ECE374 SP23 HW6

Contributors

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Problem 2

Suppose you are given n poker chips stacked in two stacks, where the edges of all chips can be seen. Each chip is one of three colors. A turn consists of choosing a color and removing all chips of that color from the tops of the stacks.

The goal is to minimize the number of turns until the chips are gone. Give an $O(n^2)$ dynamic programming algorithm to find the best strategy for a given pair of chip piles.

Solution

This is a classic backtracking algorithm that resembles searching on a tree with max depth n. At the i^{th} level, the BackTrack function is called for i times. Total time complexity is $O(n^2)$.

```
ClearStacks(S_1, S_2)
    Path ← [ ]
    OptimalPath ← [ ]
    OptimalPathLen ← ∞
    Backtrack(S_1, S_2, Path)
    return OptimalPath

Backtrack(S_1, S_2, Path)
    if IsEmpty(S_1) and IsEmpty(S_2)
        if Length(Path) < OptimalPathLen
            OptimalPath ← Path
            OptimalPathLen ← Length(Path)
        return
        for Color in (S_1.top, S_2.top)
            Path.append(Color)
            while not IsEmpty(S_1) and S_1.top = Color
                S_1.pop()
            while not IsEmpty(S_2) and S_2.top = Color
                S_2.pop()
            Backtrack(S_1, S_2, Path)
            Path.pop()
        return
```