

Assignment # 5

SER-501

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Question1(Required)

```
def longest_ordered_subsequence(L):
    n = len(L)
    # if the array is empty
    if(n == 0):
        return 0
    # set an array of len n to 1
    T = [1 for i in range(n)]
    # iterating over every value
    for i in range(1, n):
        for j in range(0, i):
            # check if the previous value is greater or not
            if(L[i] > L[j]):
                if(T[j] + 1 > T[i]):
                    T[i] = T[j] + 1
    check = 0
    # check the values of the new array
    # will only take those values that are greater then the previous
    for k in range(0, len(T)):
        if(T[k] > T[check]):
            check = k
    return T[check]
```

Question2(Required)

```
def partition_set_solver(S):
    total = sum(S)

    if total & 1 == 1:
        return False

    total >>= 1
    n = len(S) + 1

    dp = [[False for i in range(total + 1)] for j in range(n)]

    for i in range(n):
        dp[i][0] = True

    for i in range(1, n):
        for j in range(1, total + 1):
            dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j]
            if j >= S[i - 1]:
```

```

        dp[i][j] = dp[i][j] or dp[i - 1][j - S[i - 1]]
    return dp[n - 1][total]

```

```

def subset_sum_solver(S, n):

```

```

    # if target value is greater
    if(n < 0):
        return False
    # if S is empty
    if(len(S) == 0):
        return False
    s = sum(S)
    # if sum is less then the target value
    if(s < n):
        return False
    # if 2*target is less then sum
    if(2 * n < s):
        value = s - 2 * n
    # if 2*target greater then the sum
    if(2 * n >= s):
        value = 2 * n - s
    # append value to S
    S.append(value)
    # run partition_set_solver and return value
    return partition_set_solver(S)

```

Question3(Optional)

```

def count_ponds(G):

```

```

    # check if the string is empty or not
    if(len(G) == 0):
        return 0
    m = len(G)
    n = len(G[0])
    total = 0
    # making a 2d array to keep track of visited positions
    visited = [[0 for j in range(len(G[0]))] for i in range(len(G))]
    # traversing each point in our 2d array
    for i in range(0, m):
        for j in range(0, n):
            # if the node has not been already visited
            if(visited[i][j] == 0 and G[i][j] == '#'):
                total = total + 1
            # apply DFS to the node
            DFS(G, i, j, visited)
    return total

```

```

def DFS(G, i, j, visited):

```

```

# x y would help us to access all the 8 neighbors
x = [-1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1]
y = [-1, 0, 1, -1, 1, -1, 0, 1]
# setting the node to true
visited[i][j] = 1
# loop for all the 8 neighbors
for d in range(0, 8):
    a = x[d] + i
    b = y[d] + j
    # check if the node is not in the corner and check if it is not out of
    # range and if it has already been visited or not
    if(a >= 0 and b >= 0 and a < len(G) and b < len(G[0]) and
        visited[a][b] == 0 and G[a][b] == '#'):
        DFS(G, a, b, visited)

```

Question4(Optional)

```

def supermarket(Items):
    n = len(Items)
    # if array is empty
    if(n == 0):
        return 0
    # sort items according to their deadline
    Items = sorted(Items, key=lambda x: x[1])
    # make an array to keep track of values
    T = [0 for i in range(n)]
    # setting prices of the Items to the array
    for i in range(0, n):
        T[i] = Items[i][0]
    # iterating over each elements
    for i in range(1, n):
        for j in range(0, i):
            # if deadlines are not same
            if(Items[j][1] != Items[i][1]):
                # if the value of index at T is
                # greater after adding with Item value
                if(T[j] + Items[i][0] > T[i]):
                    T[i] = Items[i][0] + T[j]
    # return max value of the array T
    return np.amax(T)

```

```
for - I:(MS/TER501/assignment5/assignment_5.py
assignment_5.py assignment_2.py assignment_3 (4).py
135 5.append(value)
136 # run partition_set_solver and return value
137 return partition_set_solver(5)
138 # ----- Unit tests -----
139
140
141 def test_suite():
142
143     if count_ponds(["#-----##"]) == 2:
144         print('passed')
145     else:
146         print('failed')
147
148     if longest_ordered_subsequence([1, 7, 4, 88, 21, 4, 8]) == 3:
149         print('passed')
150     else:
151         print('failed')
152
153     if supermarket([(50, 2), (10, 1), (20, 2), (30, 1), (50, 6)]) == 130:
154         print('passed')
155     else:
156         print('failed')
157 if (subset_sum_solver([1, 2, 3, 4, 8], 8) is True):
158     print('passed')
159 else:
160     print('failed')
161
162
163 if __name__ == '__main__':
164     test_suite()
165
```

```

17     return partition_set_solver(5)
18
19
20
21 def test_suite():
22
23     if count_ponds(["*"]) == 0:
24         print('passed')
25     else:
26         print('failed')
27
28     if longest_ordered_subsequence([]) == 3:
29         print('passed')
30     else:
31         print('failed')
32
33     if supermarket([]) == 138:
34         print('passed')
35     else:
36         print('failed')
37     if (subset_sum_solver([1], 8) is True):
38         print('passed')
39     else:
40         print('failed')
41
42
43 if __name__ == '__main__':
44     test_suite()
45

```

Usage:

Here you can get help of any object by pressing **Ctrl+I** in front of it, either on the Editor or the Console.

Help can also be shown automatically after writing a left parenthesis next to an object. You

Python console

Console I/O

```

In [167]: runFile('I:/PS/SER501/Assignment5/assignment5.py',
              cwd='I:/PS/SER501/Assignment5')
failed
failed
failed
failed

In [168]:

```

Complexity check and flake8 check

Command Prompt

```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.64]
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C:\Users\Abdul Samad Khan>flake8 I:\MS\SER501\Assignment5

C:\Users\Abdul Samad Khan>flake8 --max-complexity 10 I:\MS\SER501\Assignment5

C:\Users\Abdul Samad Khan>

```