

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE SAN AGUSTÍN DE AREQUIPA

FACULTAD DE PRODUCCION Y SERVICIOS

ESCUELA PROFESIONAL DE INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS



Curso: Laboratorio de Análisis y Diseño de Algoritmos

Aula 08

Presentado por:

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Docente:

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Grupo-“B”

Arequipa - Perú

Diciembre 2021

Ejercicio 01 - Unique Path II

A robot is located at the top-left corner of a $m \times n$ grid.

The robot can only move either down or right at any point in time.

The robot is trying to reach the bottom-right corner of the grid.

Prueba en lenguaje de programación Java:

Input :

```
0 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 0
```

Output : 2

Success [Details >](#)

Runtime: 0 ms, faster than 100.00% of Java online submissions for Unique Paths II.

Memory Usage: 38.1 MB, less than 78.55% of Java online submissions for Unique Paths II.

Next challenges:

Unique Paths

Show off your acceptance:



Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
12/03/2021 23:39	Accepted	0 ms	38.1 MB	java

i Java

Autocomplete

```

1  class Solution {
2  public int uniquePathsWithObstacles(int[][] obstacleGrid) {
3      if (obstacleGrid == null || obstacleGrid.length == 0 || obstacleGrid[0].length == 0) {
4          return 0;
5      }
6
7      int height = obstacleGrid.length;
8      int width = obstacleGrid[0].length;
9
10     int[][] paths = new int[height][width];
11
12     // primera columna
13     for (int i = 0; i < height; i++) {
14         if (obstacleGrid[i][0] != 1) {
15             paths[i][0] = 1;
16         } else {
17             break;
18         }
19     }
20
21     // primera fila
22     for (int j = 0; j < width; j++) {
23         if (obstacleGrid[0][j] != 1) {
24             paths[0][j] = 1;
25         } else {
26             break;
27         }
28     }
29
30     // espacios diferentes a la primera fila o columna
31     for (int i = 1; i < height; i++) {
32         for (int j = 1; j < width; j++) {
33             if (obstacleGrid[i][j] != 1) {
34                 paths[i][j] = paths[i - 1][j] + paths[i][j - 1];
35             }
36         }
37     }
38
39     return paths[height - 1][width - 1];
40 }
41 }

```

Problems

Pick One

< Prev

63/2093

Next >

Console

Contribute

Run Code

Submit

Ejercicio 02 - Book Shop

[TASK](#) | [SUBMIT](#) | [RESULTS](#) | [STATISTICS](#)

Submission details

Task:	Book Shop
Sender:	Nohelia
Submission time:	2021-12-04 04:46:04
Language:	Java
Status:	READY
Result:	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED

Test results ▲

test	verdict	time	
#1	ACCEPTED	0.13 s	»
#2	ACCEPTED	0.19 s	»
#3	ACCEPTED	0.22 s	»
#4	ACCEPTED	0.22 s	»
#5	ACCEPTED	0.13 s	»
#6	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED	--	»
#7	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED	--	»
#8	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED	--	»
#9	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED	--	»
#10	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED	--	»
#11	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED	--	»
#12	ACCEPTED	0.13 s	»
#13	TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED	--	»
#14	ACCEPTED	0.13 s	»

En proceso ...

Ejercicio 03 - Number of Longest Increasing Subsequence

Given an integer array `nums`, return the length of the longest strictly increasing subsequence.

A subsequence is a sequence that can be derived from an array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

For example, `[3,6,2,7]` is a subsequence of the array `[0,3,1,6,2,2,7]`

Description Solution Discuss (999+) Submissions

Increasing Subsequence.

Memory Usage: 38.3 MB, less than 96.06% of Java online submissions for Longest Increasing Subsequence.

Next challenges:

Increasing Triplet Subsequence

Russian Doll Envelopes

Maximum Length of Pair Chain

Number of Longest Increasing Subsequence

Minimum ASCII Delete Sum for Two Strings

Minimum Number of Removals to Make Mountain Array

Find the Longest Valid Obstacle Course at Each Position

Show off your acceptance:



Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
12/04/2021 04:54	Accepted	61 ms	38.3 MB	java
12/04/2021 04:53	Accepted	58 ms	38.3 MB	java

i Java Autocomplete

```

1  class Solution {
2      public int lengthOfLIS(int[] nums) {
3          if(nums==null || nums.length==0)
4              return 0;
5
6          int[] max = new int[nums.length];
7          Arrays.fill(max, 1);
8
9          int result = 1;
10         for(int i=0; i<nums.length; i++){
11             for(int j=0; j<i; j++){
12                 if(nums[i]>nums[j]){
13                     max[i]= Math.max(max[i], max[j]+1);
14                 }
15             }
16             result = Math.max(max[i], result);
17         }
18         return result;
19     }
20 }
21
22
23
    
```

Problems

Pick One

< Prev

300/2093

Next >

Console

Contribute i

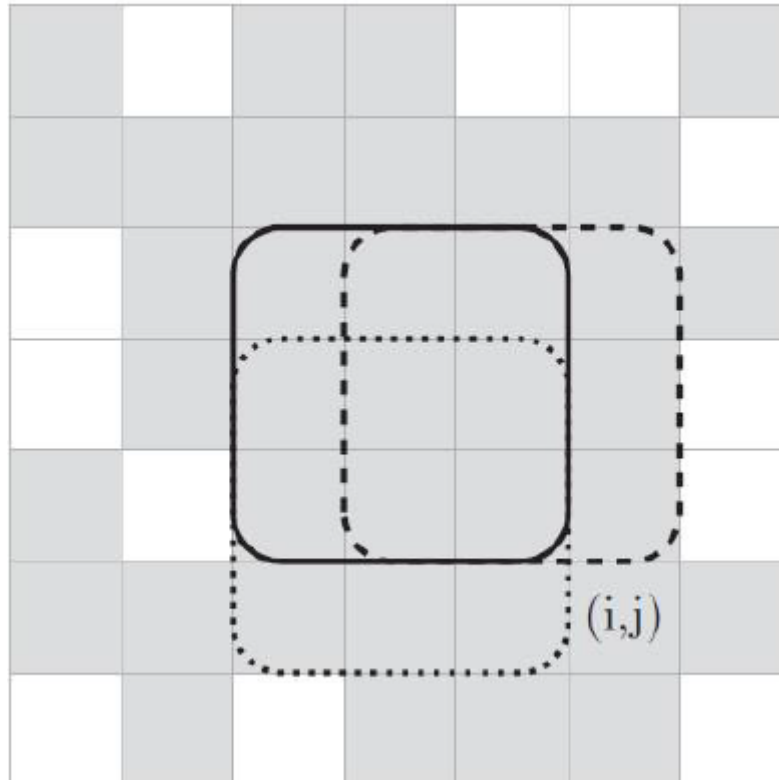
Ejercicio 04 - RectangleCutting

Given an $a \times b$ rectangle, your task is to cut it into squares. On each move you can select a rectangle and cut it into two rectangles in such a way that all side lengths remain integers. What is the minimum possible number of moves?

... En proceso

Ejercicio 05 - MaximalSquare

Given an $m \times n$ binary matrix filled with 0's and 1's, find the largest square containing only 1's and return its area.



Success Details >

Runtime: 3 ms, faster than 98.64% of Java online submissions for Maximal Square.

Memory Usage: 42.1 MB, less than 79.00% of Java online submissions for Maximal Square.

Next challenges:

Maximal Rectangle

Largest Plus Sign

Show off your acceptance:



Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
12/04/2021 13:51	Accepted	3 ms	42.1 MB	java

```

1  class Solution {
2      public int maximalSquare(char[][] matrix) {
3          int rows = matrix.length, cols = rows > 0 ? matrix[0].length : 0;
4          int[] dp = new int[cols + 1];
5          int max = 0;
6          int prev = 0;
7          for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
8              for (int j = 1; j <= cols; j++) {
9                  int temp = dp[j];
10                 if (matrix[i - 1][j - 1] == '1') {
11                     dp[j] = Math.min(Math.min(dp[j - 1], prev), dp[j]) + 1;
12                     max = Math.max(max, dp[j]);
13                 } else {
14                     dp[j] = 0;
15                 }
16                 prev = temp;
17             }
18         }
19         return (int) Math.pow(max, 2);
20     }
21 }
22

```