

## Zig-Zag subsequence

Input:  $x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$

A subsequence  $x_{i_1}, \dots, x_{i_k}$  is a Zig-Zag subsequence if:

If  $x_{i_1} \geq x_{i_2}$ , then  $x_{i_2} \leq x_{i_3}$

and if

$x_{i_1} \leq x_{i_2}$ , then  $x_{i_2} \geq x_{i_3}$

Example: 1 5 8 6 4 3 7 9

$\Rightarrow$  1 8 3 9 is Zig-Zag

$\rightarrow$  8 6 7 is Zig-Zag

$\Rightarrow$  1 5 6 4 is not.

**Task:** Find length of longest zig-zag subsequence

$D[i]$  - length of longest zig-zag subsequence that ends at position that in the last pair decreased.

$I[i]$  - length of longest zig-zag subsequence that ends at position that in the last pair increased.

$$D[i] = \max_{\substack{0 \leq j < i \\ x[j] \geq x[i]}} \{ I[j] \} + 1$$

$$I[i] = \max_{0 \leq j < i} \{ D[j] \} + 1.$$

Base case:  $D[0] = I[0] = 1$

Running time:  $O(n)$

## Weighted Interval Scheduling

**Input:**  $n$  requests, with each request specifying a start time  $s_i$ , a finish time  $f_i$  and a value  $v_i$ .

Two requests are compatible if they do not overlap.

**Goal:** Find  $S \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$  of mutually compatible intervals that maximizes the sum of the values of the intervals in  $S$ :  $\sum_{i \in S} v_i$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Sort intervals by finish time. Consider the  $n$ -th interval.

$\Rightarrow$  The optimal solution may or may not include it.

$\Rightarrow I(k) = \text{max value using intervals } 1 \text{ to } k$ .

$$I(k) = \max \{ I(k-1), I(p(k)) + v_k \}$$

$p(k) := \text{largest index } i \text{ such that intervals } i \text{ and } k \text{ are disjoint.}$

## 2D - apples

$\Rightarrow$  Given a table  $A$  with  $n \times m$  cells with each cell containing a # of apples.

$\Rightarrow$  At each step you can go down or right one cell

$\Rightarrow$  When you get to a cell, you get all apples in the cell

**Task:** Find max number of apples you can collect.

$S[i][j] = \text{max number of apple you can collect in a path to cell } i, j$ .

$$S[i][j] = \max \{ S[i-1][j] \text{ if } i > 0, S[i][j-1] \text{ if } j > 0 \} + A[i, j]$$

$$S[i][0] = \sum_{k=0}^i S[k][0]$$

$$S[0][j] = \sum_{k=0}^j S[0][k]$$

**Running Time:**  $O(n \cdot m)$