

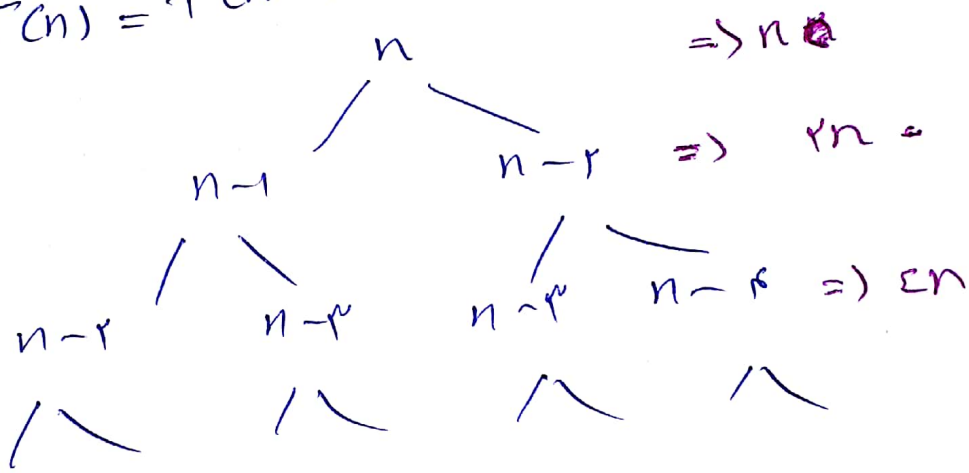
جواب سوال اولیٰ بہ افس با recursion-tree (بہ اثبات است):
 شروع:

```

fib(n) {
    if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
        return 1;
    }
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
    
```

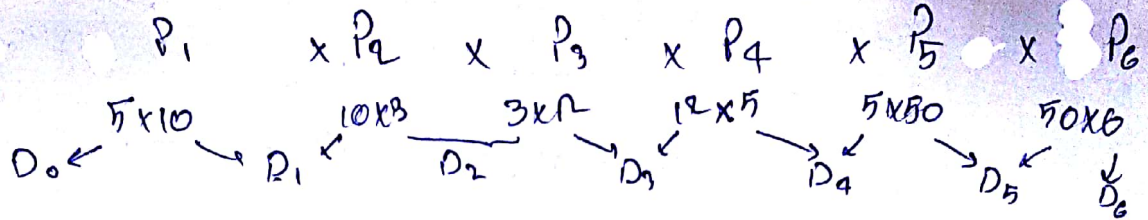
$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; n=0,1 \\ T(n-1) + T(n-2) & ; n > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + C;$$



(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= r^0 n + r^1 n + r^2 n + \dots = \\
 &= n(r^0 + r^1 + r^2 + \dots) \approx r^n \\
 &\Rightarrow O(r^n)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$m_{11} = m_{22} = m_{33} = m_{44} = m_{55} = m_{66} = 0$$

$$m_{12} = \min(m_{11} + m_{22} + d_0 d_1 d_2) = 0 + 0 + 5 \times 10 \times 3 = 150$$

$$m_{23} = \min(m_{22} + m_{33} + d_1 d_2 d_3) = 0 + 0 + 10 \times 3 \times 12 = 360$$

$$m_{34} = \min(m_{33} + m_{44} + d_2 d_3 d_4) = 0 + 0 + 3 \times 12 \times 5 = 180$$

$$m_{45} = \min(m_{44} + m_{55} + d_3 d_4 d_5) = 0 + 0 + 12 \times 5 \times 50 = 3000$$

$$m_{56} = \min(m_{55} + m_{66} + d_4 d_5 d_6) = 0 + 0 + 5 \times 50 \times 6 = 1500$$

$$m_{13} = \begin{cases} k=1 \Rightarrow \min(m_{11} + m_{33} + d_0 d_1 d_3) = 0 + 150 + 5 \times 10 \times 12 = 750 \\ k=2 \Rightarrow \min(m_{12} + m_{23} + d_0 d_2 d_3) = 150 + 0 + 5 \times 3 \times 12 = 330 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{24} = \begin{cases} k=2 \Rightarrow \min(m_{22} + m_{44} + d_1 d_2 d_4) = 0 + 180 + 10 \times 3 \times 5 = 330 \\ k=3 \Rightarrow \min(m_{23} + m_{34} + d_1 d_3 d_4) = 360 + 0 + 10 \times 12 \times 5 = 960 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{35} = \begin{cases} k=3 \Rightarrow \min(m_{33} + m_{55} + d_2 d_3 d_5) = 0 + 3000 + 3 \times 12 \times 50 = 930 \\ k=4 \Rightarrow \min(m_{34} + m_{45} + d_2 d_4 d_5) = 180 + 0 + 3 \times 5 \times 50 = 750 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{46} = \begin{cases} k=4 \Rightarrow \min(m_{44} + m_{66} + d_3 d_4 d_6) = 0 + 1500 + 12 \times 5 \times 6 = 1140 \\ k=5 \Rightarrow \min(m_{45} + m_{56} + d_3 d_5 d_6) = 3000 + 0 + 12 \times 50 \times 6 = 3600 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{14} = \begin{cases} k=1 \Rightarrow \min(m_{11} + m_{44} + d_0 d_1 d_4) = 0 + 930 + 5 \times 10 \times 5 = 980 \\ k=2 \Rightarrow \min(m_{12} + m_{24} + d_0 d_2 d_4) = 150 + 330 + 5 \times 3 \times 5 = 480 \\ k=3 \Rightarrow \min(m_{13} + m_{34} + d_0 d_3 d_4) = 750 + 0 + 5 \times 12 \times 5 = 450 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{25} = \begin{cases} k=2 \Rightarrow \min(m_{22} + m_{55} + d_1 d_2 d_5) = 0 + 930 + 10 \times 3 \times 50 = 960 \\ k=3 \Rightarrow \min(m_{23} + m_{35} + d_1 d_3 d_5) = 360 + 930 + 10 \times 12 \times 50 = 960 \\ k=4 \Rightarrow \min(m_{24} + m_{45} + d_1 d_4 d_5) = 480 + 0 + 10 \times 5 \times 50 = 2480 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{36} = \begin{cases} k=3 \Rightarrow \min(m_{33} + m_{66} + d_2 d_3 d_6) = 0 + 1140 + 3 \times 12 \times 6 = 258 \\ k=4 \Rightarrow \min(m_{34} + m_{46} + d_2 d_4 d_6) = 180 + 1140 + 3 \times 5 \times 6 = 1470 \\ k=5 \Rightarrow \min(m_{35} + m_{56} + d_2 d_5 d_6) = 930 + 0 + 3 \times 50 \times 6 = 930 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{18} = \begin{cases} k=1 = \min (m_{11} + m_{r8} + d_0 d_1 d_8) = 0 + 1450 + 0 \times 10 \times 0 = 5330 \\ k=r = \min (m_{11} + m_{r8} + d_0 d_r d_8) = 100 + 950 + 5 \times 10 \times 0 = 1050 \\ k=r = \min (m_{11} + m_{r8} + d_0 d_r d_8) = 100 + 950 + 5 \times 10 \times 50 = 1100 \\ k=r = \min (m_{11} + m_{r8} + d_0 d_r d_8) = 0 + 0 + 5 \times 50 \times 50 = 1250 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{r4} = \begin{cases} k=r = \min (m_{rr} + m_{r4} + d_1 d_r d_4) = 0 + 1450 + 10 \times 10 \times 4 = 1700 \\ k=r = \min (m_{rr} + m_{r4} + d_1 d_r d_4) = 1400 + 1400 + 10 \times 10 \times 4 = 2840 \\ k=r = \min (m_{rr} + m_{r4} + d_1 d_r d_4) = 1400 + 1000 + 10 \times 50 \times 4 = 2740 \\ k=d = \min (m_{rr} + m_{r4} + d_1 d_r d_4) = 1450 + 0 + 10 \times 50 \times 4 = 2450 \end{cases}$$

$$m_{14} = \begin{cases} k=1 = \min (m_{11} + m_{r4} + d_0 d_1 d_4) = 0 + 1450 + 0 \times 10 \times 4 = 1450 \\ k=r = \min (m_{11} + m_{r4} + d_0 d_r d_4) = 100 + 1450 + 5 \times 10 \times 4 = 1950 \\ k=r = \min (m_{11} + m_{r4} + d_0 d_r d_4) = 1400 + 1400 + 5 \times 10 \times 4 = 2740 \\ k=r = \min (m_{11} + m_{r4} + d_0 d_r d_4) = 0 + 1000 + 5 \times 50 \times 4 = 2750 \\ k=d = \min (m_{11} + m_{r4} + d_0 d_r d_4) = 1450 + 0 + 5 \times 50 \times 4 = 2450 \end{cases}$$

ماتریس دین

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	100	1400	0	1450	0
2		0	1400	1400	1700	1950
3			0	100	950	1450
4				0	1400	1400
5					0	1000
6						0



پس ماتریس دین

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1		1	1	1	1	1
2			1	1	1	1
3				1	1	1
4					1	1
5						1
6						

ماتریس دین

ماتریس دین

$(P_1 P_2) (P_3 P_4 P_5 P_6)$
 $(P_3, 4)$
 ماتریس دین

$(P_3, 4) \Rightarrow (P_1 P_2) (P_3 P_4 P_5 P_6) \Rightarrow$ ماتریس دین

جواب سوال 4) یک ماتریس در تکرار یک سطر و ستون x و y را به صورت زیر:

$x_i \backslash y_j$	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$C[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & ; i=0 \vee j=0 \\ C[i-1, j-1] + 1 & ; i, j > 0 \wedge x_i = y_j \\ \max(C[i, j-1], C[i-1, j]) & \end{cases}$$

$i, j > 0$
 $x_i \neq y_j$

"C"

به طریق ماتریس longest common subsequence، x و y را به صورت زیر:

به صورت $y \leftarrow x$ و $x \leftarrow y$

LCS: $\langle 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0 \rangle$

جواب سوال 4)

Print-LCS (C, x, y)

$n = C[x.length, y.length]$

let $S[1 \dots n]$ be a new array

$i = x.length$

$j = y.length$

while $i > 0$ & $j > 0$

if $x[i] == y[j]$

$S[n] = x[i]$

$n = n - 1$

$i = i - 1$

$j = j - 1$

else if $C[i, j-1] > C[i-1, j]$

$i = i - 1$

else $j = j - 1$

for ($i=0$ to $S.length$)

print $S[i]$

به صورت $y \leftarrow x$

LCS - length (X, Y, c, b)

m = |X|

n = |Y|

if c[m, n] != 0 || m == 0 || n == 0

return

if x[m] == y[n]

b[m, n] = '↖'

c[m, n] = LCS-length(X[1...m-1], Y[1...n-1], c, b) + 1

else if LCS-length(X[1...m-1], Y, c, b) >

LCS-length(X, Y[1...n-1], c, b)

b[m, n] = '↑'

c[m, n] = LCS-length(X[1...m-1], Y, c, b)

else

b[m, n] = '←'

c[m, n] = LCS-length(X, Y[1...n-1], c, b)

memo-lcs-length(X, Y)

let c[1...|X|, 1...|Y|] && b[1...|X|, 1...|Y|] be
a new tables

memo-lcs-length(X, Y, c, b)

return c and b

optimal-BST(root, i, j, last)

if $i == j$

return

if $last == \emptyset$

print root[i, j] + "is the root"

else if $j < last$:

print root[i, j] + "is the left child of" + last

else

print root[i, j] + "is the right child of" + last

optimal-BST(root, i, root[i, j] - 1, root[i, j])

optimal-BST(root, root[i, j] + 1, j, root[i, j])

جواب سوال ۱۵) ماتریس مربعی را بسازید که به شکل زیر باشد:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0								
2		0	1/4						
3			0	1/2					
4				0	1/1				
5					0	1/2			
6						0	1/1		
7							0	1/3	
8								0	1/4
9									0

با استفاده از فرمول زیر ماتریس را به شکل زیر درآورید:

$$A[i][j] = \min(A[i, k-1] + A[k, j])$$

$$+ \sum_{m=i}^j P_m \quad i < j$$

به کمک این فرمول می‌توان ماتریس را به شکل زیر درآورد:

ادامه دارد

در نهایت بعد از تکمیل ساختار پس از ۱۵ روز، می توان خواص زیر را داشت:

