

ASSIGNMENT 3: DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

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Due: Sunday, November 3 before 11:59 PM

Provide a dynamic programming solution to the following questions. You do not have to follow these steps:

Here are guided steps to help you while thinking about a solution:

- (i) Identify the “last” question you need to answer in developing a solution.
- (ii) Define and prove optimal substructure.
- (iii) Define subproblems, express the solution to the overall problem in terms of the subproblems.
- (iv) Formulate a recursive solution to the subproblems. Do not forget to specify the base case(s).
- (v) Characterize the runtime of the resulting procedure assuming that you would implement your solution using a bottom-up procedure.
- (vi) Provide the pseudo code of the bottom-up procedure you use to compute the value of the optimal solution, as well as the procedure for reconstructing the optimal solution.

Problem 1

We are given n types of coin denominations with integer values v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n . Given an integer t , we would like to compute the minimum number of coins to make change for t (i.e., we would like to compute the minimum number of coins that add up to t , where repetitions are allowed). We know that one of the coins has value 1, so we can always make change for any amount of money t . For example, if we have coin denominations of 1, 2, and 5, then the optimal solution for $t = 9$ is 5, 2, 2.

Problem 2

Given two strings $X = \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m \rangle$ and $Y = \langle y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n \rangle$, the edit distance between X and Y is defined as the minimum number of edit operations (*replacement*, *insertion*, or *deletion* of a character) required to convert X to Y . For example, the edit distance between $X = \text{esteban}$ and $Y = \text{stephen}$ is 4, comprising of 1 deletion (e), 1 insertion (h), and 2 replacements ($b \rightarrow p$ and $a \rightarrow e$). We would like to compute the edit distance between two given strings.

Problem 3

We are given n currencies and an exchange rate r_{ij} for any pair of currencies i and j . Namely, if we exchange 1 unit of currency i with currency j , we receive r_{ij} units of currency j . If we are given a source currency s and a target currency t , then we can go through a path of different

currencies to reach t from s so as to maximize our profit. The markets can also charge an exchange fee depending on the number of exchanges we make. For example if the exchange fee is $f(k)$ for making k exchanges and we start with 1 unit of currency s , then the path of exchanges $s \rightarrow t$ will yield $r_{st} - f(1)$ units of currency t , whereas the path of exchanges $s \rightarrow i \rightarrow j \rightarrow t$ will yield $r_{si} \times r_{ij} \times r_{jt} - f(3)$ units of currency t . The problem is to find the sequence of exchanges that will maximize the amount of target currency t we can obtain for a given source currency s .