






CS21003
Tutorial 3
August 11th, 2017

-  1. Given a sequence of n real numbers $A(1) \dots A(n)$, determine a contiguous subsequence $A(i) \dots A(j)$ for which the sum of elements in the subsequence is maximized. E.g., for input $\{3, -4, 9, -8, 8, 7\}$, the output will be $\{9, -8, 8, 7\}$ with sum = 16. Propose a dynamic programming algorithm for this problem and show the working of your algorithm using the example provided.
2. Suppose you are given 2 strings, str1 and str2 of lengths n and m , respectively. Your task is to find the length of the longest subsequence common to both str1 and str2 using DP. E.g., for input str1="classical", str2="musical", output will be subsequence "sical" with length=5. What would the complexity of the algorithm? Show the working of your algorithm on this example.
-  3. Using the solution of problem 2, try to find the minimum number of characters to be inserted to a given string str to convert it to a palindrome. E.g., for an input str ABCDE, output should be 4 (characters to be inserted with the corresponding string: ABCDEDCBA).
-  4. 7. A sequence is called a good sequence if $a_1 < a_2 > a_3 < a_4 \dots a_k$. i.e. $a_i < a_{i+1}$ if i is odd and $a_i > a_{i+1}$ if i is even for all $i < k$. You are given a sequence A containing n integers. You need to find the length of longest good subsequence of A using dynamic programming algorithm. For example, for the input sequence $\{1, 2, 6, 5, 3, 4\}$ the largest such sequence is $\{2, 6, 3, 4\}$. Show the working of your algorithm using this example.
-  5. You are given a set A of n positive integers and a value **sum**. Your task is to determine whether or not there exists any subset of the given set A, the sum of whose elements is equal to the given value of **sum**. For example, given $A = \{2, 4, 6, 9\}$ and **sum** = 17, you can find the subset $\{2, 6, 9\}$ that adds up to sum and the algorithm should return *True*. Propose a DP algorithm for this problem and show its working using the above example.
-  6. You are given n identical dices, where each dice has a given number of faces m , and these faces are labeled with $\{1, 2, \dots, m\}$. Suppose you throw all the dices together and compute the sum as per the faces that show up on the throw. Given a sum, your task is to find in how many ways can you get the given sum? For example, for $n=2$ (number of dices), $m=3$ (each dice having three faces $\{1, 2, 3\}$) and **sum**=4 (required sum of faces), there are 3 ways in which you can obtain this sum ($1+3, 2+2, 3+1$). Propose a dynamic programming solution for this problem and show its working using this example.
7. Given weights and values of n items, you have to put these items in a knapsack of capacity M to get the maximum total value in the knapsack. Show how your algorithm works using the following example. Number of items: $n=4$, weight of items, $w=\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$, value of items: $v=\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$, capacity of knapsack: $M=5$.