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Unit 22 - Week 7 Quiz

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 1 :
Introduction

Week 1 : Analysis
of algorithms

Week 1 Quiz

Week 2 :
Searching and
sorting

Week 2 Quiz

Week 2
Programming
Assignment

Week 3 : Graphs

Week 3 Quiz

Week 3
Programming
Assignment

Week 7 Quiz

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2020-03-18, 23:59 IST.**
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

All questions carry equal weightage. You may submit as many times as you like within the deadline.
Your final submission will be graded.

Your final exams are over and you are catching up on sports on TV. You have a schedule of interesting matches from all over the world during the next week. You hate to start or stop watching a match midway, so your aim is to watch as many complete matches as possible during the week.

Suppose there are n such matches $\{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_n\}$ available during the coming week. The matches are ordered by starting time, so for each $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$, M_i starts before M_{i+1} . However, match M_i may not end before M_{i+1} starts, so for each $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$, $\text{Next}[i]$ is the smallest $j > i$ such that M_j starts after M_i finishes.

Given the sequence $\{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_n\}$ and the values $\text{Next}[i]$ for each $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$, your aim is to compute the maximum number of complete matches that can be watched.

1) Let $\text{Watch}[i]$ denote the maximum number of complete matches that can be watched among $\{M_i, M_{i+1}, \dots, M_n\}$. Which of the following is a correct recursive formulation of $\text{Watch}[i]$? **2 points**



$\text{Watch}[1] = 1$

$\text{Watch}[i] = \max(\text{Watch}[i - 1] + 1, \text{Watch}[\text{Next}[i - 1]]), i \in \{2, 3, \dots, n\}$



$\text{Watch}[n] = 1$

$\text{Watch}[i] = \max(1 + \text{Watch}[\text{Next}[i]], \text{Watch}[i + 1]), i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$



$\text{Watch}[1] = 1$

$\text{Watch}[i] = \max(\text{Watch}[i - 1], 1 + \text{Watch}[\text{Next}[i - 1]]), i \in \{2, 3, \dots, n\}$

**Week 4 :
Weighted graphs**

Week 4 Quiz

**Week 4
Programming
Assignment**

**Week 5: Data
Structures:
Union-Find and
Heaps**

**Week 5 : Divide
and Conquer**

Week 5 Quiz

**Week 6: Data
Structures:
Search Trees**

**Week 6: Greedy
Algorithms**

Week 6 Quiz

**Week 6
Programming
Assignment**

**Week 7: Dynamic
Programming**

Week 7 Quiz

- Quiz : Week 7
Quiz
(assessment?
name=120)**

**Week 7
Programming
Assignment**

**Week 8: Linear
Programming
and Network
Flows**

**Week 8:
Intractability**

Week 8 Quiz



$$\text{Watch}[n] = 1$$

$$\text{Watch}[i] = \max(\text{Watch}[\text{Next}[i]], 1 + \text{Watch}[i + 1]), i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Feedback:

Either watch match i and continue from Next[i] or skip match i and continue from match i+1.

Accepted Answers:

$$\text{Watch}[n] = 1$$

$$\text{Watch}[i] = \max(1 + \text{Watch}[\text{Next}[i]], \text{Watch}[i + 1]), i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$$

2) What is the size of the memo table for this problem?

2 points



n^2



$n+1$



n



$n-1$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Feedback:

The recursive function has a single argument ranging from 1 to n, so we need a one dimensional table of size n.

Accepted Answers:

n

3) What is a good order to compute Watch[i] using dynamic programming?

2 points



From Watch[n] to Watch[1]



From Watch[1] to Watch[n]



Either from Watch[1] to Watch[n] or from Watch[n] to Watch[1]



None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Feedback:

The base case is Watch[n], so start with Watch[n] and work backwards to Watch[1].

Accepted Answers:

From Watch[n] to Watch[1]

4) How much time will it take to compute Watch[1] using dynamic programming?

2 points



$O(n^3)$



$O(n^2)$



$O(n \log n)$



$O(n)$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Feedback:

The table is of size n and can be filled in a single pass. Each entry Watch[i] requires checking two values, Watch[i+1] and Watch[Next[i]], so the time taken is $O(n)$.

Accepted Answers:

$O(n)$

5) Suppose the list of matches to be watched is presented in the form

2 points

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```
[ (7, 45), (15, 31), (35, 47), (46, 61), (48, 60), (57, 58), (59, 63), (64, 70), (71, 80), (75, 90), (81, 83), (91, 100) ]
```

where each match M_i is represented by a pair (S_i, T_i) indicated its starting time and ending time. To be able to watch both M_i and M_j , for $j > i$, it must be the case that $S_j > T_i$.

What is the maximum number of matches you can watch in this case?

- 10
- 9
- 8
- 7

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Feedback:

Evaluate the recurrence. The values of $Watch[j]$ as a list are

```
[ 8, 8, 7, 6, 6, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 2, 1 ]
```

Accepted Answers:

8