#### **CMPS 102 — Fall 2018 — Homework 4**

"I have read and agree to the collaboration policy." - Kevin Wang

Collaborators: None

## **Solution to Problem 1: Coffee Shops**

Given n minutes to study, Charlie has two sequences  $V = \{v_1, v_2, \cdots, v_i, \cdots, v_n\}$  and  $R = \{r_1, r_2, \cdots, r_i, \cdots, r_n\}$  which represents the work he can do at the i-th minute at Valve and Ruru, respectively. It costs Charlie 10 minutes to switch coffee shops.

Let W(n) be the maximum total work Charlie can do.

#### **Sub-Problems**

 $W_V[i]$  is the max total work done by time i when currently at Valve. At time i while at Valve, Charlie could have: (1) been studying there already or (2) just arrived from Ruru.

**Base Case:** Charlie has done no work before 9AM.  $\longrightarrow W_V[i \le 0] = 0$ 

**Case 1:** Charlie has been studying there already.

$$W_V[i]=\max$$
 work done a minute ago  $+$  work done at the i-th minute at Valve  $=W_V[i-1]+v_i$ 

Case 2: Charlie just arrived from Ruru.

$$W_V[i] = \max$$
 work done when at Ruru + work done at the i-th minute at Valve  $= W_R[i-10] + v_i$ 

Therefore, the max total work done by time i when currently at Valve is the max of cases 1 and 2.

$$\longrightarrow W_V[i] = \max(\,W_V[i-1] + v_i$$
 ,  $W_R[i-10] + v_i$  )

Similarly,  $W_R[i]$  is the max total work done by time i when currently at Ruru.

**Base Case:** Charlie has done no work before 9AM.  $\longrightarrow W_R[i \le 0] = 0$ 

Case 1: Charlie has been studying there already.  $\longrightarrow W_R[i] = W_R[i-1] + r_i$ 

Case 2: Charlie just arrived from Valve.  $\longrightarrow W_R[i] = W_V[i-10] + r_i$ 

$$\longrightarrow W_R[i] = \max(\,W_R[i-1] + r_i$$
 ,  $W_V[i-10] + r_i$  )

Therefore, the maximum work Charlie can complete in n minutes past 9AM is:

$$\mathbf{W}(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \leq 0 \\ \max(W_V[n], W_R[n]) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

### Algorithm 1 Finds the max work Charlie can do in n minutes

# MAX-WORK (n):

Let 
$$W_V[i \leq 0] = 0$$
 and  $W_R[i \leq 0] = 0$  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  do 
$$W_V[i] = \max(\ W_V[i-1] + v_i\ , \ W_R[i-10] + v_i\ ) \\ W_R[i] = \max(\ W_R[i-1] + r_i\ , \ W_V[i-10] + r_i\ )$$
 end for 
$$W(n) = \max(W_V[n], W_R[n])$$

\*\*\* To find out when Charlie should move coffee shops, just flag when  $V \leftrightarrow R$ . \*\*\*

#### Time Complexity: O(n)

The for-loops iterates over 2 comparisons, n times, finishing with 1 last comparison. Total time used is O(2n+1).

#### **Space Complexity:**

The 2 arrays V and R are each of size n. The 2 sequences,  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  and  $r_1, \dots, r_n$ , also each have size n. Total space used is O(4n).