

1)

Approach: To solve this problem, bottom-up  
recursion is used. For any element, there was 2 options.  
Start new sum and add the solution.

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18/10/2019



$$P(n) = \text{Max}[P(n-1) + A[i], A[i]]$$

↓  
profit

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^n 1 \rightarrow O(n)$$

b-) I didn't solve this question in previous homework, but  
the divide and conquer solution would be worse. This  
one is better.

2) To solve this problem, previous approach is used.

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sum_{j=0}^i 1 \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i+1$$

$$2, 3, 4, \dots, n+2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{2} - 1$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

3) Approach: To solve this problem, I've calculated profit of each cheese and sort them with using bubble sort.

According to profits, I fill the box with most profit ones.

$$T(n) = \underbrace{\text{Sorting}}_{O(n^2)} + \text{counting } O(n) \rightarrow T(n) = O(n^2)$$

4) Approach: Using greedy algorithm, activities sorted by their finish time. Select activities and count the courses which starts bigger than finish time.

$$T(n) = \text{Sorting} + \text{finding max} \rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^n 1 \approx n$$
$$O(n^2) + O(n) = T(n) = O(n^2)$$