

DP Extra

Minimum Coinage Problem (MCP)

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- Given an array C of coin denominations and a number n , find the minimum number of coins to amount to n
 - ▣ Simplifications: C must contain 1
 - ▣ Unlimited supply of each coin type
- Greedy does not work in general
- E.g., $C = [1, 5, 7, 9]$, $n = 13$
 - ▣ Greedy: 9, 1, 1, 1, 1
 - ▣ Optimal: 7, 5, 1

Dynamic Programming

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- Optimal substructure → work out the recurrence relation
- Overlapping substructure → work out the dependency

Maximum Subarray Sum Problem (MSS)

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- Given an array x of n numbers, find its contiguous subarray such that its sum is the maximum.
- E.g., $x_s = [-2, 5, -1, 2, -4, 1]$
 - ▣ $MSS = [5, -1, 2]$
- What about $x_s = [-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]$?
 - ▣ $MSS =$

- Need an algorithm for non-trivial cases
 - ▣ What about a naïve algorithm?

Naïve Algorithm

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- Hint: How many (contiguous) subarrays do we have?
 - Enumerate and keep the max
- Each such subarray $\leftrightarrow (s, e)$

Dynamic Programming

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- Define $\text{max_on}[i]$ be the max subarray that ends on the i -th element
 - If we can compute max_on array, then taking the **maximum over it** will give the solution for MSS
- $\text{max_on}[i] = \max(\text{max_on}[i-1] + x[i], x[i])$
- Takes $O(n)$ time and $O(1)$ space

Misc

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- The problem can also be solved by
 - ▣ Divide-and-conquer
 - ▣ Shortest-path
 - ▣ Algebraic optimization
 - ▣ Read more at:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maximum_subarray_problem

Misc.

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- So far we concentrate on improvements that reduces the complexity in the worst case
- In practice, there are improvements that help reduces the complexity in many cases, but do not help with the worst case complexity.
 - ▣ E.g., preprocess the input so that all contiguous positive (resp. negative) numbers were merged into a single ‘super’ element. If an algorithm works in $O(n^2)$ time, then this may be reduced to $O(m^2)$ time.
 - Does not help with the worst case unless $m = o(n)$

Misc.

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- Another famous example: Sunday's algorithm for string matching
 - ▣ Let text be a long string, and pattern be a (short) query string. Find one occurrence of pattern in the text (if any)
 - ▣ KMP matches pattern to the text from left to right (on the pattern)
 - ▣ BM matches from right to the left
 - ▣ Sunday matches letters in decreasing order of the frequency of letters in the pattern