

$$1- a) \text{ Maximum Subseq Sum } (i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i < 0 \\ a_i & \text{if } i = 0 \text{ and } a_i > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } i = 0 \text{ and } a_i \leq 0 \\ \max(\text{Maximum SubSeq Sum}(i-1), \text{Maximum SubSeq Sum}(i-2) + a_i) & \end{cases}$$

b) Since, Maximum SubSeq Sum (k) is the answer of sequence with last index k.

We need to find the answer at 4<sup>th</sup> index.

Start with 0<sup>th</sup> index:

$$\text{index } 0 = \text{MSS}(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{1} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{index } 1 &= \text{MSS}(1) = \max(\text{MSS}(0), \text{MSS}(-1) + a_1) \\ &= \max(1, 0 + -3) = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{index } 2 &= \text{MSS}(2) = \max(\text{MSS}(1), \text{MSS}(0) + a_2) \\ &= \max(1, 1 + 4) = 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{5} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{index } 3 &= \text{MSS}(3) = \max(\text{MSS}(2), \text{MSS}(1) + a_3) \\ &= \max(5, 1 + 5) = 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{5} \boxed{6} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{index } 4 &= \text{MSS}(4) = \max(\text{MSS}(3), \text{MSS}(2) + a_4) \\ &= \max(6, 5 + 2) = 7 \Rightarrow \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{5} \boxed{6} \boxed{7} \end{aligned}$$

↓  
this is  
the final solution

- 2) a) • First of all we need to check all items' value/weight ratio.
- After that point, we need to sort them to find more optimal item to put it to truck.
  - After sorting by descending order in terms of value/weight ratio. Put the highest one to the truck as whole.
  - If the next highest item can not be put due to weight limit, put its fraction to the truck.

greedy Fractional ( $W$ , itemArray,  $n$ ) {

$\downarrow$  weight capacity  
 $\downarrow$  item of Array that consist weight and value information of items  
 $\downarrow$  number of items

sortItems (itemArray);

$\rightarrow$  Sort items by the value/weight ratio

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for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (weight of items in truck + weight of itemArray[i] <= W)
        put item to the truck
        increase the weight of items in truck
        increase value of truck
    else
        find the remaining weight in truck
        put the fraction of itemArray[i] to truck
        increase value of truck
}
return value of truck;
}
  
```

- b) • Sorting the items takes  $O(n \log n)$   
 Because it is comparison based.
- Iterating over whole items takes  $O(n)$
- $\searrow$  At the end algorithm take  $O(n \log n)$

c) 1 - First find value/weight ratio. ( $W=5$ )

Item	Weight	Value	Value/Weight Ratio
1	2	12	6
2	1	10	10
3	3	20	6.6
4	2	15	7.5

2 - Sort them in descending order according to ratio:

Item 2 > Item 4 > Item 3 > Item 1

3 - Put Item 2 ( $\overline{\text{Total W}} = 1$   $\overline{\text{Total V}} = 10$ )  
Put Item 4 ( $W = 3$   $V = 25$ )  
Put Item 3's  $\frac{1}{3}$  ( $W = 5$   $V = 31.6$ )  
 $(\frac{W}{3.1} = 1 \quad \frac{V}{20} = 6.6)$

Total Value that we  
can optimally carry is  
31.6 and what we are  
paid is  $31.6 \times 0.1\%$