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Problem Set 8

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Please pour solutions in the LATEX template provided. Aim for concise solutions; convoluted and obtuse descriptions might receive low marks, even when they are correct. There is no coding part to submit.

Please solve each of the following problems using **dynamic programming**. For each sure to define a set of subproblems, relate the subproblems recursively, argue the relation is acyclic, provide base cases, construct a solution from the subproblems, and analyze. Correct but inefficient dynamic programs will be awarded significant partial credit.

For each <u>h</u> below, please indicate whether the requested <u>h</u> is either: **polynomial**, **2 pseudopolynomial**, or **9 exponential** in the size of the ...

This categorization will be worth **9 points per** <u>h</u>.

Problem 8-1. [25 points] Oil Well that Ends Well

The oil wells of tycoon Ron Jockefeller will produce of oil barrels this Ron has a list of n orders from potential buyers, where the ith a willingness to a_i barrels for a total price of a_i (not per barrel), which may be negative Each which must be filled completely or not at all, and can only be filled once. Ron does not have to sell all of his oil, but he must pay a_i dollars per unsold barrel in storage costs. Describe an a_i 0 does not have to sell all of his oil, but he must pay a_i 1 dollars to fill so that Ron can maximize his profit (which may be negative).

Problem 8-2. [25 points] Splits Bowling

In Lecture 15, we introduced **Bowling**: a one-player \odot played on a sequence of n pins, where pin i has integer value \Box ; (possibly negative). The player repeatedly knocks down pins in two ways:

- knock down a single pin, providing □; points; or
- knock down two adjacent pins i and $i \ge 1$, providing $_{\Box;}$ $_{\Box;41}$ points.

Pins may be knocked down at most once, though the player may choose not to knock down some pins. A Bowling variant, **Split Bowling**, adds a third the player can knock down two pins forming a **split**, specifically:

• knock down two pins i and j > i + 1 if all pins in $\{i \ge 1,...,7 - 1\}$ between them have already been previously knocked down, providing $i \in I$ points.

Describe an $O(n^3)$ -time algorithm to determine the maximum oppossible playing Split Bowling on a given sequence of n pins.

¹Earlier this year, oil futures contract prices went negative: were paying \$ to not delivery of oil because demand for oil had fallen dramatically and there was a shortage of places to store oil.

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Problem 8-3. [25 points] Quarter Partition

Given a set $A = \{ a_i, ..., G_i \}$ in distinct positive integers where $a_i = \sum_{a_i \in A} a_i$, describe an $O(m^3n)$ -time algorithm to $a_i = a_i$ and a_i

Problem 8-4. [25 points] Corrupt Chronicles

Kimmy Jerk is the captain of the USS Exitcost, a starship charged with exploring worlds. Each day, Capt. Jerk uploads a **captain's log** to the ship's a for at most lowercase English letters and spaces, where a **word** in a log is any maximal substring not containing a

One day, Capt. Jerk is abducted, and Communications Officer Uhota Nyura goes to the captain's logs looking for evidence. Unfortunately, the log upload system has malfunctioned, and has **corrupted** each of the last n logs by dropping all spaces. Officer Nyura wants to restore the spaces based on Capt. Jerk's patterns in logs. Given a list L_c of the n corrupted logs, as well as a list L_u of $O(m^2n)$ uncorrupted logs from before the malfunction, Officer Nyura wants to:

- for each word w appearing in any log in L_u , compute f(w): the positive integer number of times word w appears in L_u \mathbb{Z} , f(w) is \mathbb{Q} for any word w not appearing in L_u and
- for each $\log \ell_i \in L_c$, a restoration R_i of ℓ_i (i.e., a sequence of R_i whose ordered concatenation equals p; such that $\sum_{w \in R_i} f(w)$ is maximized over all possible restorations.

Describe an $O(m^3n)$ -time algorithm to restore Capt. Jerk's logs based on the above protocol.

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