

هوالمعلل

باسخ تمرلن مءارم الكورلتم

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22 فروردلن 1398

```
# W is the length of the wood
# n is the number of parts
# val is the value of each part
# wt is the length of each part

def function(W, n, val, wt):

    # MAX[i] is going to store maximum
    # value with wood length i.
    MAX = [0 for i in range(W + 1)]

    # Fill MAX[] using above recursive formula
    for i in range(W + 1):
        for j in range(n):
            if (wt[j] <= i):
                MAX[i] = max(MAX[i], MAX[i - wt[j]] + val[j])

    return MAX[W]
```

در این جا چون تعداد قطعات به اندازه طول چوب است یعنی $W = n$ پس واضح است که ورود
این تابع $O(n^2)$ است

```
# a is the array
# size is the array size

def function(a, size):

    max_so_far = 0
    max_ending_here = 0

    for i in range(size):
        max_ending_here = max_ending_here + a[i]
        if max_ending_here < 0:
            max_ending_here = 0

        # Do not compare for all elements. Compare only
        # when max_ending_here > 0
        elif (max_so_far < max_ending_here):
            max_so_far = max_ending_here

    return max_so_far
```

واضح است کہ اوردر این تابع $O(n)$ است

سوال سه :

در ترکیبیات دوره دبیرستان آموختیم که $((: تعداد مسیر خواسته شده در سوال برابر است با :$

$C(m+n, n)$ که برابر است با $C(m+n, m)$

برای یافتن این مقدار میتوان کدی نوشت که در $O(n)$ انجام میشود!

```
def factor(s,n) :  
    res = 1  
    for i in range(s, n+1):  
        res = res*i  
    return res  
  
def function(m , n):  
    x = factor(2,min(m,n))  
    y = factor(max(m,n)+1,m+n)  
    return x/y
```

بدیهی است که او در این سوال $O(n)$ است.

```
# M is the matrix

def function(M):
    R = len(M) # no. of rows in M[][]
    C = len(M[0]) # no. of columns in M[][]

    S = [[0 for k in range(C)] for l in range(R)]
    # here we have set the first row and column of S[][]

    # Construct other entries
    for i in range(1, R):
        for j in range(1, C):
            if (M[i][j] == 1):
                S[i][j] = min(S[i][j-1], S[i-1][j],
                               S[i-1][j-1]) + 1
            else:
                S[i][j] = 0

    # Find the maximum entry and
    # indices of maximum entry in S[][]
    max_of_s = S[0][0]
    max_i = 0
    max_j = 0
    for i in range(R):
        for j in range(C):
            if (max_of_s < S[i][j]):
                max_of_s = S[i][j]
                max_i = i
                max_j = j

    return max_of_s
```

واضح است کہ اوردر این تابع $O(R \times C)$ است (R : Row و C : Column)

```
def function(st) :
    # table[i][j] will be false if substring
    # str[i..j] is not palindrome. Else
    # table[i][j] will be true
    n = len(st)
    table = [[0 for x in range(n)] for y in range(n)]
    maxLength = 1
    for i in range(n):
        table[i][i] = True
    # check for sub-string of length 2.
    start = 0
    for i in range(n-1):
        if (st[i] == st[i + 1]) :
            table[i][i + 1] = True
            start = i
            maxLength = 2
    # Check for lengths greater than 2.
    # k is length of substring
    for k in range(3, n + 1):
        # Fix the starting index
        for i in range(n - k + 1):
            # Get the ending index of
            # substring from starting
            # index i and length k
            j = i + k - 1
            # checking for sub-string from
            # ith index to jth index iff
            # st[i+1] to st[(j-1)] is a
            # palindrome
            if (table[i + 1][j - 1] and st[i] == st[j]) :
                table[i][j] = True
                if (k > maxLength) :
                    start = i
                    maxLength = k

    return maxLength
```

واضح است کہ اوردر این تابع همان مطلوب سوال یعنی $O(n^2)$ است

size is the size of the array

```
def function(size, array):
    stack = []
    max_area = 0
    i = 0
    while i < size:
        if (len(stack) == 0) or (array[stack[len(stack)-1]] <= array[i]):
            stack.append(i)
            i += 1

        else:
            top_val = array[stack.pop()]
            area = top_val * i

            if len(stack):
                area = top_val * (i - stack[len(stack)-1] - 1)
            max_area = max(area, max_area)

    while len(stack):
        top_val = array[stack.pop()]
        area = top_val * i
        if len(stack):
            area = top_val * (i - stack[len(stack)-1] - 1)
        max_area = max(area, max_area)

    return max_area
```

بدیهی است که اوردر این سوال $O(n)$ است.

```
def max_Rectangle(R, C, array):  
    result = function(C, array[0]) # "function" is the one implemented in page 7  
    for i in range(1, R):  
        for j in range(C):  
            if array[i][j] == 1:  
                array[i][j] += array[i - 1][j]  
  
        result = max(result, function(C, array[i]))  
  
    return result
```

واضح است کہ اوردر این سوال $O(R \times C)$ است (R : Row و C : Column)