

Quiz 8

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

remember the subset algo, the runtime was $O(n \cdot S)$

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

[1, 2, 3, 4, 999, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

$A[1 \dots 5] : 999$
 $A[1 \dots 10] : 9$

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

we could've just end it at 7 (use the previous solution)

What is used?

Subset Sum !

Idea : Two things can happen to each element

- It gets used in I
- It doesn't get used in I

Definition of the DP table : $DP[i][s] = \text{"Can I find a subset sum from } A[0..i] \text{ that's equal to } s \text{"}$

Computation of an entry :

Initialization : $DP[0][0] = \text{True}$ $DP[i][0] = \text{True}$ $DP[0][s] = \text{False}$

Recursion :

$$DP[i][s] = DP[i-1][s] \quad \vee \quad DP[i-1][s-A[i]]$$

Extracting the solution : The solution is at $DP[n][S]$

look at the def of $T(i, s)$
watch out for the indexes

Knapsack

Idea : Two things can happen to each element

- We use it and get profit
- We don't use it

$DP[0..n][0..W]$

Definition of the DP table : $DP[i][w] = \text{"Maximum profit from } A[0..i] \text{ with weight limit } w \text{"}$

Computation of an entry :

Initialization : $DP[i][0] = 0$

Recursion :

$$DP[i][w] = DP[i-1][w] \quad \vee \quad p[i] + DP[i-1][w - w[i]]$$

Extracting the solution : The solution is at $DP[n][W]$