



Subsequence Weighting

by HackerRank

Problem

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A subsequence of a sequence is a sequence which is obtained by deleting zero or more elements from the sequence.

You are given a sequence A in which every element is a pair of integers i.e $A = [(a_1, w_1), (a_2, w_2), \dots, (a_N, w_N)]$.

For a subsequence $B = [(b_1, v_1), (b_2, v_2), \dots, (b_M, v_M)]$ of the given sequence :

- We call it increasing if for every i ($1 \leq i < M$) , $b_i < b_{i+1}$.
- $Weight(B) = v_1 + v_2 + \dots + v_M$.

Task:

Given a sequence, output the maximum weight formed by an increasing subsequence.

Input:

The first line of input contains a single integer T . T test-cases follow. The first line of each test-case contains an integer N . The next line contains a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N separated by a single space. The next line contains w_1, w_2, \dots, w_N separated by a single space.

Output:

For each test-case output a single integer: The maximum weight of increasing subsequences of the given sequence.

Constraints:

$1 \leq T \leq 5$

$1 \leq N \leq 150000$

$1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$, where $i \in [1..N]$

$1 \leq w_i \leq 10^9$, where $i \in [1..N]$

Sample Input:

```

2
4
1 2 3 4
10 20 30 40
8
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
10 20 30 40 15 15 15 50

```

Sample Output:

```

100
110

```

Explanation:

In the first sequence, the maximum size increasing subsequence is 4, and there's only one of them. We choose $B = [(1, 10), (2, 20), (3, 30), (4, 40)]$, and we have $Weight(B) = 100$.

In the second sequence, the maximum size increasing subsequence is still 4, but there are now 5 possible subsequences:

```
1 2 3 4
10 20 30 40
```

```
1 2 3 4
10 20 30 50
```

```
1 2 3 4
10 20 15 50
```

```
1 2 3 4
10 15 15 50
```

```
1 2 3 4
15 15 15 50
```

Of those, the one with the greatest weight is $B = [(1, 10), (2, 20), (3, 30), (4, 50)]$, with $\text{Weight}(B) = 110$.

Please note that this is not the maximum weight generated from picking the highest value element of each index. That value, 115, comes from $[(1, 15), (2, 20), (3, 30), (4, 50)]$, which is not a valid subsequence because it cannot be created by only deleting elements in the original sequence.

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

Submissions: [1254](#)



Max Score: 60

Difficulty: Advanced

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Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)  

Java 7



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
11     }
12 }
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

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