

# ASSIGNMENT 4

ALGORITHMS & COMPLEXITY (CIS 522-01)

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## Part A: Read the solved exercises and Practice

### Solved exercise #1 in Chapter 6

In this problem, we want to place billboards in a highway to get maximum revenue. The highway will be  $M$  miles long, and will have  $n$  locations on which we can locate the different billboards, each one of this locations will give us  $r_i > 0$  revenue. There is also a regulation that doesn't allow two billboards to be placed closer than 5 miles away from each other.

The goal of this problem is to find the billboard placements that will give us the maximum revenue, while following all the given regulations.

#### Algorithm Pseudocode

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**Algorithm 1** Implementation

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```
1: Initialize  $M[0] = 0$  and  $M[1] = r_1$ 
2: for  $j = 2, 3, \dots, n$  do
3:   if  $x_j - x_{j-1} \geq 5$  then
4:      $M[j] = M[j-1] + r_j$ 
5:   else Find the closest possible value ( $x_j - x_i \geq 5$ )
6:     if  $M[i] + r_j > M[j-1]$  then
7:        $M[j] = M[i] + r_j$ 
8:     else
9:        $M[j] = M[j-1]$ 
10:    end if
11:  end if
12: end for
13:
14: return  $M[n]$ 
```

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#### Solution for problem instance of size 10

The code for a problem instance of size 10 is as follows.

```
x = [1, 10, 13, 14, 20, 23, 28, 30, 36, 40]
r = [10, 3, 4, 20, 10, 7, 6, 3, 10, 20]

n = len(x)

#Initialize M
```

```

M = [0]*(n+1)

#Initializing M[0] and M[1]
M[0] = 0
M[1] = r[0]

for j in range (2,n+1):
    print ( 'j = %i ' %j )
    print ( 'Distance to the previous point: %i ' %(x[j-1]-x[j-2]))
    if x[j-1]-x[j-2]>=5:
        M[j] = M[j-1]+r[j-1]
        print ( 'M[%i] = %i ' %(j,M[j]))
        print ( '\n' )
    else:
        #Look for the eastmost valid
        print ( 'Looking for the eastmost valid value ' )
        for i in range(j-1,-1,-1):
            print ( '%i-%i>=5?' %(x[j-1],x[i-1]))
            if x[j-1]-x[i-1]>=5:
                print ( 'YES' )
                print ( 'M[%i]+%i>M[%i]? ' %(i,r[j-1],j-1))
                if M[i]+r[j-1]>M[j-1]:
                    print ( 'YES' )
                    print ( 'M[%i] = M[%i] + %i ' %(j,i,r[j-1]))
                    M[j] = M[i]+r[j-1]
                    print ( 'M[%i] = %i ' %(j,M[j]))
                    print ( '\n' )
                else:
                    print ( 'NO' )
                    print ( 'M[%i] = M[%i] ' %(j,j-1))
                    M[j] = M[j-1]
                    print ( 'M[%i] = %i ' %(j,M[j]))
                    print ( '\n' )
                break
            else:
                print ( 'NO' )

print ( 'MAXIMUM REVENUE: %i ' %M[n])

```

Time Complexity

## Part B: Problem Solving

Consulting Jobs

Problem Model

Pseudocode

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**Algorithm 2** Implementation

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**Implementation**

Here is the code for the implementation of the *pseudocode* shown below.

Running time

Carrier Selection

Problem Model

Pseudocode

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**Algorithm 3** Implementation

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Running time