

# Assignment 1 (DP)

Instruction for the following problems

1. Write the solution
2. Explain your solution
3. Show simulation for the sample input(s).

## PROBLEM 01. Coin change problem

Consider the problem of making change for **M** cents using the fewest number of coins. There are **d** types of coins **C** = {**c1**, **c2**, ..., **cd**}, each coin's value is an integer and there are an infinite number of coins for each coin type. Write a DP algorithm to make change consisting of coins in **C**.

$$\text{minNumCoins}(M) = \min_{\text{of}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{minNumCoins}(M-c_1) + 1 \\ \text{minNumCoins}(M-c_2) + 1 \\ \dots \\ \text{minNumCoins}(M-c_d) + 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Simulate for **M = 206**, **C={1,2,8,10,50,100}**

## PROBLEM 06. Rod cutting

The *rod-cutting problem* is the following. Given a rod of length  $n$  inches and a table of prices  $p_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , determine the maximum revenue  $r_n$  obtainable by cutting up the rod and selling the pieces. Note that if the price  $p_n$  for a rod of length  $n$  is large enough, an optimal solution may require no cutting at all.

Consider the case when  $n = 4$ . Figure 15.2 shows all the ways to cut up a rod of 4 inches in length, including the way with no cuts at all. We see that cutting a 4-inch rod into two 2-inch pieces produces revenue  $p_2 + p_2 = 5 + 5 = 10$ , which is optimal.

We can cut up a rod of length  $n$  in  $2^{n-1}$  different ways, since we have an independent option of cutting, or not cutting, at distance  $i$  inches from the left end,

length $i$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
price $p_i$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	30

Simulate for **n=21** and values in the table above