## Problem Set 6

## Ekkapot Charoenwanit Efficient Algorithms

#### Problem 6.1. Fibonacci numbers

1) The pseudocode given in Algorithm 1 implements a function computing the Fibonacci numbers in a top-down manner with the help of memoization.

### Algorithm 1 computes the Fibonacci numbers with memoization.

```
1: procedure FIB(n, F[1...n])
2: if n \le 1 then
3: return n
4: else
5: if F[n] > 0 then
6: return F[n]
7: F[n] = FIB(n-1, F) + FIB(n-2, F)
8: return F[n]
```

What is the recursion depth and what is the space complexity of FIB(n)?

2) Optimize the bottom-up implementation given in Algorithm 2 such that it uses  $\Theta(1)$  space.

#### **Algorithm 2** computes the Fibonacci numbers bottom-up.

```
1: procedure FIB(n)
2: F = \text{NEW TABLE}[0...n]
3: F[0] = 0
4: F[1] = 1
5: for i = 2 \rightarrow n do
6: F[i] = F[i-1] + F[i-2]
7: return F[n]
```

### Problem 6.2. Matrix Chain Multiplication

- 1) Find an optimal parenthesization for the chain product of 5 matrices with dimensions  $6 \times 7$ ,  $7 \times 8$ ,  $8 \times 3$ ,  $3 \times 10$  and  $10 \times 6$  in a bottom-up approach.
- 2) Show that the number of ways of parenthesization C(n) is  $\Omega(2^n)$ , where n is the matrix chain length. You may use induction to show that  $C(n) \ge c \cdot 2^n$  for some  $c \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and  $n_0 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  for all  $n \ge n_0$ .
- 3) Calculate the exact number of distinct subproblems for a matrix chain of length n.
- 4) Does the maximum matrix chain problem also exhibit optimal substructure? If it is the case, prove your claim using a cut-and-paste argument.

# Problem 6.3. Longest Common Subsequence

- 1) Give a memoized version of LCS-LENGTH that runs in  $\mathcal{O}(mn)$  time.
- 2) What is the maximum recursion depth of LCS?