

Quiz 8

What is used?

1)

In the lecture you saw the following *subproblem* for solving the *subset sum* problem:

$$T(i, s) = \text{is } s \text{ a subset sum of the array } A[1 \dots i]?$$

True or false: the runtime of the dynamic programming algorithm to solve the subset sum problem that uses this subproblem depends on the size of the entries of A ?

Select one:

- True
 False

2)

In the lecture you saw the following *subproblem* for solving the *subset sum* problem:

$$T(i, s) = \text{is } s \text{ a subset sum of the array } A[1 \dots i]?$$

Consider the following dynamic programming table that was made for an array $A[1 \dots 3]$ based on this subproblem:

$T(i, s)$	$s = 0$	$s = 1$	$s = 2$	$s = 3$	$s = 4$
$i = 0$	True	False	False	False	False
$i = 1$	True	False	True	False	False
$i = 2$	True	False	True	True	False
$i = 3$	True	False	True	True	True

Based on this table, which of the following statements are correct? (Pay attention to the bounds of the arrays!)

Select one or more:

- a. 1 is a subset sum of $A[1 \dots 3]$
b. 2 is a subset sum of $A[1 \dots 3]$
c. 3 is a subset sum of $A[1 \dots 2]$
d. 4 is a subset sum of $A[1 \dots 2]$

3)

In the lecture you saw the following subproblem for solving the *Knapsack* problem:

$$M(i, w) = \text{maximum profit that can be achieved using items in } A[1 \dots i] \text{ of total weight at most } w.$$

Which of the following recursion formulas correctly computes the value of $M(i, w)$?

(Below, p_i is the profit of item i , and w_i is the weight of item i .)

Select one:

- a. $M(i, w) = \max\{M(i-1, w), p_i + M(i, w - w_i)\}$
b. $M(i, w) = \max\{M(i-1, w - w_i), p_i + M(i-1, w - w_i)\}$
c. $M(i, w) = \max\{M(i-1, w), p_i + M(i-1, w - w_i)\}$

4)

Let $A[1 \dots 10]$ be an array of 10 unique integers.

True or false: A longest increasing subsequence in $A[1 \dots 5]$ always ends in a strictly smaller number than a longest increasing subsequence in $A[1 \dots 10]$.

Select one:

- True
 False

5)

In the lecture you saw the following *subproblem* for solving the *longest increasing subsequence* problem:

$$M(i, \ell) = \text{smallest possible ending of an increasing subsequence of length } \ell \text{ in } A[1 \dots i].$$

Consider the following dynamic programming table that was made for an array $A[1 \dots 3]$ based on this subproblem:

$M(i, \ell)$	$\ell = 1$	$\ell = 2$	$\ell = 3$
$i = 1$	4	∞	∞
$i = 2$	4	7	∞
$i = 3$	4	8	8

True or false: the table above must contain a mistake.

Select one:

- True
 False