Stockholm University
Department of Mathematics

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## 2. Exercise "Algorithm and Complexity (DA 4005)"

## This exercise counts as a part of the Practical Exercises

## **Exercise: Dynamic Programming**

What a great party! You meet N friends, have a couple of drinks and enjoy the evening. One of your friends often comes up with funny questions and asks: Can we align a couple of our smartphones so that the entire length is precisely 1 meter? I mean, yes, this is one of your strange friends, but you are even stranger or should I say smarter;) and you say: I have taken this course on algorithms and we discussed the idea of dynamic programming. Wait ... I know a way such that we can efficiently compute a solution, if one exists! As teacher of this course, I can say, I am very proud of you - cheerio!

Explain and implement your solution. To be more precise, you have N smartphones  $x_1, \ldots, x_N$  each of length  $l(x_i) = l_i$  measured in cm. We can assume that the lengths are pairwise distinct and that they are only of the form "x.y" cm, where y is precisely one digit integer and x an integer less that 100cm (but of course greater than 0). The input to your program should be the lengths  $l_i$ ,  $1 \le i \le n$  (but its up to you if lengths should be provided in cm, mm or m) and the output of your program should be a possible solution, that is, specified smartphones for which their length sums up to 1meter (when such a solution exists) and "false" (otherwise).

To this end, design a dynamic programming approach as in the course, that is, you should

- (a) Characterize the structure of an (optimal) solution.
- (b) Recursively define the value of an (optimal) solution.
- (c) Compute the value of an (optimal) solution.
- (d) Construct an (optimal) solution from computed information.

Moreover, provide a pseudocode of your method. Your method should run for an arbitrary number N of smartphones in  $O(N \times 1000)$  time and definitely not in  $O(2^N)$  time. Provide a short proof for the time-complexity of your method.

Implement your algorithm in C++, Java, or Python. Turn in your code and the output of your program for N=7 smartphones of length (in cm) 11; 12.9; 12.1; 14; 24.4; 24.6; 26 and for N=6 smartphones of length (in cm) 11; 12.9; 12.1; 14; 24.4; 24.6.

When handing in programming exercises, always document how to compile and run your program. When submitting multiple files, hand them in a single zip-file. Comment your source code and do not copy from WWW!

Deadline: Wednesday, Oct 8 2025