

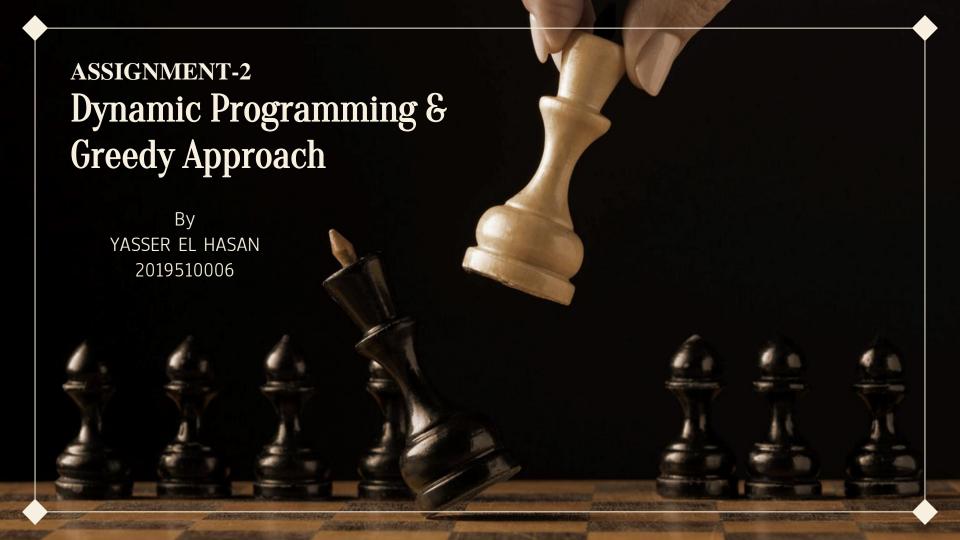
#### **CME 2204 ALGORITHM ANALYSIS**

Lecturers

Asst. Prof. Zerrin Işık

Arş.Gör. İBRAHİM BERBER

Res.Asst. Ali Cüvitoğlu



### **CONTENTS**

O1 INTRODUCTION

1 DYNAMIC APPROACH

**13** GREEDY APPROACH

1 RANDOM APPROACH

05 TIME TABLE

06 CONCLUSION



### INTRODUCTION

In this assignment we will implement a program which simulates a value game using customized chess pieces. In our case, there will be many available pieces for each type of piece, each having a historical name, along with an arbitrary attack point. Each piece type will have a level. You will select your pieces depending on maximum allowed level .The aim of the game is to select pieces with possible attack points.





### DYNAMIC APPROACH

Dynamic programming approach is similar to divide and conquer in breaking down the problem into smaller and yet smaller possible sub-problems. But unlike, divide and conquer, these sub-problems are not solved independently. Rather, results of these smaller sub-problems are remembered and used for similar or overlapping sub-problems.

**So** depending on the above definition , I used this approach in the assignment. I create a table that stores the results for subproblems, so I can use them again.

The last result will be concluded in the last cell of the table in the bottom. A problem that I faced is I could not include only one piece for each type.







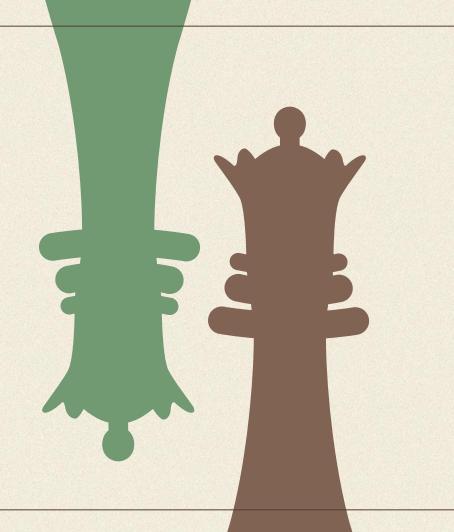
### **GREEDY APPROACH**

A Greedy algorithm is an algorithmic paradigm that builds up a solution piece by piece, always choosing the next piece that offers the most obvious and immediate benefit. So the problems where choosing locally optimal also leads to a global solution are best fit for Greedy . Depending on this algorithm , I used it to prepare a solution for my problem like the one of the Knapsack problem. I divided the attack points by the gold for each amount, after that I took the high possible ratios. For each type I just included one piece.



### RANDOM APPROACH

In this approach I just generate a random number in range of size of the list of selected pieces. As long as the Gold amount does not equal zero , still including the possible pieces , where I just include a one piece for each type.



# . 05.

TIME TABLE

### TIME TABLE

GREEDY	DYNAMIC	RANDOM
26177500 nsec	4987400 nsec	961600 nsec

\*\* the above results are depending on the inputs:

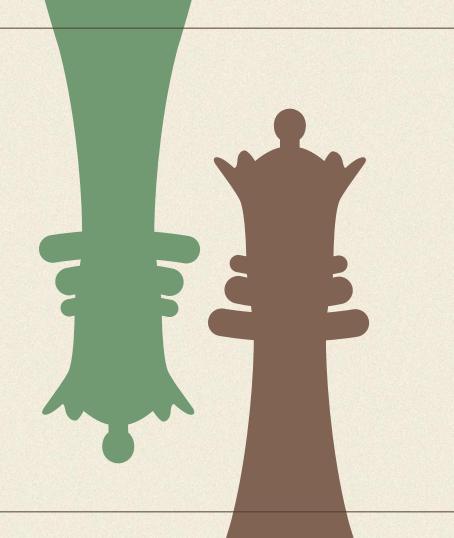
• gold amount: 1000

• max level allowed: 5

• number of available piece per level: 5







## .06.

**CONCLUSION** 

### **CONCLUSION**

This assignment was to have a good idea how to follow the appropriate technique to solve a problem. Dynamic and Greedy algorithms are a good solution for problems that required a lot of time and memory, where we can save the current results for each subproblems and use it again, so that means less memory usage.

### RESOURCES

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oTTzNMHM05I&ab\_channel=AbdulBari
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic\_programming
- https://www.javatpoint.com/dynamic-programming