

8. Homework

Due: Tuesday 11/2/10 before class

Justify all your answers.

1. LCS traceback (4 points)

Give pseudocode that performs the traceback to construct an LCS from a filled dynamic programming table *without* using the "arrows", in $O(n + m)$ time.

2. LCS in less space (4 points)

Suppose we only want to compute the *length* of an LCS of two strings of length m and n . Show how to alter the dynamic programming algorithm such that it only needs $O(\min(m, n))$ space.

3. Binomial coefficient (7 points)

Given n and k with $n \geq k \geq 0$, we want to compute the binomial coefficient $\binom{n}{k}$.

- (a) (3 points) Give a bottom-up dynamic programming algorithm to compute $\binom{n}{k}$ using the recurrence

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}, \text{ for } n > k > 0$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \binom{n}{n} = 1, \text{ for } n \geq 0$$

- (b) (1 point) What are the runtime and the space complexity of your algorithm, in terms of n and k ?
- (c) (3 points) Now assume you use memoization to compute $\binom{4}{3}$ using the above recurrence. In which order do you fill the entries in the DP-table? Give the DP-table for this case and annotate each cell with a "time stamp" (i.e., with a number 1, 2, 3, ...) when it was filled.

4. Subsets of integers (8 points)

Consider the following problem:

Given a positive integer S and an array $A[1..n]$ of n positive integers. Is there a subset of integers in A that sum up to exactly S ?

- (a) (2 points) Give a brute-force algorithm for this problem that runs in exponential time in n .
- (b) (3 points) Let $T[i, s]$ be true if there is a non-empty subset of integers in $A[1..i]$ which sum to s , and false otherwise. Develop a recurrence relation for $T[i, s]$. You do not have to prove the correctness, but please justify your answer shortly.
- (c) (3 points) Use dynamic programming to solve the above problem using the recurrence that you developed. What is the runtime of your algorithm in terms of n and S ?