

## DAA WEEK-DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

1)

**Question 1** | Correct | Mark 10.00 out of 10.00 | [Flag question](#)

**Playing with Numbers:**

Ram and Sita are playing with numbers by giving puzzles to each other. Now it was Ram's turn, so he gave Sita a positive integer 'n' and two numbers 1 and 3. He asked her to find the possible ways by which the number n can be represented using 1 and 3. Write any efficient algorithm to find the possible ways.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** 6

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:** There are 6 ways to represent number with 1 and 3

1+1+1+1+1+1  
3+3  
1+1+1+3  
1+1+3+1  
1+3+1+1  
3+1+1+1

**Input Format**  
First Line contains the number n

**Output Format**  
Print: The number of possible ways 'n' can be represented using 1 and 3

**Sample Input**

6

**Sample Output**

6

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<stdint.h>
3 uint64_t countryWays(int n){
4     uint64_t dp[n+1];
5
6     dp[0]=1;
7     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
8         dp[i]=0;
9         if(i==1){
10             dp[i]=dp[i-1];
11         }
12         if(i>=3){
13             dp[i]=dp[i-3];
14         }
15     }
16     return dp[n];
17 }
18 int main(){
19     int n;
20     scanf("%d",&n);
21     uint64_t result=countryWays(n);
22     printf("%lu\n",result);
23 }
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6	6	6	✓
✓	25	8641	8641	✓
✓	100	24382819596721629	24382819596721629	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

2)

**Question 1**
Correct
Mark 10.00 out of 10.00
Flag question

**Playing with Chessboard:**

Ram is given with an  $n \times n$  chessboard with each cell with a monetary value. Ram stands at the (0,0), that the position of the top left white rook. He is been given a task to reach the bottom right black rook position (n-1, n-1) constrained that he needs to reach the position by traveling the maximum monetary path under the condition that he can only travel one step right or one step down the board. Help ram to achieve it by providing an efficient DP algorithm.

**Example:**

**Input**

```
3
1 2 4
2 3 4
8 7 1
```

**Output:**

```
19
```

**Explanation:**

Totally there will be 6 paths among that the optimal is  
Optimal path value: 1+2+8+7+1=19

**Input Format**

First Line contains the Integer n  
The next n lines contain the  $n \times n$  chessboard values

**Output Format**

Print Maximum monetary value of the path

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #define MAX 100
3 int max(int a,int b){
4     return (a>b)?a:b;
5 }
6 int main(){
7     int n;
8     int board[MAX][MAX],dp[MAX][MAX];
9     scanf("%d",&n);
10    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
11        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
12            scanf("%d",&board[i][j]);
13        }
14    }
15    dp[0][0]=board[0][0];
16    for(int j=1;j<n;j++){
17        dp[0][j]=dp[0][j-1]+board[0][j];
18    }
19    for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
20        dp[i][0]=dp[i-1][0]+board[i][0];
21    }
22    for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
23        for(int j=1;j<n;j++){
24            dp[i][j]=board[i][j]+max(dp[i-1][j],dp[i][j-1]);
25        }
26    }
27    printf("%d\n",dp[n-1][n-1]);
28    return 0;
29 }

```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 2 4 2 3 4 8 7 1	19	19	✓
✓	3 1 3 1 1 5 1 4 2 1	12	12	✓
✓	4 1 1 3 4 1 5 7 8 2 3 4 6 1 6 9 0	28	28	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

**Correct:**

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

3)

**Question 1** | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | [Flag question](#)

Given two strings find the length of the common longest subsequence(need not be contiguous) between the two.

Example:

s1: ggatabe  
s2: tgatab

s1            a     g     g     t     a     b  
s2            g     x     t     x     a     y     b

The length is 4

Solving it using Dynamic Programming

For example:

Input	Result
aab	2
azb	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 #define MAX 100
4 int max(int a,int b){
5     return (a>b)? a:b;
6 }
7 int lcs(char *s1,char *s2){
8     int n=strlen(s1);
9     int m=strlen(s2);
10    int dp[MAX][MAX];
11
12    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
13        for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
14            if(i==0 || j==0)
15                dp[i][j]=0;
16            else if(s1[i-1]==s2[j-1])
17                dp[i][j]=1+dp[i-1][j-1];
18            else
19                dp[i][j]=max(dp[i-1][j],dp[i][j-1]);
20        }
21    }
22    return dp[n][m];
23 }
24 int main(){
25     char s1[MAX],s2[MAX];
26     scanf("%s", s1);
27     scanf("%s", s2);
28     printf("%d\n",lcs(s1,s2));
29     return 0;
30 }

```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	aab	2	2	✓
✓	azb			
✓	ABCD	4	4	✓
✓	ABCD			

Passed all tests! ✓

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

5)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

Problem statement:

Find the length of the Longest Non-decreasing Subsequence in a given Sequence.

Eg:

Input:9

Sequence: [-1,3,4,5,2,2,2,3]

the subsequence is [-1,2,2,2,3]

Output:6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #define MAX 100
3 int max(int a,int b){
4     return (a>b)? a:b;
5 }
6 int longNonDecreasingSubsequence(int arr[],int n){
7     int dp[MAX];
8     int maxlen=1;
9     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
10        dp[i]=1;
11        for(int j=0;j<i;j++){
12            if(arr[j]<=arr[i]){
13                dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[j]+1);
14            }
15        }
16        if(dp[i]>maxlen){
17            maxlen=dp[i];
18        }
19    }
20    return maxlen;
21 }
22 int main(){
23     int n;
24     scanf("%d",&n);
25     int arr[MAX];
26     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
27         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
28     }
29     int result=longNonDecreasingSubsequence(arr,n);
30     printf("%d\n",result);
31     return 0;
32 }
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	9 -1 3 4 5 2 2 2 3	6	6	✓
✓	7 1 2 2 4 5 7 6	6	6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.