

COMP3121-Ass3-Q3

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1. Subproblem

For every $i \leq n$, we assume that $\text{opt}(i)$ is the largest total number of flies that the frog can catch until it gets i lily pad. If a lily pad is not accessible, we set the $\text{opt}(i)$ as -1.

2. Base cases and recursion

The base case is $\text{opt}(1) = f_1$ and the frog can go to f_4 or f_5 as the first step. So, $\text{opt}(2) = \text{opt}(3) = -1$. And also, $\text{opt}(4) = f_1 + f_4$ and $\text{opt}(5) = f_1 + f_4$.

The recursion formula for $i > 5$ is $\text{opt}(i) = \max\{\text{opt}(i-3), \text{opt}(i-4)\} + f_i$. And also, if the $\text{opt}(i-3)$ and $\text{opt}(i-4)$ are not accessible from 1 lily pad, the value of $\text{opt}(i)$ will be set as -1.

3. How to obtain the final solution

We can get the final solution as getting the last value which can be accessible from 1 lily pad and the order of the last lily pad will be smaller than or equal to 'n'.

4. Time complexity

As following base cases and the recursion case, we need to calculate the largest total number of flies from 1 to n . Therefore, it takes $O(n)$ time.