Question1: The Greedy algorithm quickly finds a generalization that meets k-anonymity but does not necessarily minimize information loss. How can we overcome its trade-offs in terms of maintaining k-anonymity while reducing information loss?

Question 2: How do below listed industries determine whether to use the MinGen or Greedy algorithm for data anonymization, and what are the key trade-offs between accuracy and execution speed for each industry?

- Healthcare
- Social media

Question3: If MinGen takes 5 seconds to anonymize a 10-record dataset, and Greedy takes 0.8 seconds, estimate how long each would take for 1000 records (assume Greedy scales linearly, but MinGen grows exponentially).