#2 Assignment - CMPT 405

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#1

First, we draw the table with cost c of multiplying two matrices in the dimensions $\{1 \times 1, 1 \times d, d \times 1, d \times d\}$

m_1	m_2	m_{res}	cost	
1×1	1×1	1×1	1	
1×1	$1 \times d$	$1 \times d$	d	
$1 \times d$	$d \times 1$	1×1	d	
$1 \times d$	$d \times d$	$1 \times d$	d^2	
$d \times 1$	1×1	$d \times 1$	d	
$d \times 1$	$1 \times d$	$d \times d$	d^2	
$d \times d$	$d \times 1$	$d \times 1$	d^2	
$d \times d$	$d \times d$	$d \times d$	d^3	

#2

#3

#4

Definition: Let A be an array with size n+1 and s be a sequence of integers. Initialize $A[0] = -\infty$ and for $1 \le i \le n$, define A[i] as the largest contiguous subsequence sum in s after an iteration i. At the end, the largest possible sum will then be the highest element in A.

Recurrence:

$$A[i] = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } i = 0\\ \max \{A[i-1] + s[i], s[i]\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Algorithm:

Input: s, n

Make array A of size n+1

$$A[0] \leftarrow -\infty$$

insert none in the index 0 of s // make |s| = |A| for the loop

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\begin{array}{l} best_i \leftarrow 0 \\ \textbf{for } i \textbf{ from } 1 \textbf{ to } n \textbf{ do} \\ A[i] \leftarrow \max \; \{A[i-1]+s[i],s[i]\} \\ \textbf{ if } A[i] > A[i-1] \textbf{ then} \\ best_i \leftarrow i \\ \textbf{ end if} \\ \textbf{end for} \\ s' \leftarrow \emptyset \; \; // \textit{find best subsequence index set } s' \\ \textbf{while } A[best_i] = A[best_i-1] + s[best_i] \textbf{ do} \\ s' \leftarrow s' \cup \{best_i\} \\ best_i \leftarrow best_i - 1 \\ \textbf{end while} \\ s' \leftarrow s' \cup best_i \; // \; add \; the \; lowest \; index \; of \; subsequence \\ \textbf{return } s' \end{array}
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Demonstration:

s = [none	-2	11	-4	13	-5	-2
A =	$-\infty$	-2	11	7	20	15	13
s' =	$\{2, 3, 4\}$	}					

At the end, as s' demonstrates, we will have the range 2..4 comprising the largest possible sum of a contiguous subsequence in s.

Running time: The running time of the loops are O(n). All operations on A (inside the loops) are constant (O(1)) and therefore the total running time of the algorithm is O(n).

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