# **Question 2:**

```
n; s[n]; f[n](sorted);v[n];
T(j): largest index i (<j) such that job i is compatible with j;
Optimal Structure:
   • Case 1: select job j
       OPT[j] = v_j + OPT[T(j)];
   • Case 2: does not select job j;
       OPT[j] = OPT[j-1];
Calculate T(1) to T(n);
OPT[0] = 0;
for j 1 to n;
       OPT(j) = max (v_j + OPT[T(j)], OPT[j-1])
Return OPT[n]
FindSolution(j){
       if (j=0)
               return null;
       else if (v_j + OPT[T(j)] > OPT[j-1])
              print j;
               FindSolution(T(j));
       else
               FindSolution(j-1);
```

## **Question 3:**

Find the minimum minutes to get value big V, while each question is Q[i] (vi, mi)

Table:

While k is the total item  $[0, \dots, n]$  and v is the total value  $v[0, \dots, V]$ , the  $T_{[k, v]}$  means that the minimum required time to get total value v with k items.

Formulation:  $Min\_time = T_{[n, V]}$ 

$$\begin{split} |-> Min(\ T_{[k-1,\ v],}\ m_{[k]}\ ) & if\ v_{[k]}> = v \\ T_{[k,\ v]} = | & \\ |-> Min(\ T_{[k-1,\ v]}, T_{[k-1,\ v-v[k]]} + m_{[k]}) \ otherwise \end{split}$$

Build  $T_{[k, v]}$  Table:

Initialize T table:

for v = 0 to V

 $T_{[0, v]} = MAX_INFINITE$  (It will never get value v when there was 0 item )

$$\label{eq:fork} \begin{aligned} &\text{for } k = 1 \text{ to n} \\ &\text{for } v = 0 \text{ to } V \\ &\text{compute } T_{[k, \ v]} \text{ by using above formula;} \end{aligned}$$

### Example:

Question list: i.( v, m )

.....

1.(2,3)

2. (3, 2)

3.(4,5)

4. (5, 6)

The Max value: 5 The Min\_time: 5 The solution is: 2, 1

	-					5
0	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
1	3	3	3	XX	XX	XX
2	2	2	2	2	5	5   
3	2	2	2	2	5	5
4	2	2	2	2	5	   5  +
						•

Note: xx = MAX\_INFINITE

### Computing process:

## K=1 and v=0 to V

- $T_{[1,0]} = 3$ , since  $v_1 = 2 >= v = 0$  and  $m_1 = 3 < T_{[0,0]} = XX$
- $T_{[1,1]} = 3$ , since  $v_1 = 2 >= v = 1$  and  $m_1 = 3 < T_{[0,1]} = XX$
- $T_{[1,2]} = 3$ , since  $v_1 = 2 >= v = 2$  and  $m_1 = 3 < T_{[0,2]} = XX$
- $T_{[1,3]} = XX$ , since  $v_1 = 2 < v = 3$  and  $m_1 = (3 + T_{[0,1]}) > T_{[0,3]} = XX$
- $T_{[1,4]} = XX$ , since  $v_1 = 2 < v = 4$  and  $m_1 = (3 + T_{[0,2]}) > T_{[0,4]} = XX$
- $T_{[1,5]} = XX$ , since  $v_1 = 2 < v = 5$  and  $m_1 = (3 + T_{[0,3]}) > T_{[0,5]} = XX$

#### K=2 and v=0 to V

- $T_{[2,0]} = 2$ , since  $v_2 = 3 >= v = 0$  and  $m_2 = 2 < T_{[1,0]} = 3$
- $T_{[2,1]} = 2$ , since  $v_2 = 3 >= v = 1$  and  $m_2 = 2 < T_{[1,1]} = 3$
- $T_{[2,2]} = 2$ , since  $v_2 = 3 >= v = 2$  and  $m_2 = 2 < T_{[1,2]} = 3$
- $T_{[2,3]} = 2$ , since  $v_2 = 3 >= v = 3$  and  $m_2 = 2 < T_{[1,3]} = XX$
- $T_{[2,4]} = 5$ , since  $v_2 = 3 < v = 4$  and  $m_2 = (2 + T_{[1,1]} = 5) < T_{[1,4]} = XX$
- $T_{[2,5]} = 5$ , since  $v_2 = 3 < v = 5$  and  $m_2 = (2 + T_{[1,2]} = 5) < T_{[1,5]} = XX$

### K=3 and v=0 to V

- $T_{[3,0]} = 2$ , since  $v_3 = 4 >= v = 0$  and  $m_3 = 5 > T_{[2,0]} = 2$
- $T_{[3,1]} = 2$ , since  $v_3 = 4 >= v = 1$  and  $m_3 = 5 > T_{[2,1]} = 2$
- $T_{[3,2]} = 2$ , since  $v_3 = 4 >= v = 2$  and  $m_3 = 5 > T_{[2,2]} = 2$
- $T_{[3,3]} = 2$ , since  $v_3 = 4 >= v = 3$  and  $m_3 = 5 > T_{[2,3]} = 2$
- $T_{[3,4]} = 5$ , since  $v_3 = 4 >= v = 4$  and  $m_3 = 5 >= T_{[2,4]} = 5$
- $T_{[3,5]} = 5$ , since  $v_3 = 4 < v = 5$  and  $m_3 = (5 + T_{[2,1]} = 7) > T_{[2,5]} = 5$

#### K=4 and v=0 to V

- $T_{[4,0]} = 2$ , since  $v_4 = 5 >= v = 0$  and  $m_4 = 6 > T_{[3,0]} = 2$
- $T_{[4,1]} = 2$ , since  $v_4 = 5 >= v = 1$  and  $m_4 = 6 > T_{[3,1]} = 2$
- $T_{[4,2]} = 2$ , since  $v_4 = 5 >= v = 2$  and  $m_4 = 6 > T_{[3,2]} = 2$
- $T_{[4,3]} = 2$ , since  $v_4 = 5 >= v = 3$  and  $m_4 = 6 > T_{[3,3]} = 2$
- $T_{[4,4]} = 5$ , since  $v_4 = 5 >= v = 4$  and  $m_4 = 6 > T_{[3,4]} = 5$
- $T_{[4,5]} = 5$ , since  $v_4 = 5 >= v = 5$  and  $m_4 = 6 > T_{[3,5]} = 5$