

Lab04-Dynamic Programming

CS214-Algorithm and Complexity, Xiaofeng Gao, Spring 2019.

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1. **Solution.** The following is solution:

(a) The recurrence for $OPT(a)$:

$$OPT(a) = \begin{cases} 0 & a = 0 \\ \min\{OPT(a - i^2) + 1\} & a \geq 1 \text{ and } i \in \mathbf{N} \text{ and } i^2 \leq a \end{cases}$$

(b) Pseudo code by recurrence:

□

Algorithm 1: Dynamic algorithm

Input: A positive integer n

Output: The least number of perfect square numbers $OPT(n)$

```
1  $OPT(0) \leftarrow 0$ 
2 for  $a \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
3    $min \leftarrow \mathbf{N}$ ;
4   for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $a$  do
5     if  $OPT(a - i^2) + 1 < min$  then
6        $min \leftarrow OPT(a - i^2) + 1$ ;
7      $i \leftarrow i^2$ ;
8    $OPT(a) \leftarrow min$ ;
9 return  $OPT(n)$ ;
```

2. **Solution.** The following is solution:

(a) A recurrence for $ANS(i, j)$:

$$ANS(i, j) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{true} & n = 0 \&\& (m = 0 \mid \forall j, p[j] = ' *') \\ ANS(i - 1, j - 1) \&\& (s[i] == p[j] \mid p[j] == '?') & p[j] \neq ' *' \\ ANS(i - 1, j - 1) \mid ANS(i - 1, j) \mid ANS(i, j - 1) & p[j] = ' *' \end{cases}$$

(b) Pseudo code by recurrence:

Algorithm 2: Dynamic Algorithm

Input: A string s and a pattern p .

Output: **true** if s matches p , or **false** otherwise.

```
1  $ANS(0, 0) \leftarrow 0$ ;
2 for  $j \leftarrow 0$  to  $m$  do
3   if  $p[j] == ' *'$  then
4      $ANS(0, j) = \mathbf{true}$ ;
5   else
6     return false;
7 for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n - 1$  do
8   for  $j \leftarrow 0$  to  $m - 1$  do
9     if  $p[j] \neq ' *'$  then
10       $ANS(i, j) \leftarrow ANS(i - 1, j) \&\& (s[i] == p[j] \mid p[j] == '?')$ 
11    else
12       $ANS(i, j) \leftarrow ANS(i - 1, j - 1) \mid ANS(i - 1, j) \mid ANS(i, j - 1)$ 
13 return  $ANS(n, m)$ ;
```

(c) According to above, we use $ANS(i, j)$ represent $ANS[i][j]$; so $ANS(i, j)$ can be remembered. so main time cost on two loop, and space cost on $ANS[n][m]$. so,

Time complexity: is $O(nm)$;

Space complexity: is $O(nm)$. □

3. **Solution.** The following is solution.

(a) The code is in Code-Sequence Alignment.cpp file.

(b) According to the (a), we can compute the edit distance between the following two distance strings is 352.

(c) You can enter two strings to create a graphics by (*txf_homework_04.py*). and there has a example of picture in zip. □

Remark: You need to include your .cpp, .pdf and .tex files in your uploaded .rar or .zip file.