

- Sequence alignment problem:
  - Input: two sequences  $X = x_1x_2\dots x_m$  and  $Y = y_1y_2\dots y_n$ , and the cost of insertion  $C_i$ , deletion  $C_d$  and substitutions  $C_s$ .
  - Output: the minimal cost  $M$  for aligning two sequences.
  - Recursion:  $M_{i,j} = \begin{cases} jC_i & \text{if } i = 0 \\ iC_d & \text{if } j = 0 \\ \min\{M_{i-1,j-1} + C_s, M_{i-1,j} + C_d, M_{i,j-1} + C_i\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - Time complexity:  $T(m,n) = \Theta(mn)$ .
  - Space complexity:  $S(m,n) = \Theta(mn)$  or  $S(m,n) = \Theta(n)$  but the solution cannot be reconstructed.
- Space-efficient algorithm for sequence alignment problem:
  - Divide and conquer + Dynamic programming.
  - Find the min-cost alignment  $\rightarrow$  Find the shortest path.
  - Solution:  $F_{m,n} = \min_{0 \leq u \leq m} F_{u,v} + B_{u,v} \quad \forall v$ .
    - $F_{i,j}$ : length of the shortest path from  $(0,0)$  to  $(i,j)$ .
    - $B_{i,j}$ : length of the shortest path from  $(i,j)$  to  $(m,n)$ .
  - Optimal solution:
    - $v = n/2$
    - $u^* = \arg \min_{0 \leq u \leq m} F_{u,v} + B_{u,v}$
  - Time complexity:  $T(m,n) = \begin{cases} O(m) & \text{if } n = 1 \\ T(u^*, n/2) + T(m - u^*, n/2) + O(mn) & \text{if } n > 1 \end{cases} \implies T(m,n) = O(mn)$ .
- Weighted interval scheduling problem:
  - Input:  $n$  job requests with start times  $s$ , finish times  $f$ .
  - Output: the maximum number of compatible jobs.
  - $p(j)$  = largest index  $i < j$  s.t. jobs  $i$  and  $j$  are compatible.
  - Sort the requests in non-decreasing order.
  - Recursion:  $M_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = 0 \\ \max\{v_i + M_{p(i)}, M_{i-1}\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - Time complexity:  $T(n) = \Theta(n)$ .
- Knapsack problem:
  - Input:  $n$  items where  $i$ -th item has value  $v_i$  and weighs  $w_i$  ( $v_i$  and  $w_i$  are positive integers).
  - Output: the maximum value for the knapsack with capacity of  $W$ .
  - 0-1:  $M_{i,w} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = 0 \\ M_{i-1,w} & \text{if } w_i > w \\ \max\{v_i + M_{i-1,w-w_i}, M_{i-1,w}\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - Unbounded:  $M_w = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } w = 0 \text{ or } w_i > w \\ \max_{1 \leq i \leq n, w_i \leq w} (v_i + M_{w-w_i}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

- Multidimensional:  $M_{i,w,d} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = 0 \\ M_{i-1,w,d} & \text{if } w_i > w \\ \max\{v_i + M_{i-1,w-w_i,d-d_i}, M_{i-1,w,d}\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- Multiple-choice:  $M_{i,w} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = 0 \\ M_{i-1,w} & \text{if } w_{i,j} > w \forall j \\ \max_{1 \leq j \leq n_i} \{v_{i,j} + M_{i-1,w-w_{i,j}}, M_{i-1,w}\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- Fractional: by greedy algorithm.