Algorithm 1 A $\Theta(m * n^2)$ time brute force algorithm for solving Problem1

```
function BRUTE-FORCE(m, n, prices[m][n])
    maxProfit ← 0
    stock ← 0
    buyDay ← 0
    sellDay ← 0
    for k=1 to m do
        for i=1 to n do
            for j=i+1 to n do
                diff ← prices[k][j] − prices[k][i];
                if diff > maxProfit then
                    buyDay ← i
                    sellDay ← j
                    stock ← k
                    maxProfit ← diff
                end if
            end for
        end for
    end for
    print stock, buyDay, sellDay
end function
```

Algorithm 2 A $\Theta(m * n)$ time greedy algorithm for solving Problem1

```
function GREEDY(m, n, prices[m][n])
    globalMaxProfit ← 0
    stock ← 0
    buyDay ← 0
    sellDay ← 0
    for j=1 to m do
        minPrice ← ∞
        maxProfit ← −∞
        currBuyDay ← 0
        currSellDay ← 0
        for i=1 to n do
            if prices[j][i] < minPrice then
                minPrice ← prices[j][i]
                currBuyDay ← i
            else if prices[j][i] − minPrice > maxProfit then
                currSellDay ← i
                maxProfit ← prices[j][i] − minPrice
            end if
        end for
        if globalMaxProfit < maxProfit then
            globalMaxProfit ← maxProfit
            buyDay ← currBuyDay
            sellDay ← currSellDay
            stock ← j
        end if
    end for
    print stock, buyDay, sellDay
end function
```

Algorithm 3 A $\Theta(m * n)$ time dynamic programming algorithm for solving Problem1

```
function DYNAMIC-PROGRAMMING(m, n, prices[m][n])
    for i=0 to m do
        M[i][1] ← 0
    end for
    for i=0 to n do
        M[0][i] ← 0
    end for
    for i=1 to m do
        P[i][1] ← 1
        for j=2 to n do
            if prices[i][P[i][j − 1]] < prices[i][j − 1] then
                P[i][j] ← P[i][j − 1]
            else
                P[i][j] ← j − 1
            end if
        end for
    end for
    for i=1 to m do
        for j=2 to n do
            M[i][j] ← max{prices[i][j] − prices[i][P[i][j]], M[i − 1][j], M[i][j − 1]}
        end for
    end for
    FIND-SOLUTION(m, n)
end function

function FIND-SOLUTION(i, j)
    if M[i][j] = M[i − 1][j] then
        FIND-SOLUTION(i-1, j)
    else if M[i][j] = M[i][j − 1] then
        FIND-SOLUTION(i, j-1)
    else
        print m, P[m][n], n
    end if
end function
```

Algorithm 4 A $\Theta(m * n^{2k})$ time brute force algorithm for solving Problem2

```
function BRUTE-FORCE(k, m, n, prices[m][n])
    result ← {}
    maxProfit, answer ← FIND-SOLUTION(1, k, false, 0, 0, result)
    print answer
end function

function FIND-SOLUTION(day, trans, considerBuy, stock, buyDay, result)
    maxProfit ← 0
    if day > n or trans = 0 then
        return maxProfit, result
    end if
    if considerBuy = true then
        currProfit, currResult ← FIND-SOLUTION(day + 1, trans, true, stock, buyDay, result)
        if currProfit > maxProfit then
            maxProfit ← currProfit
            optResult ← currResult
        end if
        diff ← prices[stock][day] − prices[stock][buyDay]
        result ← result ∪ (stock, buyDay, day)
        currProfit, currResult ← FIND-SOLUTION(day, trans - 1, false, 0, 0, result)
        currProfit ← currProfit + diff
        if currProfit > maxProfit then
            maxProfit ← currProfit
            optResult ← currResult
        end if
    else
        currProfit, currResult ← FIND-SOLUTION(day + 1, trans, false, 0, 0, result)
        if currProfit > maxProfit then
            maxProfit ← currProfit
            optResult ← currResult
        end if
        for i=1 to m do
            currProfit, currResult ← FIND-SOLUTION(day + 1, trans, true, i, day, result)
            if currProfit > maxProfit then
                maxProfit ← currProfit
                optResult ← currResult
            end if
        end for
    end if
    return maxProfit, optResult
end function
```

Algorithm 5 A $\Theta(m * n^2 * k)$ time dynamic programming algorithm for solving Problem2

```
function DYNAMIC-PROGRAMMING(k, m, n, stocks[m][n])
    buy ← {}
    sell ← {}
    stockNumber ← {}
    FIND-MAX-PROFIT(k, m, n, stocks)
    reqTrans ← 0
    max ← 0
    for i=0 to k do
        if dp[i][m][n − 1] > max then
            max ← dp[i][m][n − 1]
            reqTrans ← i
        end if
    end for
    FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(k, m, n-1, 1, 0, stocks, reqTrans, 0)
    i ← length(sell) − 1
    j ← length(buy) − 1
    s ← length(stockNumber) − 1
    while i >= 0 and j >= 0 do
        print stockNumber[s] − 1, buy[j]
        s ← s − 1
        print sell[i]
        i ← i − 1
        j ← j − 1
        s ← s − 1
    end while
end function

function FIND-MAX-PROFIT(k, m, n, stocks)
    for i=1 to k do
        for j=1 to m do
            for p=1 to n-1 do
                maxProfit ← −∞
                for q=0 to p-1 do
                    currentProfit ← stocks[j − 1][p] − stocks[j − 1][q] + dp[i − 1][m][q]
                    if currentProfit > maxProfit then
                        maxProfit ← currentProfit
                    end if
                end for
                dp[i][j][p] ← max{maxProfit, dp[i][j][p − 1], dp[i][j − 1][p]}
            end for
        end for
    end for
end function
```

function FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum, sellNum, required, stock, transLeft, prevStockIndex)
    if $transLeft = 0$ **then**
        return
    end if
    if $sellNum = 1$ **then**
        if $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] \neq dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum]$ and $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] \neq dp[tIndex][stockNum - 1][dayNum]$ **then**
            $sell \leftarrow sell \cup dayNum$
            $stockNumber \leftarrow stockNumber \cup stockNum$
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex-1, length(dp[0])-1, day-1, 0, dp[tIndex][stockNum][day] - stock[stockNum - 1][day], stock, transLeft, stockNum)
        else if $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] = dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum - 1]$ **then**
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum - 1, sellNum, required, stock, Transneft, stockNum)
        else
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum - 1, dayNum, sellNum, required, stock, transLeft, stockNum)
        end if
    else
        if $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] - stock[prevStockIndex - 1][dayNum] = required$ **then**
            $buy \leftarrow buy \cup dayNum$
            $stockNumber \leftarrow stockNumber \cup prevStockIndex$
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum, 1, required, stock, transLeft - 1, stockNum)
        else
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum - 1, 0, required, stock, transLeft, prevStockIndex)
        end if
    end if
end function

Algorithm 6 A $\Theta(m * n * k)$ time dynamic programming algorithm for solving Problem2

```
function DYNAMIC-PROGRAMMING(k, m, n, stocks[m][n])
    buy ← {}
    sell ← {}
    stockNumber ← {}
    FIND-MAX-PROFIT(k, m, n, stocks)
    reqTrans ← 0
    max ← 0
    for i=0 to k do
        if dp[i][m][n − 1] > max then
            max ← dp[i][m][n − 1]
            reqTrans ← i
        end if
    end for
    FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(k, m, n-1, 1, 0, stocks, reqTrans, 0)
    i ← length(sell) − 1
    j ← length(buy) − 1
    s ← length(stockNumber) − 1
    while i >= 0 and j >= 0 do
        print stockNumber[s] − 1, buy[j]
        s ← s − 1
        print sell[i]
        i ← i − 1
        j ← j − 1
        s ← s − 1
    end while
end function

function FIND-MAX-PROFIT(k, m, n, stocks)
    for i=1 to k do
        for i=x to n-1 do
            dp[i][0][x] ← 0
        end for
        for j=1 to m do
            maxDiff ← −stocks[j − 1][0]
            for p=1 to n-1 do
                dp[i][j][p] ← max{stocks[j − 1][p] + maxDiff, dp[i][j][p − 1], dp[i][j − 1][p]}
                maxDiff ← max{maxDiff, dp[i − 1][m][p] − stocks[j − 1][p]}
            end for
        end for
    end for
end function
```

function FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum, sellNum, required, stock, transLeft, prevStockIndex)
    if $transLeft = 0$ **then**
        return
    end if
    if $sellNum = 1$ **then**
        if $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] \neq dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum]$ and $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] \neq dp[tIndex][stockNum - 1][dayNum]$ **then**
            $sell \leftarrow sell \cup dayNum$
            $stockNumber \leftarrow stockNumber \cup stockNum$
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex-1, length(dp[0])-1, day-1, 0, dp[tIndex][stockNum][day] - stock[stockNum - 1][day], stock, transLeft, stockNum)
        else if $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] = dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum - 1]$ **then**
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum - 1, sellNum, required, stock, Transneft, stockNum)
        else
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum - 1, dayNum, sellNum, required, stock, transLeft, stockNum)
        end if
    else
        if $dp[tIndex][stockNum][dayNum] - stock[prevStockIndex - 1][dayNum] = required$ **then**
            $buy \leftarrow buy \cup dayNum$
            $stockNumber \leftarrow stockNumber \cup prevStockIndex$
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum, 1, required, stock, transLeft - 1, stockNum)
        else
            FIND-BUY-SELL-INDEX(tIndex, stockNum, dayNum - 1, 0, required, stock, transLeft, prevStockIndex)
        end if
    end if
end function

Algorithm 7 A $\Theta(m2^n)$ time brute force algorithm for solving Problem3

```
function BRUTE-FORCE(c, m, n, prices[m][n])
    l ← {}
    l1 ← {}
    globalMax ← 0
    FIND-MAX-PROFIT(0, 1, 0, l1, 0)
    for i=0 to length(l1) do
        print l[i][0], l[i][1], l[i][2]
    end for
end function
function FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day, buy, prevBuy, l1, prevProfit)
    if day >= n then
        return 0
    end if
    if buy = 1 then
        profit1 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1, buy, prevBuy, l1, prevProfit)
        profit2 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1, 0, day, l1, prevProfit)
        return max{profit1, profit2}
    else
        profit1 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1, buy, prevBuy, l1, prevProfit)
        maxProfit ← 0
        stockIndex ← 0
        for i=0 to m-1 do
            if prices[i][day] − prices[i][prevBuy] > maxProfit then
                maxProfit ← prices[i][day] − prices[i][prevBuy]
                stockIndex ← i
            end if
        end for
        current ← {}
        l2 ← l1
        current ← current ∪ stockIndex
        current ← current ∪ prevBuy
        current ← current ∪ day
        l2 ← l2 ∪ current
        sellProfit ← maxProfit + prevProfit
        if sellProfit >= globalMax then
            if sellProfit = globalMax then
                if length(l) = 0 or length(l) > length(l1) then
                    l ← l2
                end if
            else
                l ← l2
                globalMax ← sellProfit
            end if
        end if
        profit2 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1 + c, 1, 0, l2, sellProfit) + maxProfit
        return max{profit1, profit2}
    end if
end function
```

Algorithm 8 A $\Theta(m * n^2)$ time dynamic programming algorithm for solving Problem3

```
function DYNAMIC-PROGRAMMING(c, m, n, prices[m][n])
    l ← {}
    l1 ← {}
    globalMax ← 0
    print FIND-MAX-PROFIT(0, 1, 0, l1, 0)
end function
function FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day, buy, prevBuy, l1, prevProfit)
    if day >= n then
        return 0
    end if
    if prevBuy ≠ 0 and dp[day][prevBuy][buy] ≠ 0 then
        return dp[day][prevBuy][buy]
    end if
    if buy = 1 then
        profit1 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1, buy, prevBuy, l1, prevProfit)
        profit2 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1, 0, day, l1, prevProfit)
        dp[day][prevBuy][buy] ← max{profit1, profit2}
        return max{profit1, profit2}
    else
        profit1 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1, buy, prevBuy, l1, prevProfit)
        maxProfit ← 0
        stockIndex ← 0
        for i=0 to m-1 do
            if prices[i][day] − prices[i][prevBuy] > maxProfit then
                maxProfit ← prices[i][day] − prices[i][prevBuy]
                stockIndex ← i
            end if
        end for
        current ← {}
        l2 ← l1
        current ← current ∪ stockIndex
        current ← current ∪ prevBuy
        current ← current ∪ day
        l2 ← l2 ∪ current
        sellProfit ← maxProfit + prevProfit
        if sellProfit >= globalMax then
            if sellProfit = globalMax then
                if length(l) = 0 or length(l) > length(l1) then
                    l ← l2
                end if
            else
                l ← l2
                globalMax ← sellProfit
            end if
        end if
        profit2 ← FIND-MAX-PROFIT(day + 1 + c, 1, 0, l2, sellProfit) + maxProfit
        dp[day][prevBuy][buy] ← max{profit1, profit2}
        return max{profit1, profit2}
    end if
end function
```

Algorithm 9 A $\Theta(m * n)$ time dynamic programming algorithm for solving Problem3

```
function DYNAMIC-PROGRAMMING(c, m, n, prices[m][n])
    for j=0 to m do
        M[j][1] ← 0;
        N[j][1] ← −prices[j][1];
    end for
    for j=0 to n do
        M[0][j] ← 0;
        N[0][j] ← 0;
    end for
    COMPUTE-OPT-SELL(m, n);
    FIND-SOLUTION-SELL(m, n);)
end function

function COMPUTE-OPT-SELL(m, j)
    if M[m][j] is uninitialized then M[m][j] ← max{ COMPUTE-OPT-BUY(m, j - 1)
+prices[m][j], COMPUTE-OPT-SELL(m, j - 1) ,COMPUTE-OPT-SELL(m - 1, j) }
    end if
    return M[m][j]
end function

function COMPUTE-OPT-BUY(m, j)
    if N[m][j] is uninitialized then N[m][j] ← max{ MAXIMUM(j - c - 1) −prices[m][j],
    COMPUTE-OPT-BUY(m, j - 1) }
end if
return N[m][j]
end function
```

```
function MAXIMUM(j)
    if X[j] is uninitialized then          max ← 0
        for i=1 to m do
            value ← COMPUTE-OPT-SELL(i, j)
            if value > max then
                max ← value
                X[j] ← i
            end if
        end for

        return M[X[j]][j]


        function FIND-SOLUTION-SELL(m, n)
            if m <= 0 or n <= 0 then
                return
            end if
            if M[m][n] = M[m − 1][n] then
                FIND-SOLUTION-SELL(m - 1, n)
            else if M[m][n] = M[m][n − 1] then
                FIND-SOLUTION-SELL(m, n - 1)
            else
                FIND-SOLUTION-BUY(m, n - 1)
                print n
            end if
        end function

        function FIND-SOLUTION-BUY(m, n)
            if m <= 0 or n <= 0 then
                return
            end if
            if N[m][n] = N[m][n − 1] then
                FIND-SOLUTION-BUY(m, n - 1)
            else
                if n − c − 1 > 1 and X[k − 1][n] is initialized then
                    FIND-SOLUTION-SELL(X[n - c - 1], n)
                end if
                print m, n
            end if
        end function=0
```