LIS - Longest increasing subsequence

Array's member	29	6	14	31	39	78	63	50	13	65	61	62	19	64	20	70	43	84	35	98
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

LIS =
$$\{6, 14, 31, 39, 50, 61, 62, 64, 70, 84, 98\}$$

$$A_{i+1} > A_i$$

Problem: Given sequence $X = \langle x_1, x_2, ..., x_n \rangle$, find the longest subsequence $Z = \langle z_1, z_2, ..., z_k \rangle$ that is $z_{i+1} > z_i$.

A subsequence is a subset of elements from the sequence with strictly increasing order (not necessarily contiguous).

1. Full Search

חיפוש שלם

1.1 Step 1: Build a array of all subsequences.

return arr

int[][] allCombinations(int[] X) method

```
count = 2^(length of X)
list[][] - array of "count" elements
bin[] - array of 0 and 1
k = 0 (index for t[] array
Loop ( i from 0 to count step 1 )
   loop begin
   bin = plus1(bin)
   realLength = lenReal(bin)
   t[realLength] - array
   Loop (j from 0 to length of X step 1 )
       loop begin
       if ( bin[j] equals 1 )
           t[k] = X[j]
```

return list[]

```
int lenReal(int[] arr) method
```

Pseudeocode:

```
res = 0;
Loop ( i from 0 to length of arr step 1 )
    loop begin
    if ( arr[i] equals 1 )
       res = res + 1
    loop end
```

return res

1.2 Step 2: Build a array of all increasing subsequences.

```
int[][] buildIncreasingMatrix(int [][] mat) method
```

```
res[][] ( array's length - mat.length )
flag = true
k = 0
Loop ( i from 0 to mat.length step 1)
   loop begin
   Loop ( j from 1 to mat[i].length step 1)
       loop begin
       if (mat[i][j] < mat[i][j-1])
           flag = false
           break
       loop end
       if (flag)
```

```
res[k] = mat[i]
    k = k + 1

flag = true
loop end
res1[--k][]
Loop (I from 0 to k step 1)
    res1[i] = res[i]

return res1
```

1.3 Step 3: Find a length of LIS.

```
int maxLength(int [][] mat) method
Pseudeocode:
              res = 1
              Loop (i from 0 to mat.length step 1)
                 loop begin
                 len = mat[i].length
                 if (len > res)
                     res = len
                 loop end
              return res
```

1.4 Step 4: Build a array of all longest increasing subsequences.

```
int[][] LIS(int [][] mat, int len) method
```

```
res[][] (array's length - mat.length)
k = 0
Loop ( i from 0 to mat.length step 1 )
   loop begin
   if (mat[i].length equals len )
       res[k] = mat[i]
       k = k + 1
   loop end
lis[k][]
Loop ( i from 0 to k step 1)
   lis[i] = res[i]
```

return lis

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {29, 6, 14, 31, 39, 78, 63, 50, 13, 64, 61, 62, 19, 64, 20, 70, 43, 84, 35, 98};
    int mat[][] = allCombinations(arr);
    int incMat[][] = buildIncreasingMatrix(mat);
    int max = maxLength(incMat);
    int lis[][] = LIS(incMat, max);
    printIntMatrix(lis);
}
```

2. Greedy Search

חיפוש חמדני

int[] Greedy(int[] arr) method

```
res[] - array (length equals length of arr)
res[0] = arr[0]
k = 1
Loop (i from 1 to length of arr step 1)
   loop begin
   if ( arr[i] > res[k-1] )
       res[k] = arr[i]
       k = k + 1
   loop end
res1[] array (length k)
Loop (i from 0 to k step 1)
   loop begin
```

res1[i] = res[i]
loop end

return res1

3. Dynamic Programming

תכנון דינמי

LIS dynamic programming (length of subsequence).

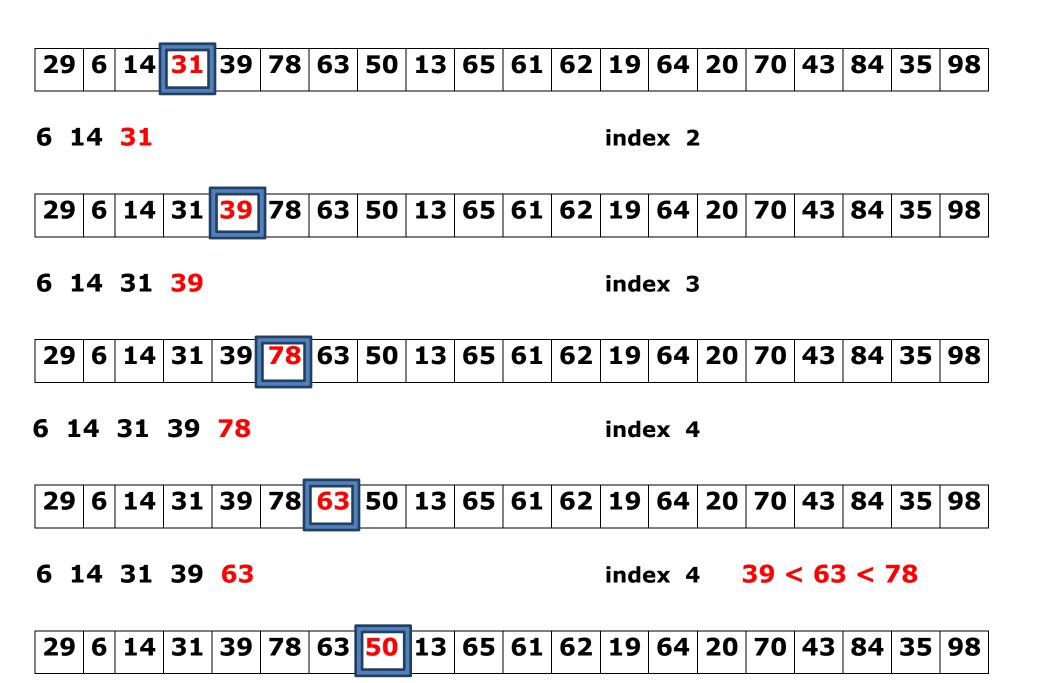


index 0



6 index 0

6 14 index 1



6 14 31 39 50

index 4 39 < 50 < 63

29 6 14 31 39 78 63 50 13 65 61 62 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 98

6 **13** 31 39 50

index 1

29 6 14 31 39 78 63 50 13 65 61 62 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 98

6 13 31 39 50 65

index 5

29 6 14 31 39 78 63 50 13 65 <mark>61</mark> 62 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 98

6 13 31 39 50 61

index 5 50 < 61 < 65

29 6 14 31 39 78 63 50 13 65 61 <mark>62</mark> 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 98

6 13 31 39 50 61 62

index 6

39 | 78 | 63 | 50 | 13 | 65 | 61 | 62 | **19 |** 64 | 20 | 70 | 43 | 84 14 31 98 13 **19** 39 50 61 62 index 2 65 61 62 19 <mark>64</mark> 20 70 43 84 35 98 78 63 **50** | **13** | 31 39 14 13 19 39 50 61 62 64 index 7 64 20 70 43 84 35 98 50 13 65 61 62 19 29 | 6 | 14 | 31 | 78 63 **39** 13 19 **20** 50 61 62 64 index 3 6 | 14 | 31 | 39 | 78 | 63 | 50 | 13 | 43 84 35 65 61 62 19 64 20 70 98 29 13 19 20 50 61 62 64 70 index 8 65 61 62 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 98 63 50 13 6 | 14 | 31 | 39 | 78 | 29

6 13 19 20 **43** 61 62 64 70

index 4

29 6 14 31 39 78 63 50 13 65 61 62 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 98

6 13 19 20 43 61 62 64 70 84

index 9

29 6 14 31 39 78 63 50 13 65 61 62 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 98

6 13 19 20 35 61 62 64 70 84 index 4

29 6 14 31 39 78 63 50 13 65 61 62 19 64 20 70 43 84 35 <mark>98</mark>

6 13 19 20 35 61 62 64 70 84 98 index 10

6 13 19 20 35 61 62 64 70 84 98

6, 14, 31, 39, 50, 61, 62, 64, 70, 84, 98

LIS dynamic programming

6, 14, 31, 39, 50, 61, 62, 64, 70, 84, 98

int binarySearchBetweenArr(int []arr, int end, int value)

```
low = 0
high = end
if (value < arr[0]) return 0</pre>
if (value > arr[end])     return end+1
Loop ( low <= high )
   loop begin
   middle = (low + high)/2
   if (low == high)
           return low
   else
       if ( arr[middle] == value)
           return middle
       if ( arr[middle] < value)</pre>
           high = middle
       else
          low = middle+1
   loop end
return -1
```

int binarySearchBetweenMat(int [][]arr, int end, int value)

```
low = 0
high = end
if (value < arr[0][0])
                        return 0
if (value > arr[end][end])          return end+1
Loop ( low <= high )
   loop begin
   middle = (low + high)/2
   if (low == high)
          return low
   else
       if ( arr[middle][middle] == value)
          return middle
       if ( arr[middle][middle] < value)</pre>
                     high = middle
       else
          low = middle+1
```

loop end return -1

int LISLength(int [] arr)

```
size = length of arr
array d[size]
d[0] = arr[0]
end = 0
Loop ( i from 1 to size step 1 )
   loop begin
   index = binarySearchBetweenArr(d, end, arr[i])
   d[index] = arr[i]
   if (index > end)
       end = end + 1
   loop end
return end+1
```

int[] LIS2(int [] arr) **Pseudeocode:** size = length of arr array mat[size][size] mat[0][0] = arr[0]end = 0Loop (i from 1 to size step 1) loop begin index = binarySearchBetweenMat(d, end, arr[i]) mat[index][index] = arr[i] Loop (j from 0 to index step 1) loop begin mat[index][j] = mat[index-1][j] loop end mat[index][index] = arr[i]

if (index>end)

```
end = end + 1
loop end
array ans[end+1]
Loop ( j from 0 to index step 1 )
  loop begin
  ans[j] = mat[end][j]
return ans
```

[29, 6, 14, 31, 39, 78, 63, 50, 13, 65, 61, 62, 19, 64, 20, 70, 43, 84, 35, 98]

[6, 14, 31, 39, 50, 61, 62, 64, 70, 84, 98]