

## Assignment: Dynamic Programming & Backtracking

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*Note: These problems are to be discussed as part of the Group Assignment.  
(Check this week's Group Assignment on Canvas for details).*

*The questions asked in this assignment – code implementation and time complexity of your code should be done individually based on the problem-solving strategy discussed within your group.*

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### 1. Solve Dynamic Programming Problem and find its optimal solution.

Given a list of numbers, return a subset of non-consecutive numbers in the form of a list that would have the maximum sum.

Example 1: Input: [7,2,5,8,6]

Output: [7,5,6] (This will have sum of 18)

Example 2: Input: [-1, -1, 0]

Output: [0] (This is the maximum possible sum for this array)

Example 3: Input: [-1, -1, -10, -34]

Output: [-1] (This is the maximum possible sum)

- a. Implement the solution of this problem using dynamic Programming. Name your function **max\_independent\_set(nums)**. Name your file **MaxSet.py**

- a. Strategy

- i. Base case

1. Find the list of non-consecutive numbers that returns the greatest max sum.

- ii. Get count for how many numbers in the input list, create an empty array to put the new values in, and establish a base-case max value

1. Count = len(input)
    2. Newlist = []
    3. Maxnum = -1000

- iii. Iterate for through each non-consecutive value and create a new list with the integer(s) while storing the sum.

1. Num1 = 0
    2. Num2 = 2
    3. For i in (nums): #Outside loop iterates through from a starting value
      - a. Inside loop iterates through follow-on non-consecutive values

- b. Given that the starting value is less than the initial
      - c. If  $\text{num2} > \text{num1}$ 
        - i. Save it into a new placeholder
    - 4. Replace maxnum as needed and append the newlist when a higher value is created
    - iv. Return maxnum, and newlist
  - b. What is the time complexity of your implementation?
    - a.  $O(n^2)$

## 2. Implement a backtracking algorithm

- a. Write the implementation to solve the powerset problem discussed in the exercise of the exploration: Backtracking. Name your function **powerset(inputSet)**. Name your file **PowerSet.py**
  - a. This one is a little different than the permutations problem, as integer order matters now and you can have less values in it than the initial array. I, along with the group I worked with did not find a more time efficient method than that of the example given in the module.
  - b. If the pointer is greater than 0
    - i. Initialize an empty array
      - 1. `Result = []`
    - ii. Run the powerset\_helper (below)
    - iii. Add choices\_made to the input[pointer]
    - iv. Recurse back through the function after decrementing the pointer value.
    - v. Pop the last element in choices\_made
    - vi. Recurse back through the function after decrementing the pointer value.
    - vii. Return "result"
- b. What is the time complexity of your implementation?
  - a.  $O(2^n)$ 
    - i. For each value "n", at each index, we have a two choice decision.