

Algorithm Design and Analysis

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Assignment 2

1 Question 1

1.1 Algorithm Description

$$OPT(i) = \max \begin{cases} OPT(i-1) \\ OPT(i-2) + V_i \end{cases} \quad \text{Select No.i}$$

1.2 Pseudo-code

Algorithm 1 Money robbing case 1

```
1: function DP(Array, n)
2:   dp[0] = Array[0]
3:   dp[1] = max(Array[0], Array[1])
4:   for i = 2 to n do
5:     dp[i] = max(dp[i - 2] + Array[i], dp[i - 1])
6:   end for
7:   return result
8: end function
```

Algorithm 2 Money robbing case 2 (Loop)

```
1: function DP(Array, n)
2:   //Select No.1
3:   dp[0] = Array[0]
4:   dp[1] = Array[0]
5:   for i = 2 to n do
6:     dp[i] = max(dp[i - 2] + Array[i], dp[i - 1])
7:   end for
8:   MaxValue = dp[size - 2]
```

```

9:    //Do not select No.1
10:    $dp[0] = 0$ 
11:    $dp[1] = Array[1]$ 
12:   for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  do
13:        $dp[i] = \max(dp[i-2] + Array[i], dp[i-1])$ 
14:   end for
15:    $MaxValue = \max(MaxValue, dp[size-1])$ 
16:   return  $result$ 
17: end function

```

1.3 Complexity

case 1:

$$O(n)$$

case 2:

$$O(n)$$

2 Question 2

2.1 Algorithm Description

Use DFS search the tree

i-the present node

k-the pre node

[0]-do not select the node

[1]-select the node

$$OPT[i][0] = OPT[i][0] + \max(OPT[k][0], OPT[k][1])$$

$$OPT[i][1] = OPT[i][1] + OPT[k][0]$$

2.2 Pseudo-code

Algorithm 3 Node selection

```

1: function DFS( $x, pre$ )
2:   for node linked to  $x$  except  $pre$  do
3:       DFS( $t, x$ )
4:        $dp[x][0] += \max(dp[t][1], dp[t][0])$ 
5:        $dp[x][1] += dp[t][0]$ 
6:   end for
7:   return 0
8: end function
9: function DP

```

```

10:   DFS(1, 0)
11:   return  $\max(dp[1][0], dp[1][1])$ 
12: end function

```

2.3 Complexity

$$O(n)$$

3 Question 3

3.1 Algorithm Description

$$OPT(i) = \begin{cases} OPT(i-2) & \text{only double-digit} \\ OPT(i-1) & \text{only single-digit} \\ OPT(i-1) + OPT(i-2) & \text{single-digit or double-digit} \end{cases}$$

3.2 Pseudo-code

Algorithm 4 Decoding

```

1: function DP
2:    $dp[0] = 1$ 
3:    $dp[1] = 1(\text{single-digit})/2(\text{double-digit})$ 
4:   for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  do
5:     if  $V_i = 0$  then
6:        $dp[i] = dp[i-2]$ 
7:     else if  $10 < V_i$  and  $V_i < 27$  then
8:        $dp[i] = dp[i-1]$ 
9:     else
10:       $dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2]$ 
11:    end if
12:  end for
13:  return  $dp[n-1]$ 
14: end function

```

3.3 Complexity

$$O(n)$$