CMPS 102 — Fall 2018 — Homework 3

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

Solution to Problem 4: Cakes

Given N dollars to spend in a shop that offers m varieties of cakes with distinct prices $S = \{S_1, \dots, S_m\}$, find the possible combinations of cakes given that all money must be spent and that there are unlimited cakes of each variety.

Algorithm 1 Returns the number of cake combinations possible

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 \begin{aligned} \textbf{CAKE-COMBO} & (S[S_1,\cdots,S_m],m,N) \colon \\ \textbf{Initialize} & Table[0,\cdots,N][1,\cdots,m] \text{ } / \text{ modified indexes} \\ \textbf{for } & cost = 0 \text{ and } variety = 1 \text{ to } m \text{ do} \\ & Table[cost][variety] = 1 \\ \textbf{end for} \\ \textbf{for } & cost = 1 \text{ to } N \text{ do} \\ & \textbf{for } variety = 1 \text{ to } m \text{ do} \\ & \text{Let } c_i \text{ be the count of combinations including } S_{variety} \\ & \text{Let } c_e \text{ be the count of combinations excluding } S_{variety} \\ & Table[cost][variety] = c_i + c_e \\ & \textbf{end for} \\ & \textbf{end for} \\ & \textbf{Table}[N][m] \text{ contains the total count of combinations possible when spending } N \text{ dollars on a selection of } m \text{ varieties} \end{aligned}
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The for-loops take time $O(m) + O(N) \cdot O(m)$. Thus the time complexity of this dynamic programming algorithm has time complexity: O(mN).

The Table takes $O(N) \cdot O(m)$. Thus the time complexity of this dynamic programming algorithm has space complexity: O(mN).