Due: Tuesday, February 26, 2019

Date: Tuesday, February 19, 2019

Submit your solution on Canvas.

Do not discuss these problems with other students. You should solve these problems on your own.

Problem 1. A hedge fund Forecast336 is designing a machine learning algorithm that predicts time series X_1, \ldots, X_n . It is known that all numbers X_i must belong to the set $\{0, 1, \ldots, M\}$ and $X_1 \leq X_2 \leq \cdots \leq X_n$. The prediction algorithm consists of two functions: The first function finds an initial guess Y_1, \ldots, Y_n . This guess may not satisfy the constraints imposed on the series X_1, \ldots, X_n . Specifically, the sequence Y_1, \ldots, Y_n may be non-monotone. The second function transforms Y_1, \ldots, Y_n into a **non-decreasing** sequence X_1, \ldots, X_n that is close to Y_1, \ldots, Y_n .

In this exercise, your task is to design a dynamic programming algorithm for the second function. Your algorithm receives an array $Y_1, \ldots Y_n$ and a parameter M. Each element Y_i belongs to the set $\{0, 1, \ldots, M\}$. Your algorithm needs to find a sequence X_1, \ldots, X_n such that

- a. Each X_i is in the set $\{0, 1, \ldots, M\}$.
- b. The sequence X_1, \ldots, X_m is non-decreasing i.e., $X_1 \leq X_2 \cdots \leq X_n$.

The algorithm needs to minimize the following objective:

$$cost(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |X_i - Y_i|^2.$$

To design your algorithm, please do the following.

- 1. Define a subproblem or several subproblems.
- 2. Describe the base cases.
- 3. Write a recurrence relation.
- 4. Prove that your recurrence relation is correct.
- 5. Give an algorithm for finding a solution to your subproblem.
- 6. Give an algorithm for finding the optimal solution to the original problem.
- 7. Analyze the running time of your algorithm. To get full credit for this problem, the running time of your algorithm should be O(nM) or less. You will get most credit if the running time of your algorithm is $O(nM^2)$.

Remark: In this exercise, your algorithm needs to output the cost of the solution cost(X). You do not need to explain how to find the actual vector X using backtracking.

Problem 2. We ask you to implement your algorithms for Problem 1 in function

• int FindMonotonePrediction (const std::vector<int>& y, int M)

FindMonotonePrediction should return the cost of the optimal vector X for a given y and M.

Instructions for the programming assignment. Download files

- student_code_6.h this file should contain your solution.
- problem_solver_6.cpp this is the main file in the project (don't edit this file!).
- test_framework.h this is a library responsible for reading and writing data files (don't edit this file!)
- problem_set_6.in this file contains test problems for your algorithm (don't edit this file!)

Remark: These files will posted online on Wednesday, February 20.

Place all files in a new folder/directory. Write your code in function FindMonotonePrediction. Also, write your name in the function GetStudentName. Both functions are located in file student_code_6.h. Compile and run your code. To compile your code do the following.

- If you use GNU C++ compiler, type g++ -std=c++11 problem_solver_6.cpp -o problem_solver_6
- If you use CLang compiler, type clang++ -std=c++11 problem_solver_6.cpp -o problem_solver_6
- If you use Microsoft Visual C++ compiler, start Developer Command Prompt and type cl /EHsc problem_solver_6.cpp

Your compiler should be compatible with C++11. If you work in TLab, you need to start developer tools first: Type

• scl enable devtoolset-4 bash

Once you compile your code, start your program. Type ./problem_solver_6 on Unix or Mac and problem_solver_6.exe on Windows. Make sure that the executable is located in the same folder as file problem_set_6.in. Your program will generate solution_6.dat that contains solutions to the problem_set_6.in. If your code works correctly, you will get the following message:

- Problem set 6. Your algorithm solved all test problems correctly. Congratulations!
- Don't forget to submit your source code and file solution_6.dat via Canvas.

If your code makes a mistake, you may get a message like this:

• Problem set 6. Mistake in problem #15. Correct answer: 4. Your answer: 12.

Finally, when your code is ready, submit files student_code_6.h and solution_6.dat via Canvas. Make sure that you are submitting the latest versions.

Remark: If you want to debug your code, please, type ./problem_solver_6 15 on Unix or Mac and problem_solver_6.exe 15 on Windows. This command will call your function only on one problem — the problem #15 and thus let you debug your code on the problem where your program erred. Note that this command will not generate or update solution_6.dat. So before submitting your solution, you need to run your program without any command line arguments.