Ex. No: 5 Date: 10.09.24

Register No.: 230701339 Name: Sri Vignesh.P

Dynamic Programming

5.a. Playing with Numbers

Aim: Ram and Sita are playing with numbers by giving puzzles to each other. Now it was Ram term, so he gave Sita a positive integer 'n' and two numbers 1 and 3. He asked her to find the possible ways by which the number n can be represented using 1 and 3. Write any efficient algorithm to find the possible ways.

```
Example 1:
Input: 6
Output:6
Explanation: There are 6 ways to 6 represent number with 1 and 3
     1+1+1+1+1+1
     3+3
     1+1+1+3
     1+1+3+1
     1+3+1+1
     3+1+1+1
Input Format
First Line contains the number n
Output Format
Print: The number of possible ways 'n' can be represented using 1 and 3
Sample Input
6
Sample Output
6
```

Algorithm:

function countWays(n)

```
initialize a of size n + 1 // Array to store the number of ways
  a[0] = 1 // Base case: 1 way to climb 0 stairs
  a[1] = 1 // Base case: 1 way to climb 1 stair
  if n \ge 2
     a[2] = 1 // Base case: 1 way to climb 2 stairs
  }
  if n >= 3
     a[3] = 2 // Base case: 2 ways to climb 3 stairs
  }
  // Fill the array for all stairs from 4 to n
  for i from 4 to n
  {
     a[i] = a[i - 1] + a[i - 3] // Total ways to climb i stairs
  }
  return a[n] // Return the number of ways to climb n stairs
}
function main()
{
  initialize n // Number of stairs
  read n from user
```

```
result = countWays(n) // Calculate the number of ways
  print result // Print the result
  return 0
}
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
long long int countWays(int n) {
  long long int a[n + 1];
  a[0] = 1;
  a[1] = 1;
  if (n >= 2) {
     a[2] = 1;
  }
  if (n >= 3) {
     a[3] = 2;
  }
  for (int i = 4; i \le n; i++) {
     a[i] = a[i - 1] + a[i - 3];
  }
  return a[n];
}
```

```
int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);

long long int result = countWays(n);
  printf("%lld",result);

return 0;
}
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	6	6	6	~
~	25	8641	8641	~
~	100	24382819596721629	24382819596721629	~

5.b. Playing with chessboard

Aim: Ram is given with an n*n chessboard with each cell with a monetary value. Ram stands at the (0,0), that the position of the top left white rook. He is been given a task to reach the bottom right black rook position (n-1, n-1) constrained that he needs to reach the position by traveling the maximum monetary path under the condition that he can only travel one step right or one step down the board. Help ram to achieve it by providing an efficient DP algorithm.

Example:

Input

3

124

234

871

Output:

19

Explanation:

Totally there will be 6 paths among that the optimal is Optimal path value:1+2+8+7+1=19

Input Format

First Line contains the integer n

The next n lines contain the n*n chessboard values

Output Format

Print Maximum monetary value of the path

Algorithm:

```
function max(a, b)
{
   return (a > b) ? a : b // Return the maximum of a and b
}

function maxMonetaryPath(n, board)
{
   initialize dp[n][n] // Array to store maximum monetary path sums
```

```
dp[0][0] = board[0][0] // Starting point
  // Fill the first row
  for j from 1 to n - 1
  {
     dp[0][j] = dp[0][j - 1] + board[0][j]
  }
  // Fill the first column
  for i from 1 to n - 1
     dp[i][0] = dp[i - 1][0] + board[i][0]
  }
  // Fill the rest of the dp table
  for i from 1 to n - 1
     for j from 1 to n - 1
     {
        dp[i][j] = board[i][j] + max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1])
     }
  }
  return dp[n - 1][n - 1] // Return the maximum monetary path to the bottom-right corner
function main()
  initialize n // Size of the board
  read n from user
  initialize board[n][n] // Create the board array
```

}

```
for i from 0 to n - 1
     for j from 0 to n - 1
        read board[i][j] from user
     }
  }
  result = maxMonetaryPath(n, board) // Calculate the maximum monetary path
  print result // Print the result
}
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int max(int a, int b) {
  return (a > b) ? a : b;
}
int maxMonetaryPath(int n, int board[n][n]) {
  int dp[n][n];
  dp[0][0] = board[0][0];
  for (int j = 1; j < n; j++) {
     dp[0][j] = dp[0][j - 1] + board[0][j];
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     dp[i][0] = dp[i - 1][0] + board[i][0];
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 1; j < n; j++) {
        dp[i][j] = board[i][j] + max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
     }
  }
  return dp[n - 1][n - 1];
}
int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int board[n][n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &board[i][j]);
     }
  }
  int result = maxMonetaryPath(n, board);
  printf("%d\n", result);
}
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	19	19	~
	1 2 4			
	2 3 4			
	8 7 1			
~	3	12	12	~
	1 3 1			
	1 5 1			
	4 2 1			
~	4	28	28	~
	1 1 3 4			
	1 5 7 8			
	2 3 4 6			
	1 6 9 0			

5.c. Longest Common Subsequence

Aim: Given two strings find the length of the common longest subsequence(need not be contiguous) between the two.

Example:

s1: ggtabes2: tgatasb

s1	а	g	g	t	а	b	
s2	g	x	t	x	а	У	b

The length is 4

Solveing it using Dynamic Programming

For example:

Input	Result
aab	2
azb	

Algorithm:

```
int longestCommonSubsequence(s1, s2)
{
    m = length of s1  // Length of first string
    n = length of s2  // Length of second string
    initialize dp[m + 1][n + 1]  // DP table

    // Initialize the DP table with base cases
    for i from 0 to m
    {
        for j from 0 to n
```

```
if i == 0 or j == 0
          dp[i][j] = 0 // Base case: LCS of an empty string
       }
       else if s1[i - 1] == s2[j - 1]
       {
          dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1 // Characters match
       }
       else
          dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]) // Characters do not match
       }
     }
  }
  return dp[m][n] // Return length of LCS
}
function main()
{
  initialize s1[100], s2[100] // Arrays to hold the strings
  read s1 from user
  read s2 from user
  result = longestCommonSubsequence(s1, s2) // Calculate LCS
  print result // Print the result
}
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int longestCommonSubsequence(char s1[], char s2[]) {
  int m = strlen(s1);
  int n = strlen(s2);
  int dp[m + 1][n + 1];
  // Initialize the DP table with base cases
  for (int i = 0; i \le m; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
        if (i == 0 || j == 0) {
           dp[i][j] = 0;
        }
        else if (s1[i-1] == s2[j-1]) {
           dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
        }
        else {
           dp[i][j] = (dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1]) ? dp[i-1][j] : dp[i][j-1];
        }
     }
  }
  return dp[m][n];
}
int main() {
  char s1[100], s2[100];
  scanf("%s", s1);
  scanf("%s", s2);
```

```
int result = longestCommonSubsequence(s1, s2);
printf("%d", result);
}
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	aab azb	2	2	~
~	ABCD ABCD	4	4	~

5.d. Longest non-decreasing Subsequence

Aim: Problem statement:

Find the length of the Longest Non-decreasing Subsequence in a given Sequence.

Eg:

```
Input:9
Sequence:[-1,3,4,5,2,2,2,2,3]
the subsequence is [-1,2,2,2,2,3]
Output:6
Algorithm:
int longestNonDecreasingSubsequence(n, sequence)
{
  initialize dp[n] // Array to hold the lengths of subsequences
  maxLength = 1 // Initialize the maximum length
  // Initialize dp array where each element is 1
  for i from 0 to n - 1
  {
     dp[i] = 1
  }
  // Calculate the length of the longest non-decreasing subsequence
  for i from 1 to n - 1
  {
     for j from 0 to i - 1
     {
       if sequence[j] <= sequence[i]
       {
          dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[j] + 1) // Update dp[i] if a longer subsequence is found
       }
```

```
}
     maxLength = max(maxLength, dp[i]) // Update the maximum length found
  }
  return maxLength // Return the length of the longest non-decreasing subsequence
}
function main()
{
  initialize n // Number of elements in the sequence
  read n from user
  initialize sequence[n] // Array to hold the sequence
  // Read values into the sequence
  for i from 0 to n - 1
  {
     read sequence[i] from user
  }
  result = longestNonDecreasingSubsequence(n, sequence) // Calculate result
  print result // Print the result
}
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int longestNonDecreasingSubsequence(int n, int sequence[]) {
  int dp[n];
```

```
int maxLength = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     dp[i] = 1;
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        if (sequence[j] <= sequence[i]) {</pre>
          dp[i] = (dp[i] > dp[j] + 1) ? dp[i] : dp[j] + 1;
        }
     }
     maxLength = (maxLength > dp[i]) ? maxLength : dp[i];
  }
  return maxLength;
}
int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int sequence[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &sequence[i]);
  }
  int result = longestNonDecreasingSubsequence(n, sequence);
```

printf("%d", result);

}

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	9 -1 3 4 5 2 2 2 2 3	6	6	~
~	7 1 2 2 4 5 7 6	6	6	~

Ex. No: 6 Date: 17.09.24

1	