Lab05-DynamicProgramming

CS214-Algorithm and Complexity, Xiaofeng Gao, Spring 2020.

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1. **Bookshelf:** Tim has n books and he wants to make a bookshelf to them. The pages' width of the i-th book is w_i and the thickness is t_i.

   Tim puts the books on the bookshelf in the following way. He selects some books and put them vertically. Then the rest of the books are put horizontally above the vertical books. Obviously, the total thickness of the books put vertically must be greater than the sum of widths of the horizontal books. As long as tim wants to make the bookshelf as small as possible, please help him to find the minimum total thickness of the vertical books.

   To simplify the problem, the thickness of each book is either 1 or 2. And all the numbers in this problem are positive integers.

   Design an algorithm based on dynamic programming and implement it in C/C++/Python. The file `Data-P1.txt` is a test case, where the first line contains an integer n. Each of the next n lines contains two integers t_i and w_i denoting two attributes of the i-th book. Source code should be named as *Code-P1.** .You need to briefly describe your algorithm and find the result of `Data-P1.txt` by your program.

   Example:

   Given $n = 4$ books, and $\{(t_i, w_i)|1 \leq i \leq 4\} = \{(1, 12), (1, 3), (2, 15), (2, 5), (2, 1)\}$. The algorithm should return 5.

   Solution. The result is 2542.

   And the following is my pseudo code.

   Algorithm 1: *minthickness*()

   Input: $bookshelf[n]\{t_i, w_i\}$
   Output: minimum total thickness

   ```
   dp[n][2 × n] = ∅ ;\\ used to store the width of current dp[i][t]
   for i = 0 to n do
       for t = 0 tp 2 × n do
           dp[i][t] = dp[i − 1][t] + bookshelf[i].width \\ put the book horizontally (initialize)
           if t ≥ bookshelf[i].thick then
               dp[i][t] = min(dp[i − 1][t − bookshelf[i].thick], dp[i − 1][t] + bookshelf[i].width);
               \\ choose between horizon and vertical
   for i = 1 to 2 × n do
       if i ≥ dp[n][i] then
           Output i − 1;\\ find matching results
           break;
   ```

   □

2. Recall the *String Similarity* problem in class, in which we calculate the edit distance between two strings in a sequence alignment manner.

   You are to find the lowest aligning cost between 2 DNA sequences, in which the cost matrix is defined as

	-	A	T	G	C
-	0	1	2	1	3
A	1	0	1	5	1
T	2	1	0	9	1
G	1	5	9	0	1
C	3	1	1	1	0

where `(-, A)` means adding (or removing) one `A`, etc.

(a) Implement Hirschberg's algorithm with C/C++/Python. Please attach your source code named as *Code-P2.**. Your program will be tested against random inputs. Your program should be able to output two sequences after editing.

(b) Using your program, find the edit distance between the two DNA sequences found in attachments `Data-P2a.txt` and `Data-P2b.txt`.

Solution. a)

PS.The length of the DNA sequence cannot be more than 1000.

b)

Since the recursion depth of my program is so deep that it caused stack overflow, I used another program to get the result. The algorithm I used is similar to the first algorithm we learnt in the lecture. The code is named as *Code-P2.b*

The result is 7615. □

Remark: You need to include your .pdf and .tex and 2 source code files in your uploaded .rar or .zip file.