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Ptd328
EE360C
Lab 3
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Lab 3 Report

Part 1a:

The pseudocode for determining the maximum fun level: Implementing Knapsack Algorithm

M[i, r] represent max fun level at activity i at a risk budget r

- f[i] represent fun level of activity i
- r[i] represent risk level of activity i

//Initializing fun level at all risk budget for no item to 0

$$\begin{split} &\text{for } (r=0 \text{ to } r=R) \\ &\quad M\left[0,\,r\right]=0; \\ &\text{//KnapSack algorithm} \\ &\text{for } (i=1 \text{ to } i=n) \\ &\quad \text{for } (r=0 \text{ to } r=R) \\ &\quad \text{if } (r_i>r) \\ &\quad M[i,\,r]=M[i-1,\,r]; \\ &\quad \text{else} \\ &\quad M[i,\,r]=max(M[i-1,\,r]\,,\,f_i+M[i-1,\,r-r_i]; \end{split}$$

Return M[n, R];

The time complexity of the algorithm shoyld be O(nR) with ne being the number of activities and R being the budget risk.

Part 1b:

```
M[i, r] represent max fun level at activity i at a risk budget r
Name[i, r] represent activities included in M[i, r]
f[i] represent fun level of activity i
r[i] represent risk level of activity i
//Initializing fun level at all risk budget for no item to 0
for (r = 0 \text{ to } r = R)
    M[0, r] = 0;
    Name[0, r] = "";
//KnapSack algorithm
for (i = 1 \text{ to } i = n)
    for (r = 0 \text{ to } r = R)
        if (r_i > r)
                M[i, r] = M[i - 1, r];
                Name[i, r] = Name[i - 1, r];
        else
                if not select item i
                         Name[i, r] = Name[i - 1, r];
                         M[i, r] = M[i - 1, r];
                If select item i
                         Name[i, r] = nameList[i - 1, r - r_i] + item i;
                         M[i, r] = f_i + M[i - 1, r - r_i];
Set = Name[n, R];
Return M[n, R];
```

For part 1b, I added a small modification which is having a 2d string array to keep track of what activities is included. The run time complexity should not changed because updating the array will only take O(1). I need to use a string split at the end, and the time complexity for the string split should be O(n) with n being the item. So the time complexity shouldn't change.

Part 2:

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result[] is the schedule
M[i] is the min cost of staying in Maui at ith day
O[i] is the min cost of staying in Oahu in ith day
costM[i] = cost to stay at Maui in day i
costO[i] = cost to stay at Oahu in day i
fee is the transfer cost
//Initialize
stM[n] = true; //last day at Maui
stO[n] = false; //last day at Oahu
M[0] = N[0] = 0;
M[1] = costM[1]; //1<sup>st</sup> day at Maui
O[1] = costO[1]; //1<sup>st</sup> day at Oahu
for i = 2 to n
       M[i] = costM[i] + min(M[i-1], fee + O[i-1]);
       O[i] = costO[i] + min(O[i-1], fee + M[i-1]);
if O[n] > M[n] then result[n] = staying at Maui else result[n] = staying at Oahu;
for i = n - 1 to 1
       if day i + 1 staying in Maui
               if cost at day i + 1 = \cos t staying in Maui at day i + 1 + \cos t at day i
                       then day i Fruitcake staying at Maui
               else day i Fruitcake staying at Oahu
       if day i + 1 staying at Oahu
               if cost at day i + 1 = cost staying at Oahu at day i + 1 + cost at day i
                       then day i Fruitcake staying at Oahu
               else day I Fruitcake staying at Maui
return result;
```

The run time of this algorithm is O(n) with n being the total day