

question: Recall the dynamic program for longest increasing subsequence (LIS) for an input sequence of n numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n . If $L(i)$ is the length of the LIS that ends in and includes a_i , then $L(i) = 1 + \max\{L(j) : j < i \text{ and } a_j < a_i\}$

1. Give pseudocode that turns this formula for $L(i)$ into an algorithm for finding the *length* of the LIS of the original sequence. Use the ideas of dynamic programming.
2. What is the running time of your algorithm in terms of n ?
3. Prove that the formula $L(i) = 1 + \max\{L(j) : j < i \text{ and } a_j < a_i\}$ correctly computes the LIS that ends in and includes a_i .
4. What is the longest increasing subsequence of the following input sequence?

0 8 4 12 2 10 6 14 1 9 5 13 3 11 7 15

questions:

1. Modify the dynamic program for the knapsack problem to find a set of items of maximum value whose total weight is *exactly* the capacity of the knapsack. Note that for a given set of items, there may not be a subset of items whose total weight is *exactly* the capacity of the knapsack; in this case, your algorithm should correctly say there is no solution.

You should:

- (a) Define the dynamic programming table.
- (b) Give a recursive formula for an entry in the dynamic programming table.
- (c) Describe in words how to fill the dynamic programming table.
- (d) Give pseudocode for the final algorithm *including* how to find and return the items in the knapsack.

2. Give an $O(nt)$ dynamic programming algorithm for the following task:

Input: A list of n positive integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n and a positive integer K . *Question:* Does some subset of the a_i 's add up to K ? (You can use each a_i at most once.)

You should:

- (a) Define the dynamic programming table.
- (b) Give a recursive formula for an entry in the dynamic programming table.
- (c) Describe in words how to fill the dynamic programming table.
- (d) Give pseudocode for the final algorithm.
- (e) Give the running time of your algorithm.