(),
         v2.begin(), v2.end(),
         back inserter(v union));
  return v_union;
set<int> setDiff(set<int> s1, set<int> s2)
{
  std::vector<int> v diff;
  vector<int> v1(s1.begin(), s1.end());
  vector<int> v2(s2.begin(), s2.end());
  std::set difference(v1.begin(), v1.end(),
               v2.begin(), v2.end(),
               std::back inserter(v diff));
  set<int> s(v diff.begin(), v diff.end());
  return s;
}
void setCover(set<int> universal, vector<set<int>> subsets)
  set<int> U = universal;
  vector<set<int>> ans:
  vector<int> idx;
  while (!U.empty())
     int index = 0;
```

```
int max = INT MIN;
    for (int i = 0; i < subsets.size(); i++)
     {
       int chosen set = setIntersection(U, subsets[i]);
       if (max < chosen set)
          max = chosen set;
          index = i;
       }
     }
    idx.push back(index);
    U = setDiff(U, subsets[index]);
    ans.push back(subsets[index]);
  }
  cout << endl
     << "Size of set cover is :" << ans.size() << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < ans.size(); i++)
    cout << "s" << idx[i] + 1 << " = {";}
    for (auto x : ans[i])
       cout << x << " ";
    cout << "}" << endl;
  }
}
int main()
  int u size, no sets, size set;
  cout << "Enter the size of universal set:" << endl;
  cin >> u size;
  set<int> universal:
  cout << "Enter element of universal set:" << endl;
  int element;
  for (int i = 0; i < u_size; i++)
    cin >> element;
    universal.insert(element);
  cout << "Enter the number of subsets:" << endl;
  cin >> no sets;
  vector<set<int>> subsets;
  for (int i = 0; i < no sets; i++)
    cout << "Enter the size of " << i << "th set: " << endl;
    cin >> size set;
    set<int> s;
    cout << "Enter the elements of " << i << "th set: " << endl;
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < size set; j++)
      cin >> element;
      s.insert(element);
    subsets.push back(s);
  cout << "-----" << endl:
  cout << endl
     << "U = {";
  for (auto j = universal.begin(); j != universal.end(); j++)
  {
    cout << *j << " ";
  }
  cout << "}" << endl;
  int k = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < subsets.size(); i++)
    cout << "s" << k << " = {";
    k++;
    for (auto x : subsets[i])
      cout << x << " ";
    cout << "}" << endl;
  setCover(universal, subsets);
  cout << endl
     << "-----" << endl:
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
U = {1 2 3 4 5 }
s1 = {1 3 4 }
s2 = {2 5 }
s3 = {1 2 3 4 }

Size of set cover is :2
s3 = {1 2 3 4 }
s2 = {2 5 }

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```

```
U = {1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 }

s1 = {1 2 3 4 5 6 }

s2 = {5 6 8 9 }

s3 = {1 4 7 10 }

s4 = {2 5 7 8 11 }

s5 = {3 6 9 12 }

s6 = {10 11 }

Size of set cover is :4

s1 = {1 2 3 4 5 6 }

s4 = {2 5 7 8 11 }

s5 = {3 6 9 12 }

s4 = {2 5 7 8 11 }

s5 = {3 6 9 12 }

s3 = {1 4 7 10 }
```

IN THIS CASE GREEDY APPROCH FAILS IT WILL NOT GIVE OPTIMAL ANS HERE ITS GIVE SET COVER AS 3 BUT OPTIMAL IS 2 FOR S4 AND S5

```
U = {1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 }

s1 = {1 2 }

s2 = {2 3 4 5 }

s3 = {6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 }

s4 = {1 3 5 7 9 11 13 }

s5 = {2 4 6 8 10 12 13 }

Size of set cover is :3

s3 = {6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 }

s2 = {2 3 4 5 }

s1 = {1 2 }
```