

I

~~There are three options~~There are ~~four~~ ^{three} options:- not add the i^{th} store:

$$\text{profit}[i] = \text{profit}[i-1]$$

- add the i^{th} store:

$$\text{profit}[i] = (\text{profit}[i-k] + \text{profit}[i]) \text{ max over } k$$

with $d[i] - d[k] > \text{min}$ - or just $\text{profit}[i]$ ~~and~~

Max-profit(array m, array p, int min) {

profit ← new array;

profit[0] ← p[0];

for (int i = 1; i < p.length; i++) {

profit[i] = max(p[i], p[i-1])

int j = 0;

while (m[i] - m[j] >= min) {

if (p[i] + profit[j] > profit[i]) {

profit[i] = p[i] + profit[j];

}

j++;

}

}

return profit[n];

}

$$\text{II} \quad a. \quad P[i, j, k] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i=0, j=0 \text{ and } k=M[i, j] \\ P(i-1, j, k-M[i, j]) + P(i, j-1, k-M[i, j]) \end{cases}$$

b $P[m+1, n+1, k] \leftarrow$ new array (initialized to 0)

```

for (a=1 to m) {
  for (b=1 to n) {
    if (a==1==b) {
       $P[a, b, m[a-1, b-1]]++$ 
    }
    else {
      for (c=0 to k) {
         $PP[a, b, c] = P[a, b-1, c-M[a, b]] +$ 
           $P[a-1, b, c-M[a, b]];$ 
      }
    }
  }
}
return  $M[m+1, n+1, k];$ 

```


III

a.

$$L[i, j] = \begin{cases} L[i, j-1] + 2 & \text{if } L[i] == L[j] \\ L[i+1, j] & \text{if } L[i] \neq L[j] \text{ and } L[i+1, j] \geq L[i, j-1] \\ L[i, j-1] & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

b.

```

compute L (array s) {
  for (i=1 to n) {           (n = length s)
    C[i, i] = 1;
  }
  for (j=1 to n-1) {
    for (i=1 to n-j) {
      if (s[i] == s[i+j]) {
        C[i, i+j] = 2 + C[i+1, i+j+1]
      }
      else {
        C[i, i+j] = max(C[i+1, i+j], C[i, i+j-1])
      }
    }
  }
}

```