## Dynamic Programming: AlgoLab 6

You have to use only dynamic programming method to solve following programs. Hint: http://people.csail.mit.edu/bdean/6.046/dp

## Lab 7

- 1. Write a C or a C++ program to find  $i^{th}$  Fibonacci number.
- 2. Longest Increasing Subsequence: Given a sequence of n real numbers  $A_1...A_n$ , determine a subsequence (not necessarily contiguous) of maximum length in which the values in the subsequence form a strictly increasing sequence.
- 3. Maximum Value Contiguous Subsequence: Given a sequence of n real numbers  $A_1, ..., A_n$ , Give a linear time algorithm to determine a contiguous subsequence  $A_i, ..., A_j$  for which the sum of elements in the subsequence is maximized. For instance, if sequence is

5, 15, -30, 10, -5, 40, 10.

then 15, -30, 10 is a contiguous subsequence but 5, 15, 40 is not.

- 4. You are given a set of n types of rectangular 3-D boxes, where the ith box has height  $h_i$ , width  $w_i$  and depth  $d_i$  (all real numbers). You have to write a program to create a stack of boxes which is as tall as possible, but you can only stack a box on top of another box if the dimensions of the 2-D base of the lower box are each strictly larger than those of the 2-D base of the higher box. Of course, you can rotate a box so that any side functions as its base. It is also allowable to use multiple instances of the same type of box.
- 5. **Building Bridges.** Consider a 2-D map with a horizontal river passing through its center. There are n cities on the southern bank with x-coordinates  $a_1...a_n$  and n cities on the northern bank with x-coordinates  $b_1...b_n$ . You have to write a program in C or C++ to connect as many north-south pairs of cities as possible with bridges such that no two bridges cross. When connecting cities, you are only allowed to connect the  $i^{th}$  city on the northern bank to the  $i^{th}$  city on the southern bank.