

科目： 演算法 (Algorithms) 第一頁 共一頁 (page 1 of 1)

1. A string is a sequence of symbols; for example, $X = \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m \rangle$ is a string of m symbols x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m . When we delete 0 or more symbols (not necessarily consecutive) from X , we get a subsequence of X . (a) (15%) Write a dynamic programming algorithm $LCSS(X, Y)$ to calculate the length of the longest common subsequence of $X = \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m \rangle$ and $Y = \langle y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n \rangle$. (b) (8%) Analyze the time complexity of the $LCSS$ algorithm.
2. (15%) Let $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$ be a non-empty set of n elements. Write an algorithm to select the media of S with the linear time complexity in the worst case.
3. (12%) Suppose problem X has been proven to be an NP-hard problem. Show that how to prove a given problem Y to be NP-hard based on the NP-hardness of problem X .
4. (25%) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a sequence of real numbers (not necessarily positive). Design an algorithm to find a subsequence x_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_j (of consecutive elements) such that the **product** of the numbers in it is maximum over all subsequences of consecutive elements. The product of the empty subsequence is defined as 1.
5. (25%) Suppose you have one machine and a set of n jobs to process on that machine. Each job j has a processing time t_j , a profit p_j , and a deadline d_j and the machine can process only one job at a time. If job j is completed by its deadline d_j , you receive a profit p_j , but if it is completed after its deadline, you receive a profit of 0. Give an algorithm to find the schedule that obtains the maximum amount of profit.