1)	Matrix Rows	Cols	The year	\mathcal{M}	
	A 10	2	. 6	4624 2	4.1
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	B 2	8	347		· · ·
	c 8	12	2 4592) II
	D 12	100	3/ /	\ \ \	5912 5
	E 100	4	160 /192		
and the state of t	F 4	44 /	0 0	0 0	0 0
	a to the			(1)	
the state of the	M[isi] = min	2 M[i,K]	+ M[K+1, j]+ro	wsLA LolsLA	1K-cols[4]
		war fire and		2	
	M[1,2] = 10.2.8 = 1	60	5/	1) 2	,
	₹ 5[1,2]=1	00	5	X(5)	<u> </u>
	M[2,3]=2.8.12=1	19 4	3/1/	(4) × 5 >	4
	⇒ 5[2,3]=2	0100	2 / 1 / (3	3/1	5
	M[3, 4] = 8.12.100	= 7600	X1 X2	3 4	(5)6
	⇒ 5[3,4]=3	- 11800	-X-X	-X-X	-\/->
	MC4,5]=12.100.4 ⇒5[4,5]=4	- 7800	\vee	V V \	V V _
	M[5,6]=100.4.44	=17/00	26 - 11 80	11	
	⇒S[S,6]=5	17,600		- 300	
	-4 2 [2] 6] - 3	7	3 7 9 1		No.
	MT1 37-2-50+	192+10.2.12=	4327 = 432	⇒ 5E1,3	7= 1
	M[] 3] = min ? 160+	9600+2.8.100=	11,2007 = 2597	7 S[2, 4	
	Mr357= min 50+	4800+8.12.4=	5184 7 - 5184	7 5 63,5	
A trade to the	M[2,4] = min { 192 + M[3,5] = min { 190 + M[4,6] = min { 1800 + M[4,6] = min { 1800 +	7,600+12,100.4	4=70,400 }= (917	₹ 564,6	755
of the s			2 1 2 N	, 76,10.	
	$M[1, 4] = min \begin{cases} 0 + 2 \\ 160 + 9 \\ 432 + 5 \end{cases}$	600 + 10.8.100	= 13760 } = 459	2 => 5[1,4	7:1
	1 (432) 1 (432) 1 (432)	184 + 2 · 8 · 4 =	5248 2 - 330	2 => S [2,5]	
	M[2,5]=min 7 192+4	0 + 2 - 100 - 4 =	3392	8 8 8 8 1	
	M[3,6]=min (9600+19	7,600+8.100.44=	62,400 } = 659	2 7 5[3,6]	1=5
	1.22,00	101745	6316	A STAN	<u> </u>
	51 5 1		A 18	AL YOU	. &a
					The second secon

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M[1,5] = \min \begin{cases} 0 + 3392 + 10 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 3472 \\ 160 + 5184 + 10 \cdot 8 \cdot 4 = 5664 \\ 432 + 4800 + 10 \cdot 12 \cdot 4 = 5712 \\ 4592 + 0 + 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 8592 \\ 0 + 6592 + 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 44 = 7296 \\ 192 + 6912 + 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 44 = 8160 \\ 2592 + 17,600 + 2 \cdot 100 \cdot 44 = 28,992 \\ 3392 + 0 + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 3744 \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 = 3472 => S[1,5]=1
    M[2, 6]=min}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           3744 > 5[2,6]=5
                                                                                 0 + 3744 + 10 · 2 · 44 = 4624

160 + 6592 + 10 · 8 · 44 = 10,272

432 + 6912 + 10 · 12 · 44 = 12,624

4592 + 17,600 + 10 · 100 · 44 = 66,192

3472 + 0 + 10 · 4 · 44 = 5232
   M[1,6]=min-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  =4624 = 5[1,6]=1
   Therefore, the optimal parenthization is: A(((B·C)D)E)F)
                                                                                      [4624] total multiplications.
   which gives
   M[i,i] = max {M[i,K]+ M[K+1,j]+ rows[A;]cols[A;]}
                                      17,760 12,864
                     1120
                                                   11,200
                                                                                                  4800
                                                                  9600
                                      192
  160
                                                                                                                                                                           M[1,3] = max { 432 } = 1120 = 5[1,3]=2
M[2,4] = max { 2592 } = 11,200 => 5[3,4]=2
   M[1,2]=160 => 5[1,2]=1
   M[2,3]=19Z => 5[2,3]=2
                                                                                                                                                                           M[3,5) - max {15,200} = 17,800 =>50,5]=4
  M[3,4]=9600 => 5[3,4]=3
  ME4,5]=4800 = SE4,5]=4
                                                                                                                                                                          ME4,6)= MOX (30,000) = 30,400 = SE4,6J=4
  M[5,6]=17,600 =75[5,6]=5
 \begin{cases} 0 + 11,200 + 10 \cdot 2 \cdot 100 = 13,200 \\ 160 + 4600 + 16 \cdot 8 \cdot 100 = 14,760 \\ 120 + 0 + 10 \cdot 12 \cdot 100 = 13,120 \\ 120 + 0 + 10 \cdot 12 \cdot 100 = 13,120 \\ 120 + 12,800 + 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 4 = 12,864 \\ 120 + 12,800 + 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 4 = 5088 \\ 11,200 + 0 + 2 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 12,000 \\ 11,200 + 0 + 2 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 12,000 \\ 11,200 + 0 + 2 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 12,000 \\ 11,200 + 0 + 2 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 62,400 \\ 12,800 + 17,600 + 8 \cdot 100 \cdot 44 = 62,400 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 0 + 8 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 12,800 + 12 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 12,200 + 12 \cdot 44 = 14,208 \\ 12,800 + 12,200 + 12 \cdot 44
```

CS 4040 - HW 4 (cont.)

2) $M \subseteq 1,5$ = $M \ni X$ $\begin{cases}
0 + 12,864 + 10 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 12,944 \\
160 + 12,800 + 10 \cdot 8 \cdot 4 = 13,280 \\
1120 + 4800 + 10 \cdot 12 \cdot 4 = 6400 \\
17,760 + 0 + 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 21,760 - 17,760 + 0 + 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 21,760 - 17,760 + 0 + 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 = 75,328 \\
192 + 70,400 + 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 44 = 71,456 \\
11,200 + 17,600 + 2 \cdot 100 \cdot 44 = 37,600 \\
12,864 + 0 + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 44 = 13,216 \end{cases}$ = 21,760 => S[1,5]=4 7=75,328=75[2,6]=2 0 + 75,328 + 10 - 2 - 44 = 76,208 7 160 + 74,624 + 10 - 8 - 44 = 78,304 1120 + 70,400 + 10 - 12 - 44 = 76,800 17,760 + 17,600 + 10 - 100 - 14 = 79,360 21,760 + 0 + 10 - 4 - 44 = 23,570 -7= 79,360=75[1,6]=4 M[1, 6]=max < Therefore, the optimal parenthization is: ((A·B)(C·D))(E·F) which gives (79,360) total multiplications 3) One modification which would allow Quicksort to run in O(nlogen) time even in the worst case would be to intelligently select the pivot each time implementing the Select algorithm we covered in class which finds the median of an array in O(n) time. Doing this guarantee's that the array gets split exactly lor as close to exactly as possible) in half, which means that the maximum depth of the recursion is logan, and at each step, o(n) amount of work is being done. Thus, the time complexity of this modified Quicksort would be O(n log_n) in the best worst, and average case.

11 12 13 14 15 16 4) 2 C 3 C C 7 11-11203-354-4-475-5-5-5-6-6-6-6 A 10 G 11 12 13 A 14 G 15 C 16 11-2-3-4-4-5-5-6-6-7-18-8(9-9-9-9) 17/A if i=0 or j=0 is >0 and xi= yi (MEi-1, j], MEi, j-1]) else To break ties, pick M[i-1,j] when M[i-1,j]=M[i,j-1] So, one longest common subsequence between A and B is: ["CCCAGTCCA"] which has length [9]

	CS 4040 - HW 4 (cont.)	Ethan Dowalter
5)	Activity # si fi Activity # si 2 3 2 1 2 1 2.5 1 2	2.5
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 5
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
	10 5 9 3 8 11 3 4 8 8	10
•	Then, pick the activities in the order in which the sorted list, making sure that Siti if.	ney appear in
	One optimal solution would be: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	10 11
Activity #	$K-2-3 K-1-k-7-3 K-5-k-3-$ $A_1 = (\#2) = 7 \leq_1 = 1, f_1 = 2.5 \qquad F_1$	=2.5
	$A_2 \neq +1 \Rightarrow 5_2 = 2, f_2 = 3$ $A_2 = +1 \Rightarrow 5_2 = 3, f_2 = 4$ $A_3 = +4 \Rightarrow 5_3 = 1, f_3 = 5$ $A_3 = +6 \Rightarrow 5_3 = 2, f_3 = 5$ $S_3 \neq f_2$ $S_3 \neq f_2$ $S_3 \neq f_2$	= 4
		- 5
	$A_5 = \# 10 \Rightarrow s_5 = 5, f_5 = 9$ $s_5 \neq f_4$ $A_5 = \# 3 \Rightarrow s_5 = 8, f_5 = 10$ $s_5 \geq f_4 \vee f_5 = 6$ $A_6 = \# 8 \Rightarrow s_6 = 8, f_6 = 11$ $s_6 \neq f_5$	
		1