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CSCI 3104

CPU: 2.8 GHz Intel Core i7

Ram: 16 GB 1600 MHz DDR3

OSX Yosemite

### Homework #7

On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder student, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized help.

1. If  $P[i]$  is maximum expected profit at location  $i$ :

$$P[i] = \max_{p_i} \left\{ \max_{j \neq i} \{ P[j] + f(m_i, m_j) \cdot p_i \} \right\}$$

where function  $f$ :

$$f(m_i, m_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m_i - m_j < k \\ 1 & \text{if } m_i - m_j \geq k \end{cases}$$

- Maximum expected profit at location  $i$  comes from the maximum of expected profits from location  $j$ , and whether  $i$  can be a new location.

-  $P[j]$  shows maximum expected profit at location  $j$

- location  $j$  may or may not have a restaurant.

- If there is no restaurant at location  $j$ , then that is case  $k$  where  $k < j$ .

- Another comparison on  $p_i$  is required if  $p_i > P[j] + f(m_i, m_j) \cdot p_i$

Input:  $N$  locations,  $P[1, \dots, n]$  where  $P[i]$  is profit at location  $i$

for  $i=1$  to  $N$ :

$$\text{Profit}[i] = 0$$

for  $i=2$  to  $N$ :

for  $j=1$  to  $i-1$ :

$$\text{temp} = \text{Profit}[j] + f(m_i, m_j) \cdot P[i]$$

if  $\text{temp} > \text{Profit}[i]$ :

$$\text{temp} = \text{Profit}[i]$$

if  $\text{Profit}[i] < \text{temp}$ :

$$\text{Profit}[i] = \text{temp}$$

$O(n^2)$  because of the two for loops

2.  $\bar{x}$  would be a palindrome of  $x$ , if  $\bar{x}$  is a reverse of  $x$ , and  $x = \bar{x}$

From the sub-string  $x[i, \dots, j]$  of a string  $x$ , a palindrome of at least two characters exist if  $x[i] = x[j]$ . If they are not the same, then look for the maximum length palindrome in  $x[i+1, \dots, j]$  and  $x[i, \dots, j-1]$ . Every character  $x[i]$  is a 1 char. palindrome of itself. This is the base case,  $x[i, i] = 1$ .

Maximum length palindrome for  $x[i, \dots, j]$  as  $L(i, j)$ :

$$L(i, j) = \begin{cases} L(i+1, j-1) + 2 & \text{if } x[i] = x[j] \\ \max\{L(i+1, j), L(i, j-1)\} & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$L(i, i) = 1 \quad \text{for all } i \text{ from 1 to } n$$

The first loop runs at  $O(n)$ , the second loop at  $O(n-i)$ .  
 Overall time complexity =  $O(n^2)$