

2020-08-08 - Handout – Dynamic Programming

UNBOUNDED KNAPSACK

Q1. 0-1 Rod cutting problem

Link: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/cutting-a-rod-dp-13/>

Given a rod of length n inches and an array of prices that contains prices of all pieces of size smaller than n . Determine the maximum value obtainable by cutting up the rod and selling the pieces.

For example, if length of the rod is 8 and the values of different pieces are given as following, then the maximum obtainable value is 22 (by cutting in two pieces of lengths 2 and 6)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| length | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| ----- | | | | | | | | | |
| price | | 1 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 20 |

Q2. Number of ways – coin change problem

Link: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/coin-change-dp-7/#:~:text=Given%20a%20value%20N%2C%20if,%2C%7B1%2C3%7D.>

Given a value N , if we want to make change for N cents, and we have infinite supply of each of $S = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$ valued coins, how many ways can we make the change? The order of coins doesn't matter.

For example, for $N = 4$ and $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$, there are four solutions: $\{1, 1, 1, 1\}, \{1, 1, 2\}, \{2, 2\}, \{1, 3\}$. So output should be 4. For $N = 10$ and $S = \{2, 5, 3, 6\}$, there are five solutions: $\{2, 2, 2, 2, 2\}, \{2, 2, 3, 3\}, \{2, 2, 6\}, \{2, 3, 5\}$ and $\{5, 5\}$. So the output should be 5.