

# Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Fall-2025

## Assignment 2

Submission Date: [19-10-2025]

### Instructions:

For each question, Write the Dynamic Approach to solve the problem. Also provide time complexity for each solution. Submit hand written assignments as PDFs. Make sure your solution includes

- i) Resulting DP table for given examples
- ii) Recurrence relation

### Question 1: Steven's World [10 Marks]

There are  $N$  cities and  $N$  directed roads in Steven's world. The cities are numbered from 0 to  $N - 1$ . Steven can travel from city  $i$  to city  $(i + 1) \% N$ , ( $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow N - 1 \rightarrow 0$ ).

Steven wants to travel around the world by car. The capacity of his car's fuel tank is  $C$  gallons. There are  $a[i]$  gallons he can use at the beginning of city  $i$  and the car takes  $b[i]$  gallons to travel from city  $i$  to  $(i + 1) \% N$ .

How many cities can Steven start his car from so that he can travel around the world and reach the same city he started?

### Note

The fuel tank is initially empty.

### Input Format

The first line contains two integers (separated by a space): city number  $N$  and capacity  $C$ .

The second line contains  $N$  space-separated integers:  $a[0], a[1], \dots, a[N - 1]$ .

The third line contains  $N$  space-separated integers:  $b[0], b[1], \dots, b[N - 1]$ .

### Output Format

The number of cities which can be chosen as the start city.

Sample Input

Cities=3 Capacity=3

$a=[3\ 1\ 2]$

$b=[2\ 2\ 2]$

### Sample Output

2 (because there exist 2 such cities City0 and City1 which are valid starting positions)

## **Explanation**

### **First Solution:**

Steven starts from city 0, fills his car with 3 gallons of fuel, and use 2 gallons of fuel to travel to city 1. His fuel tank now has 1 gallon of fuel.

On refueling 1 gallon of fuel at city 1, he then travels to city 2 by using 2 gallons of fuel. His fuel tank is now empty.

On refueling 2 gallon of fuel at city 2, he then travels back to city 0 by using 2 gallons of fuel.

### **Second Solution:**

Steven starts from city 2, fill his car with 2 gallons, and travels to city 0.

On refueling 3 gallons of fuel from city 0, he then travels to city 1, and exhausts 2 gallons of fuel. His fuel tank contains 1 gallon of fuel now. He can then refuel 1 gallon of fuel at City 1, and increase his car's fuel to 2 gallons and travel to city 2.

However, Steven cannot start from city 1, because he is given only 1 gallon of fuel, but travelling to city 2 requires 2 gallons.

Hence the answer **2 (because 2 solutions)**.

## **Question 2 Gold and Ramesh [10 Marks]**

Mr. Ramesh recently stole  $N$  grams of gold from ARY Jewellers. He is now on a train back home. To avoid getting caught by the police, he has to convert all the gold he has into paper money. He turns into a salesman and starts selling the gold in the train.

There are  $P$  passengers who have shown interest in buying the gold. The  $i$ th passenger agrees to buy  $W_i$  grams of gold by paying  $V_i$  dollars. Ramesh wants to escape from the police and also maximize the profit. Can you help him maximize the profit?

## **Note**

The  $i$ th passenger would buy exactly  $W_i$  grams if the transaction is successful.

## **Input Format**

The first line contains two space separated integers,  $P$  and  $N$ , where  $P$  is the number of passengers who agreed to buy and  $N$  is the stolen amount of gold (in grams).  $P$  lines follow. Each line contains two space separated integers -  $W_i$  and  $V_i$ , where  $W_i$  is the value which the  $i$ th passenger has agreed to pay in exchange for  $W_i$  grams of gold.

### **Output Format**

If it's possible for Ramesh to escape, print the maximum profit he can enjoy, otherwise print Got caught!.

### **Sample Input**

P=4 N=10

460 4

590 6

550 5

590 5

### **Sample Output**

1140

Explanation 0

Selling it to passengers buying 4 grams and 6 grams would lead to 1050 dollars whereas selling it to passengers buying 5 grams gold would lead to 1140 dollars. Hence the answer.

### **Question 3 [10 Marks]**

You are given a set of coin denominations  $\{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n\}$  and a target amount  $s$ . Your task is to determine the minimum number of coins required to make the exact sum using the given denominations.

You may assume that:

- There is an infinite supply of each coin denomination.
- It is always possible to make the exact amounts using the given denominations.

#### **Input:**

Denominations = [1, 3, 4]

Target sum (s) = 6

#### **Output:**

Minimum coins required = 2

### **Question 4 [10 Marks]**

Given  $N$  balloons, indexed from 0 to  $n-1$ . Each balloon is painted with a number on it represented by an array  $arr$ . You are asked to burst all the balloons. If you burst balloon  $i$ , you will get  $arr[left] * arr[i] * arr[right]$  coins. Here left and right are adjacent indices of  $i$ . After the burst, the left and right then become adjacent.

Find the maximum coins you can collect by bursting the balloons wisely

**Question 5 [10 Marks]**

Given two strings **s1** and **s2** and below operations that can be performed on **s1**. The task is to find the **minimum number of edits (operations)** to convert '**s1**' into '**s2**'.

- **Insert:** Insert any character before or after any index of **s1**
- **Remove:** Remove a character of **s1**
- **Replace:** Replace a character at any index of **s1** with some other character.

**Note:** All of the above operations are of equal cost.

**Example 1:**

S1: CTATG

S2: TTAAGC.

C	T	A	T			G	
	T		T	A	A	G	C

**Example 2:**

S1: GACGGATTAG

S2: GATCGGAATAG

G	A		C	G	G	A	T	T	A	G
G	A	T	C	G	G	A	A	T	A	G

**Example 3:**

S1: ATGTG

S2: ACGTA

A	T	G	T	G
A	C	G	T	A

**Question 6 [10 Marks]**

A **railway station** has multiple trains arriving and departing at different **times**. A platform is required from the moment a train arrives until it departs. If multiple trains **overlap in timing**, additional platforms are required.

Given two arrays:

**arrivals[]**: Arrival times of N trains.

**departures[]**: Departure times of N trains.

Find the **minimum number of platforms required** so that no train has to wait due to a shortage of platforms.

**Input:**

Arrivals: [18:00, 9:40, 15:00, 11:00, 9:50, 9:00]

Departures: [9:10, 20:00, 19:00, 11:30, 11:20, 12:00]

Time is in 24 hour format

**Output:**

Minimum Platforms Required: 3