

Class 83

ATLASIAN

OA

Dynamic Programming

LIS

 $O(n \log n)$ $O(n^2)$
 $[10, 9, 2, 5, 3, 7, 101, 18]$
Vector $<: n > dp$ i^{th} element

clip[i]

For ($i = 0$; $i < n$; $i++$) $O(n)$ $(0 - i-1)$ ↓
increasingFor ($j = 0$; $j < i \rightarrow j++$)

For loop

 $\begin{matrix} 10 \\ 9 \\ \downarrow \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ \downarrow \\ 101 \\ \downarrow \\ 18 \end{matrix}$
 $O(n)$ $O(n \log n)$

n

2

2

3

4

4

4

diff = 1

lower-bound

1 (high)

 $O(n)$

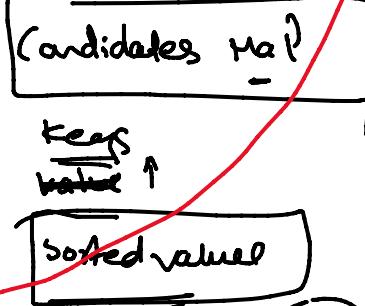
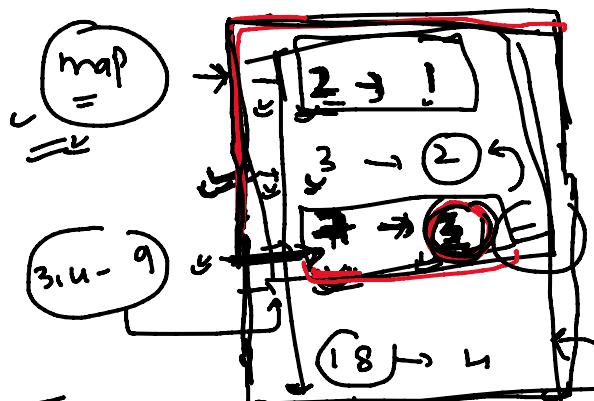
3

18

adv

adv + 1

18, 4



→ Sorted keys, sorted values
→ same advantage, smaller keys

 $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ \downarrow \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ \dots \end{matrix}$

```

vector<int> dp(n);
map<int, int> candidates;
dp[0] = 1;
candidates[v[0]] = 1;

```

For ($i = 1$; $i < n$; $i++$)

\downarrow

$\boxed{dp[i]} = \boxed{1 + \text{get Best Candidate}} \quad (\underline{\text{Candidate}}, \underline{v(i)})$

$\boxed{\text{insert}} \quad (\underline{\text{Candidate}}, \underline{v(i)}, \underline{dp[i]})$

γ

```
return v.max_element(dp.begin(), dp.end());
```

~

int getBestCandidate(map<int, int>& candidates, int w)

\downarrow

auto \boxed{it} candidates.lower_bound(v); $\boxed{it - 1}$

if ($it == \text{candidates.begin()}$)

\downarrow

return 0;

v

$it--$

\downarrow

return $it \rightarrow \text{second};$

```
void insert (map<int, int>& candidates, int v, int adv)
```

\downarrow

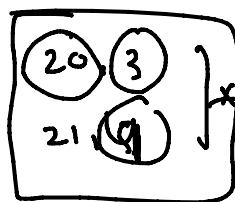
if ($\text{candidate}(v) \geq \text{adv}$)

2 if (candidates[v] \geq adv)
 return;



 candidates[v] = adv;

auto it = candidates::find(v);



 it++;

while (it != candidates.end() && it->second \leq adv)

{ auto temp = it;

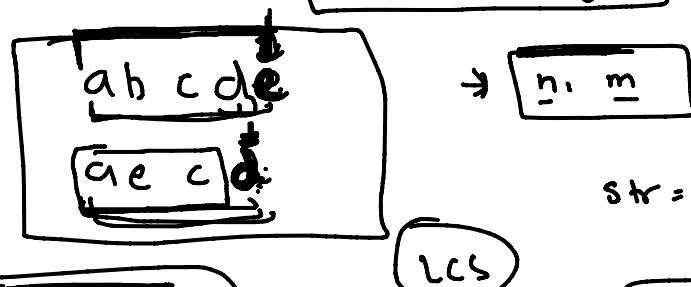
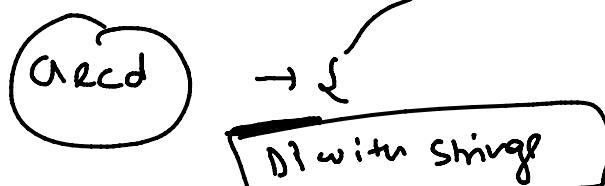
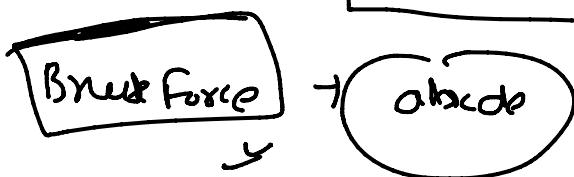
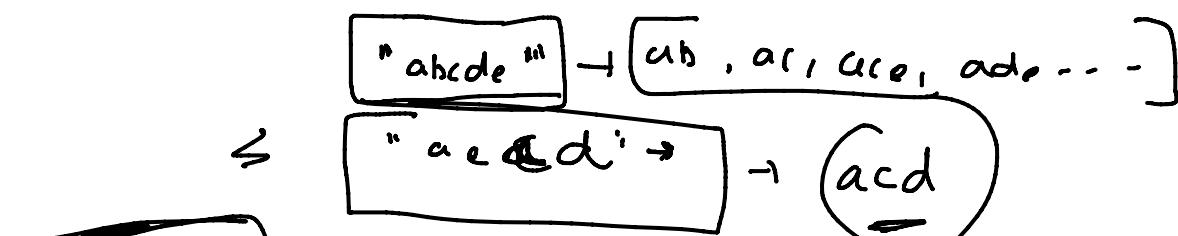
 it++;

} } Remove unwanted
key,value pair

candidates.erase(temp);

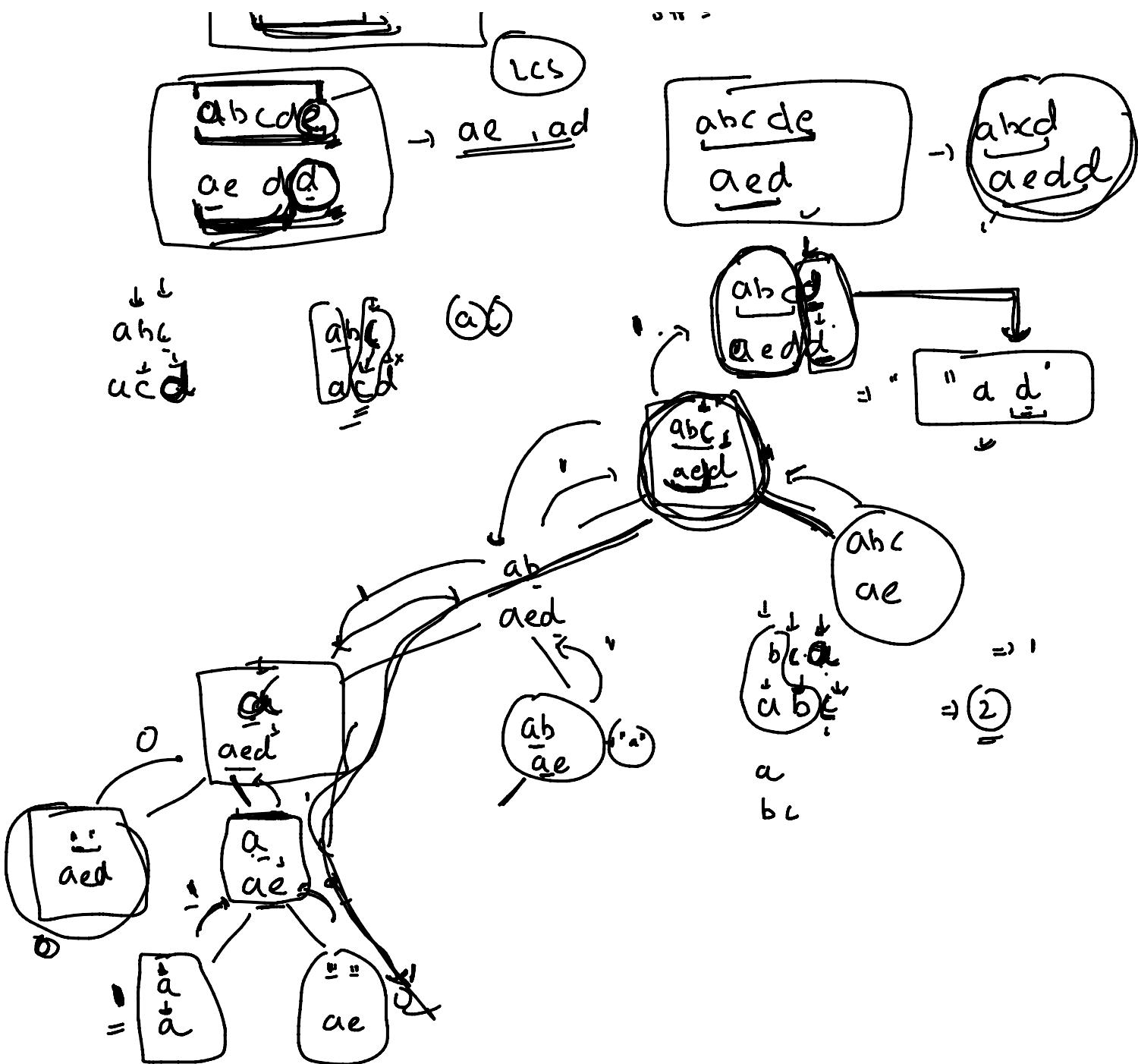
m n

longest common subsequence



str = " "

LCS



```
int lcs ( string str1 , string str2 , int idu1 , int idu2 )
```

{ if (idu₁ == 0 or idu₂ == 0)

{ return 0;

} if (dp[idu₁][idu₂] != -1) { return dp[idu₁][idu₂]; }

} if (str1[idu₁-1] == str2[idu₂-1])

$\overbrace{\text{abc}}^{\text{a}},$
 $\overbrace{\text{acd}}^{\text{c}}$

d

...

```

if ( str1[idu1-1] == str2[idu2-1] )
    if (dp[i][j][idu2] == -1)
        return lcs(str1, str2, idu1-1, idu2-1) + 1;
    else
        dp[i][j][idu2] = lcs(str1, str2, idu1-1, idu2);
else
    return max(lcs(str1, str2, idu1-1, idu2), lcs(str1, str2,
                                                idu1, idu2-1));

```

Tabulation

`vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(m+1, -1));`

For ($i=0$; $i < n$; $i++$)

{ For ($j=0$; $j < m$; $j++$)

{ If ($i=0$ or $j=0$)

$\underline{dp[0][j]} = 0;$

 }

For ($i=1$; $i < n$; $i++$)

{ For ($j=1$; $j < m$; $j++$)

{ If ($\underline{str1[i-1]} == str2[j-1]$)

$\underline{dp[i][j]} = \underline{dp[i-1][j-1]} + 1;$

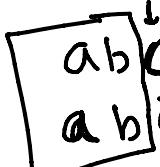
$\underline{idu_1 = i-1}$

 else

$\underline{dp[i][j]} = \max(\underline{dp[i-1][j]}, \underline{dp[i][j-1]});$

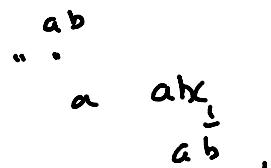
$\underline{idu_1 = i}$

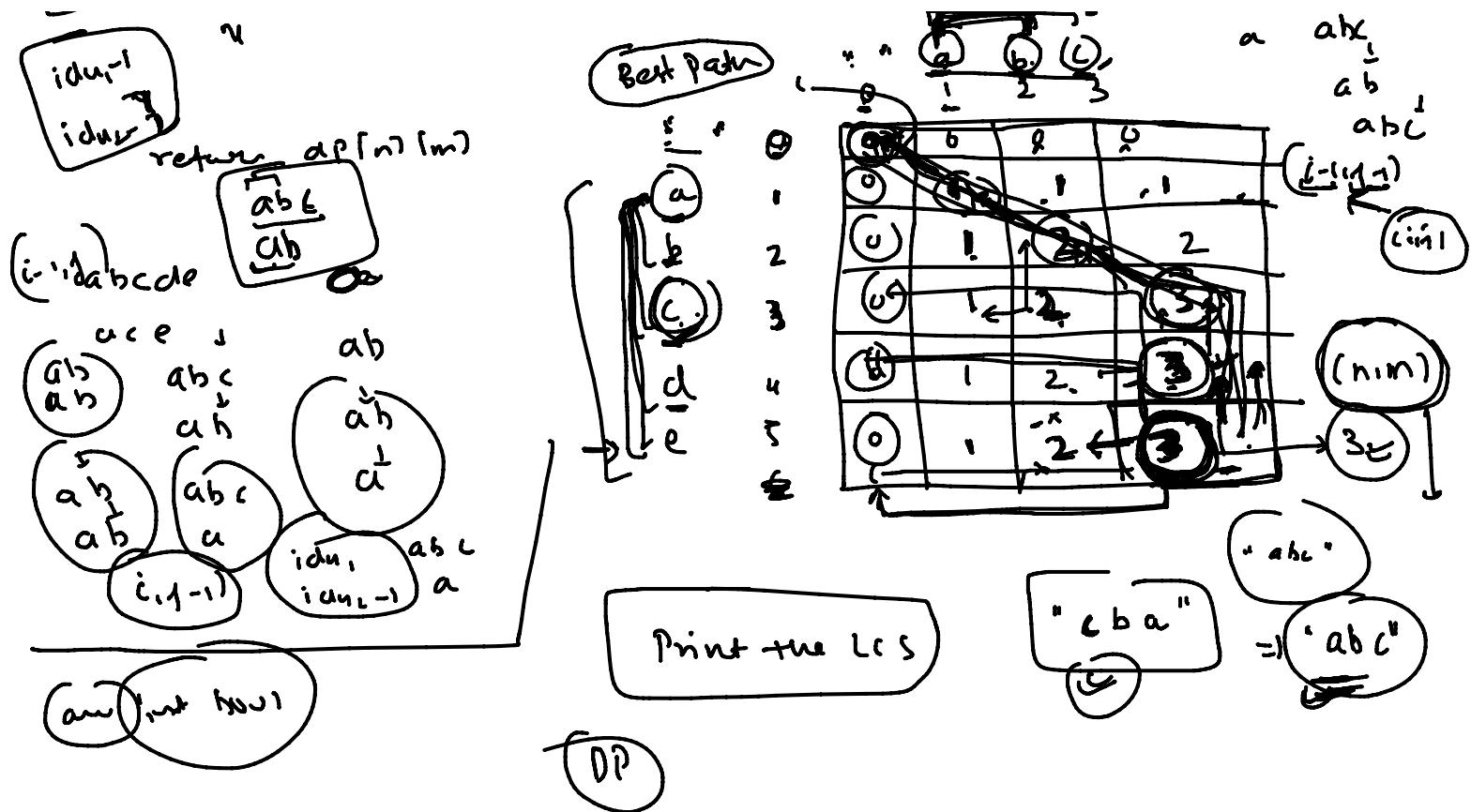
$\underline{dp[-1][-1]} X$



$\underline{idu_1 = i-1}$

Best Path





String Str = " ";

i=n, j=m.

while (i > 0 and j > 0)

if ($s_1[i-1] == s_2[j-1]$)
 { Str.push_back(s1[i-1]); }
 i--; j--;

else if (dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1])

i--;

"

else

Printing the LCS

L else
 ~ j - -;

reverse (str)

cout << sN;