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Assignment 5

Programming Task:

Description of Algorithm:

Our algorithm determines the maximum sum of increasing subsequences for a given integer array through dynamic programming. We initialize two arrays: s[0...n] to store the maximum sum of an increasing subsequence ending at each index i, and p[0...n] to store the index of the preceding element in that subsequence. Since the only increasing subsequence that can be formed at the first element is just itself with no predecessor, s[0] = a[0] and p[0] = -1. Then, we iterate through the entire array, updating s[i] and p[i] as we determine the maximum sum at each index. After we find all values of s[0...n], we find the index of the maximum sum in s[0...n], which serves as a reference point to reconstruct the increasing subsequence by iterating backwards through p[0...n].

Code:

```
public static int maxSumLIS(int[] a) {
   if (a.length == 0)
      return 0;

int n = a.length;
   int[] s = new int[n];
   int[] p = new int[n];

s[0] = a[0];
   p[0] = -1;

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
      s[i] = a[i];
      p[i] = -1;
      for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {</pre>
```

```
if (a[i] >= a[j] \&\& s[i] <= s[j] + a[i]) {
                 s[i] = s[j] + a[i];
                p[i] = j;
            }
        }
    }
    int \max Index = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (s[i] > s[maxIndex])
            \max Index = i;
    }
    int[] subsequence = new int[n];
    int subIndex = 0;
    for (int i = \max[ndex; i != -1; i = p[i])
        subsequence[subIndex++] = a[i];
    System.out.print("Increasing subsequence with the max sum: ");
    for (int i = subIndex - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        System.out.print(subsequence[i] + ",");
    System.out.println();
    return s [maxIndex];
}
```

Results Table:

Data Set #	Max Sum	Subsequence
5.3	130,021	4601, 20255, 23073, 32092, 50000
5.4	143,418	25197, 26355, 29960, 30953, 30953

Table 1: Programming Task 1