

For example, from San Diego you may go to Los Angeles, San Francisco, or San Jose and each has a different cost of travel from San Diego:

San Diego to Los Angeles: 60
San Diego to San Francisco: 255
San Diego to San Jose: 235

The next day, you travel to another city, for example:

Los Angeles to Sacramento: 195
San Francisco to Eugene: 265
etc.

In addition, each of these cities has many hotels $1,2,3,4,\dots,k$ that you can stay at with different costs, given by an array $HotelCost_{city}$ at each city. If you make a stopover at a city, you will need to stay there for the night at one of the hotels.

Identify the sub-problems you need to solve to solve the bigger problem (5 points). Give a recursion among sub-problems that you would use to solve this problem (10 points). Give a high level description of your algorithm (10 points).

3. (25 points) A library has a collection of n books that must be stored in alphabetical order on adjustable height shelves. Each book has a height h and a thickness t . The width of the shelf is fixed at W , and the sum of the thicknesses of books on a single shelf must be at most W . The height of each shelf is equal to the height of maximum height book on that shelf. Give an algorithm that minimizes the total height of shelves used to store all the books. You are given the list of books b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n in alphabetical order and you must organize the books in that order. The i -th book $b_i = (h_i, t_i)$, where h_i is its height and t_i is its thickness.

Give a backtracking approach (10 points) and then convert it into a dynamic programming approach (10 points). What is your worst case run time for the dynamic programming approach (5 points)?

4. (25 points) Given two strings $str1$ and $str2$, and the below operations that can be performed on $str1$, find the minimum number of edits (operations) required to convert $str1$ into $str2$.

Insert
Remove
Replace

All of the above operations are of equal cost.

For example: you can convert **caution** to **carton** by deleting an i and replacing a u with an r . As well as by deleting an i and a u and then inserting an r . But you would obviously prefer the first one because it has 2 operations instead of 3 and hence minimizes the cost.

Identify the sub-problems (5 points). Give a high level description of a backtracking algorithm using this recursion and briefly describe how you would convert this into a dynamic programming algorithm (15 points). What is the run time of your algorithm before applying the dynamic programming approach (5 points).