

CS314: Algorithms

Homework 6

Required Problems

1. Problem 1 from Chapter 6 of the text (on page 312-313)

Note - this problem has a,b, and c, so don't miss part c on the next page!

2. (Problem 1 from lecture note packet) Suppose you are given an array $A[1..n]$ of integers. Describe and analyze an algorithm that finds the largest sum of elements in a contiguous subarray $A[i..j]$. For example, if the array contains $(-6, 12, -7, 0, 14, -7, 5)$, the largest sum of contiguous entries is $19 = 12 - 7 + 0 + 14$.
3. (Problem 2 from lecture notes, parts a and c) For these problems, we define a *subsequence* as anything that can be obtained from a sequence (or list of things) by extracting a subset of the elements but keeping them in the same order. For example, the strings C, YAIOAI, and DYNAMICPROGRAMMING are all subsequences of the string DYNAMICPROGRAMMING.
 - (a) Let $A[1..m]$ and $B[1..n]$ be two arbitrary arrays. A *common subsequence* of A and B is another sequence that is a subsequence of both A and B. Describe an efficient algorithm to compute the length of the *longest* common subsequence of A and B.
 - (b) Call a sequence of numbers $X[1..n]$ *oscillating* if $X[i] < X[i + 1]$ for all even i , and $X[i] > X[i + 1]$ for all odd i . Describe an efficient algorithm to compute the length of the longest oscillating subsequence of an arbitrary array A of integers.