

## CSCE 2211 Fall 2023 Applied Data Structures Assignment #5

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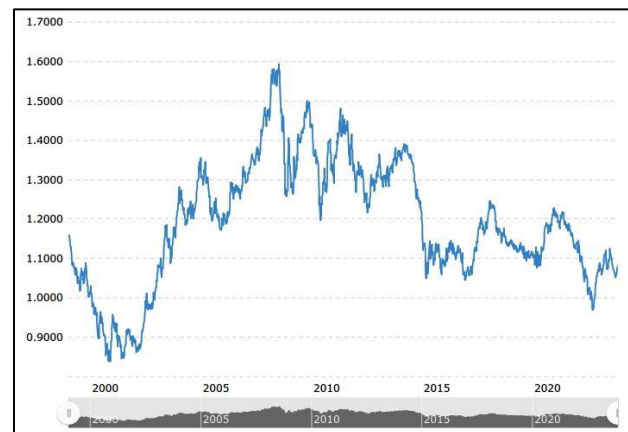
Date: Sun Nov 19, Due: Sun Nov 27, 2023

### Analysis of Financial Time Series: EURO/USD Exchange Price

The daily EURO/USD exchange rates are available over the period from January 4, 1999, to November 16, 2023 (at [www.macrotrends.net](http://www.macrotrends.net). A follow-up link is: <https://www.macrotrends.net/2548/euro-dollar-exchange-rate-historical-chart> )

The historical data are provided in the file “[euro-dollar.xlsx](#)”.

Assuming that the average exchange rate over the given period is  $M$ , a change is positive when the rate rises over  $M$ , and it is negative when it drops below that average. A graphical chart of the exchange rate time series is given in the figure.



#### **Problem (1):**

From the given data set, **we need to find the dates** of each of the  $N$  most positive changes (e.g.,  $N = 10$ ) as they represent the  $N$  highest exchange rates over the whole data set.

Likewise, **we need to find the dates** of each of the  $N$  most negative changes (e.g.,  $N = 10$ ) as they represent the  $N$  lowest exchange rates over the whole data set.

This problem can be solved using **Binary Heaps** where a node represents the amount of change of the exchange rate from the mean  $M$  at a given day. In this case, each item is composed of 2 elements: the date and the exchange rate change from the average. Priority here is for the exchange rate change.

#### **Problem (2):**

We also need to find the start date and the end date of the **contiguous** period over which the **sum of rate changes** is maximum.

This problem is called the **Maximum Subsequence Sum Problem**. The problem statement is as follows:

Given a sequence of numbers (possibly negative),  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , find the values of the indices  $(i, j)$  that maximizes the value of the sum:

$$S = \sum_{k=i}^j a_k \quad \text{(This is zero if all values are negative).}$$

**Example:** Suppose the changes in price are given by the sequence  $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5) = (-0.2, 1.1, -0.4, 1.3, -0.5, -0.2)$ . Then,  $S_{max} = a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = 2.0$  and  $(i = 2 \text{ and } j = 4)$

An efficient algorithm for the *Maximum Subsequence Sum Problem* is given in the course slides:  
[http://www1.aucegypt.edu/faculty/cse/goneid/csce2211/CSCE 2211 Part 3b Complexity.pptx](http://www1.aucegypt.edu/faculty/cse/goneid/csce2211/CSCE%202211%20Part%203b%20Complexity.pptx)

### **Required Implementations:**

1. Implement the *Build\_Max\_Heap* and *Build\_Min\_Heap* functions using the Heapify algorithm. **DO NOT USE ANY SORTING OPERATION**
2. Implement the *Maximum Subsequence Sum Algorithm*.
3. Implement and execute a program to find the *N highest and N lowest exchange rate days* over the whole data set (e.g.  $N = 10$ ). Your Program should also find the *start and end days* of the contiguous period over which the sum of rate changes is maximum.
4. *Provide an analysis* of the algorithms used and the total complexity of your implementation as a function of the size of the data given.

### **Delivarables**

1. C++ codes for all functions and the program used.
  2. A text file containing the results obtained from the program runs. The file should also provide the analysis required.
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