

OH Sat 10/9 Spn.

16.2-6 How to do it without sorting by quality

$$q_i = \frac{\text{val}_i}{\text{weight}_i}$$

$$q_1 \geq q_2 \geq \dots \geq q_n$$

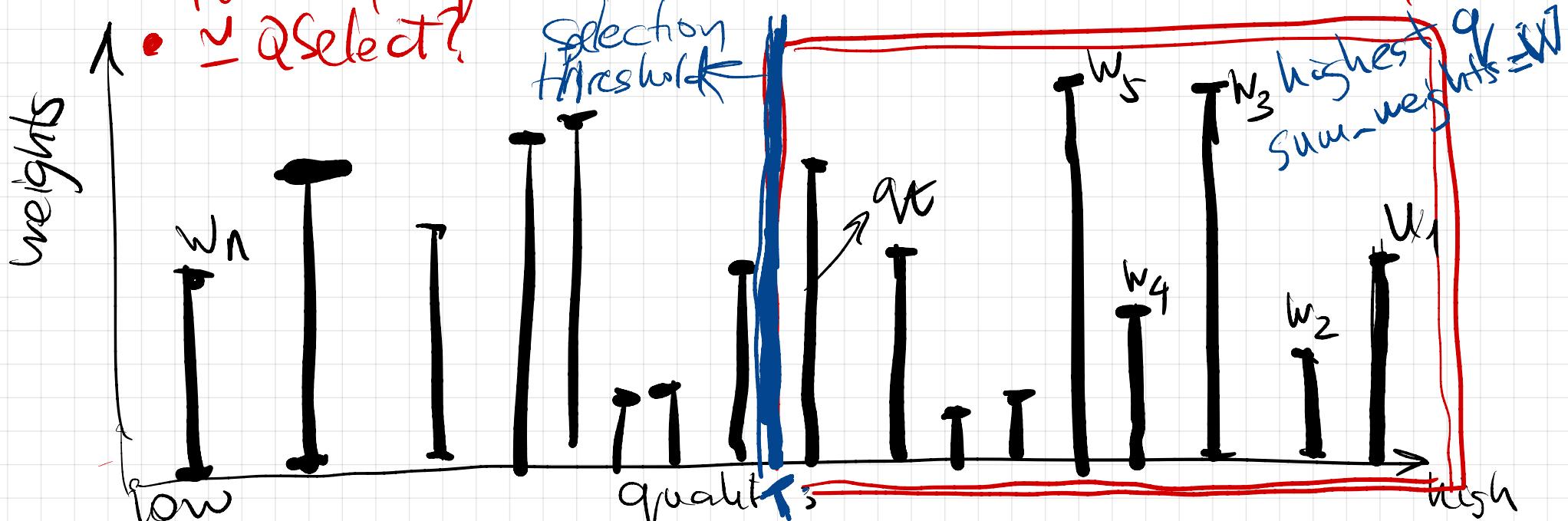
→ rational/real values

[pick highest qual avail
repeat]

→ the whole weight
OR
knapsack full.

HINT

- create array of qualities q_i not sorted
- think of qualities in sorted order cumulative by weight
- \approx QSelect?



We want quality threshold T
 $q_i \geq T$ are selected
 $q_i < T$ not selected

such that $t \in \mathbb{Z}$
index of quality that
 $q_t = T$

\sum selected quality-items = W

(R) W acts kind of like a rank
for cumulative weights

use QSelected modified?
on q -current array

- cumulative weights

$$\bar{w}_i = \sum_{j=1}^i w_j$$

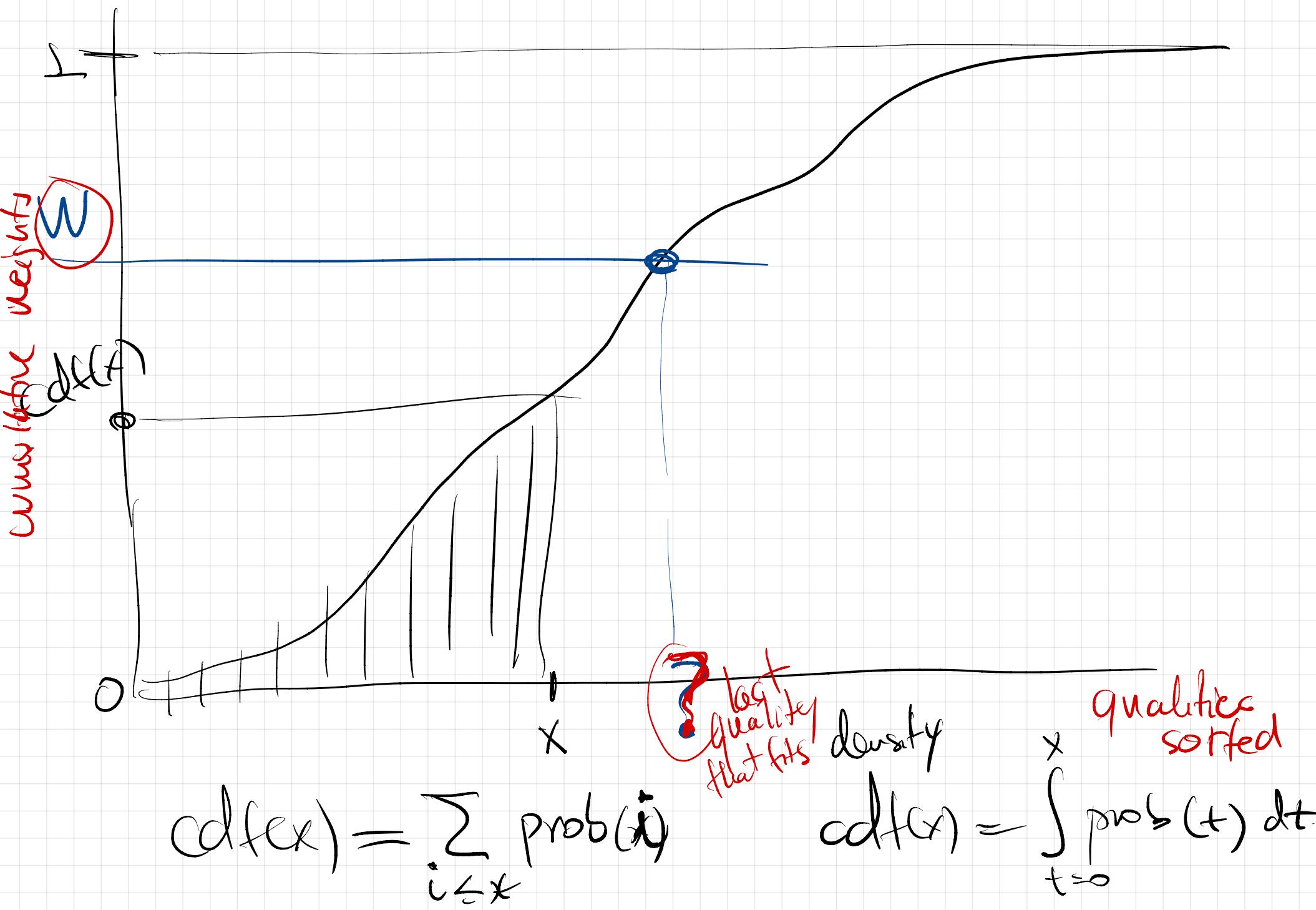
$$\bar{w}_1, \bar{w}_1 + w_2, \bar{w}_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

Selected items

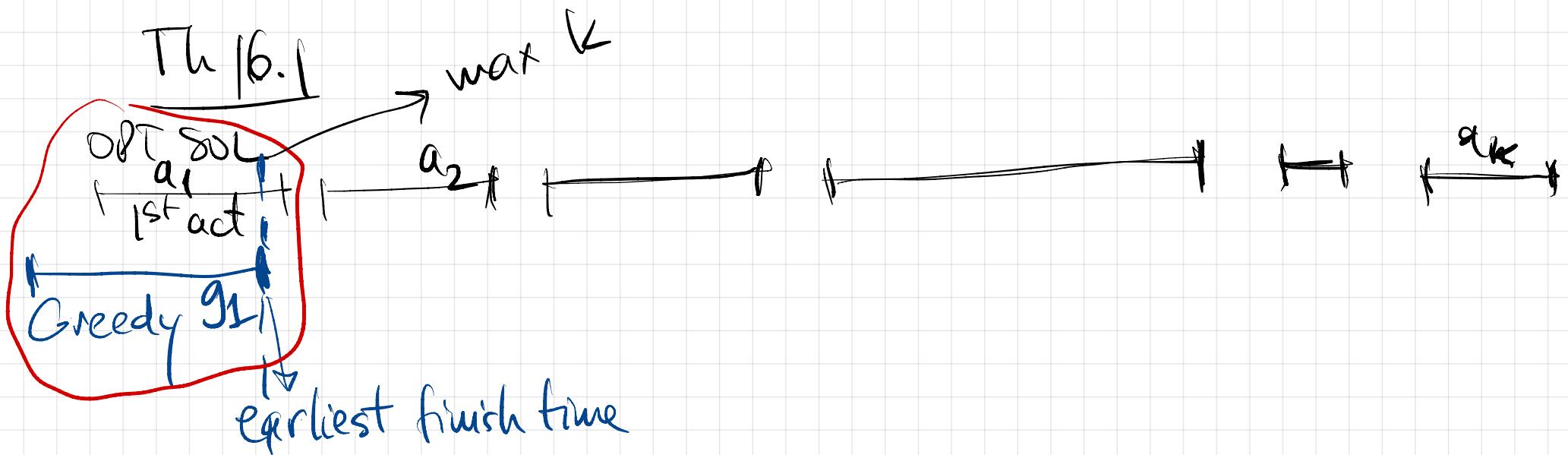
$$\bar{w}_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n$$

W = knapsack total weight

Cumulative distri^f function



Th 16.1



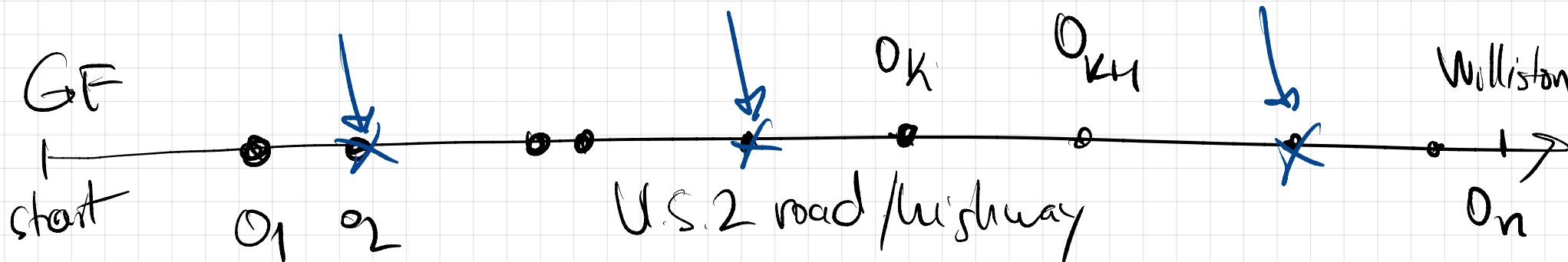
| exchange

OPT SOL: replace its first activity a_1 with the greedy choice g_1

⇒ still optimal solution \Rightarrow Greedy works

$OBS = k$
still valid (no overlap)

16.2-4



Map \Rightarrow Sorted in direction of travel

$|OK_{t+1} - OK_t| < \boxed{m}$ miles to go on bottleneck water.

$\Theta(n)$ time if locations are sorted

- = fog: jump as far as possible (works)
in class
- have to output the location used

16-2-3.

$$w_1 \leq w_2 \leq w_3 \dots \leq w_n$$

$$v_1 \geq v_2 \geq v_3 \dots \geq v_n$$

$$q_1 > q_2 \dots \geq q_n$$

$Z = \text{Knapsack}$
total weight

ind step: if the first K greedy choices are part of OPTSOL

items selected so far

$1, 2, \dots, K$ in order

$$w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_K \leq Z$$

OPTSOL
contains items

$1 \dots K$

the next selection $K+1$ is also part of OPTSOL

$1, 2, \dots, K$ items from before
add item $K+1$
if w_{K+1} fits
whole still OPTSOL

~~whole~~
~~OR~~
~~fill knapsack~~

16.2-5

assume sorted
O(n) time

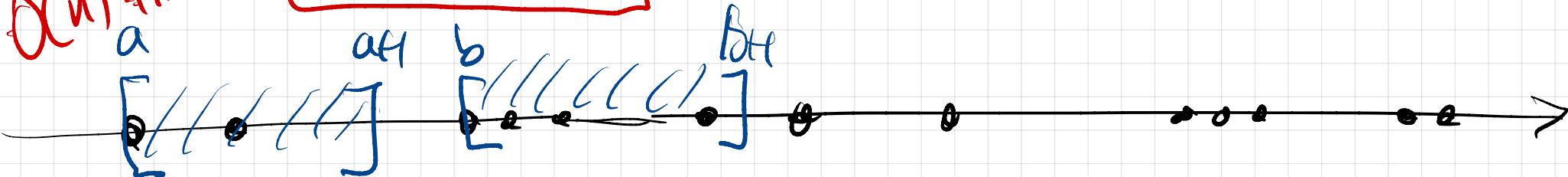
x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n points on real line.

Sorted?

$$x_1 \leq x_2 \leq x_3 \leq \dots \leq x_n$$

Not-sorted?

what then $O(n \log n)$



Want coverage with unit intervals $[a, a+1]$

16-1 a) US denom = {1, 5, 10, 25} Greedy: biggest coin.

n cents Proof: $n \geq 25 \Rightarrow 25 \in \text{OPTSOL}$

$25 > n \geq 10 \Rightarrow 10 \in \text{OPTSOL}$

$10 > n \geq 5 \Rightarrow 5 \in \text{OPTSOL}$

b) same prop. denom = { $c^0, c^1, c^2, \dots, c^k$ }

Proof: $c^{t+1} > n \geq c^t \Rightarrow c^t \in \text{OPTSOL}$

Ex $n = 8792$

wins denom = { $10^0, 10^1, 10^2, 10^3, \dots$ } $c=10$

$$8 \cdot 10^3 + 7 \cdot 10^2 + 9 \cdot 10^1 + 2 \cdot 10^0$$