## I500/B609: Fundamental Computer Concepts of Informatics Discussion problems (week 6, Dynamic programming algorithms)

- 1. Develop dynamic programming algorithm for the maximum-subarray problem, i.e., finding the contiguous subarray in a given array of numbers with the maximum sum.
- 2. (Scheduling to maximize profit, 20pts) Suppose you have a machine and a set of n jobs, a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>, ..., a<sub>n</sub> to process on that machine. Each job a<sub>j</sub> has a processing time t<sub>j</sub>, a profit p<sub>j</sub> and a deadline d<sub>j</sub>. The machine can process only one job at a time, and job a<sub>j</sub> must run uninterruptedly for t<sub>j</sub> consecutive time units. If job a<sub>j</sub> is completely by its deadline d<sub>j</sub>, you receive a profit p<sub>j</sub>; but if it is completed after its deadline, you receive a profit of 0. Give an algorithm to find the schedule that obtains the maximum amount of profit, assuming that all processing times are integers between 1 and n. What is the running time of your algorithm?
- 3. (Balanced partition problem) Suppose you are given an array of n integers {a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>, ..., a<sub>n</sub>} between 0 and M. Give an algorithm for dividing these integers into two sets x and y such that he difference of the sum of the integers in each set is minimized. For example, given the set {2, 3, 2, 7, 9}, you can divide it into {2, 2, 7} (sums to 11) and {3, 9} (sums to 12) for a difference of 1.
- 4. You are given an ordered sequence of n cities, and the distances between every pair of cities. Design an algorithm to partition the cities into two subsequences (not necessarily contiguous) such that person A visits all cities in the first subsequence (in order), person B visits all cities in the second subsequence (in order), and the sum of the total distances travelled by A and B is minimized. Assume that person A and person B start initially at the first city in their respective subsequences.
- 5. You are given a string of n characters s[1..n], which you believe to be a corrupted text document in which all punctuation has vanished (so that it looks something like "itwasthebestoftimes..."). You wish to reconstruct the document using a dictionary, which is available in the form of a Boolean function dict(), for any string w, dict(w)= true, if w is a valid word, and false if it is not. Devise a dynamic programming algorithm that determines whether the string s can be reconstituted as a sequence of valid words. The running time should be at most O(n²), assuming calls to dict() take only constant time. In the event that a string is valid, your algorithm should output the corresponding sequence of words.