# CSE-2212: Design and Analysis of Algorithms-I Lab Practice Lab 9- January 6, 2025

Experiment: In this lab experiment, you will have to implement four algorithms in Java-

- 1) Fibonacci Numbers with Memoization and Tabulation in two different functions
- 2) 0/1 Knapsack
- 3) LCS
- 4) Rock Climbing

#### **Problem 1: Fibonacci Numbers**

You will implement the Fibonacci sequence using two approaches: **Memoization** and **Tabulation**.

#### **Methods to Implement:**

- a) fibMemo(int n, HashMap<Integer, Integer> memo): Computes Fibonacci numbers using a top-down memoization approach.
- b) **fibTab(int n)**: Computes Fibonacci numbers using a bottom-up tabulation approach.

# **Example Input:**

fibMemo(10) fibTab(10)

#### **Expected Output:**

fibMemo: 55 fibTab: 55

#### **Problem 2: Knapsack Problem**

You will solve the 0/1 Knapsack problem using a dynamic programming approach to maximize the value of items in the knapsack without exceeding its capacity.

## **Method to Implement:**

**knapsack(int[] weights, int[] values, int capacity)**: Returns the maximum value that can fit in the knapsack of given capacity.

# **Example Input:**

Number of Items, N = 3

weights = {1, 2, 3} values = {10, 15, 40} capacity = 4

## **Expected Output:**

50

## Problem 3: Longest Common Subsequence (LCS)

You will find the length of the Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) between two strings using dynamic programming.

#### **Method to Implement:**

**lcs(String s1, String s2)**: Returns the length of the longest common subsequence between two strings.

# **Example Input:**

```
s1 = "AGGTAB"
s2 = "GXTXAYB"
```

# **Expected Output:**

4 (The LCS is "GTAB")

# **Problem 4: Rock Climbing Problem**

You will solve the rock climbing problem, where a climber has to reach the top of a wall with certain energy levels on each move. The goal is to maximize the energy collected.

# Method to Implement:

**rockClimbing(int[][] wall)**: Given a 2D array representing energy values, calculate the maximum energy collected while climbing from bottom to top.

#### **Example Input:**

```
wall = {
    {1, 2, 3},
    {4, 5, 6},
    {7, 8, 9}
}
```

# **Expected Output:**

```
15 (Path: 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 9)
```

Bonus: 0/1 Knapsack - https://codeforces.com/contest/1207/problem/C