CS161 SU24: Homework 3 (Due July 22 11:00am)

Problem 1

Consider the following longest increasing subsequence (LIS) problem.

Problem (LIS).

Input: A sequence $S = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$ of *n* integers.

Outputs: An increasing subsequence $T = (x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}, ..., x_{i_k})$ such that $i_j < i_{j+1}$ and $x_{i_j} > x_{i_{j+1}}$.

More explicitly, a subsequence is a choice of elements from a sequence that retains the order. For example, "NESTS" is a subsequence of "UNITED STATES" by choosing the highlighted elements, but "TENTS" is **not** a subsequence because it does not preserve the ordering.

Given a sequence $S = (x_0, x_1, ..., x_{n-1})$ of *n* integers, we want to design an algorithm to find the length of the **longest increasing subsequence**. That is, we want to find the length of a subsequence $T = (x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}, ..., x_{i_k})$ such that $i_j < i_{j+1}$ and $x_{i_j} > x_{i_{j+1}}$.

- 1. Write down an example instance of the above problem for n = 8. State the length of the longest increasing subsequence in your example, and what that subsequence is (You don't have to explain how you found it here).
- 2. How many possible subsequences are there of a sequence with length *n*?
- 3. For each element in the sequence, explicitly state its relation to the final solution. In other words, what are the choices we can make with respect to each element?
- 4. Design an $O(n^2)$ algorithm to compute the length of the longest increasing subsequence.
- 5. Modify your algorithm from above so that it runs in $O(n \log n)$ time.
- 6. Modify your solution so that you can also recover **which** subsequence yields the optimal solution.

Problem 2

Suppose you have two credit cards, Frankie's International (FI) and Shion's Capital (SC). FI gives you a \$500 refund if the purchase exceeds \$1000. SC will instead give you a \$10 refund for any purchase of a flower. Let the "happiness index" be a number associated with the amount of joy some object brings you.

Problem.

INPUT: 2 integers representing the limits on each credit card, a list of *n* items with the items cost, happiness index, and whether or not the item is a flower.

OUTPUT: An array of length *n*, which in each index *i* records whether to 1) not buy item *i*, 2) buy item *i* with the FI credit card, or 3) buy item *i* with the SC credit card.

- 1. Write down an example instance of the above problem for n = 5. Write down the answer to your instance as well.
- 2. For each element in the sequence, explicitly state its relation to the final solution. In other words, what are the choices we can make with respect to each element?
- 3. Design an algorithm to solve this problem.
- 4. What is the running time of your algorithm?

✤ Leetcode

Here is a sample of some Leetcode problems related to dynamic programming that you should be able to start attempting now. As mentioned at the beginning of class, set a timer to try solving these on your own, then once the timer is up check a solution and try to understand why that works.

For any solution you write, try to come up with the recurrence relation and solve it to get your final run time.

• Climbing Stairs [Easy]

https://leetcode.com/problems/climbing-stairs/description/

- Ugly Number ii [Medium] https://leetcode.com/problems/ugly-number-ii/description/
- Perfect Squares [Medium]

https://leetcode.com/problems/perfect-squares/description/

• Jump Game [Medium]

https://leetcode.com/problems/jump-game/description/