

DP for Longest Increasing Subsequence (LIS) problem:

Given sequence such that all elements of the subsequence are sorted in increasing order, find the length of the longest subsequence.

For example, the length of LIS for $S=\{10, 22, 9, 33, 21, 50, 41, 60, 80\}$ is 6 and LIS is $\{10, 22, 33, 50, 60, 80\}$.

Devise a DP algorithm:

Let $L(i)$ be the length of the LIS ending at index i such that i^{th} element s_i is the last element of the LIS.

1. What is the length of the longest increasing subsequence of the given problem? Write in terms of variable L .

2. Recurrence relation of the optimal variable.

DP for 0-1 Knapsack problem:

Given a set of items, I , indexed from 1 to n , where item I has weight $w_i > 0$ and profit p_i and a knapsack capacity of M , find the subset of I that maximized the total profit subject that the sum of weights of selected items are smaller or equal to M .

Let R_i^l be maximum profit possible using a subset of elements indexed $\{1, \dots, i\}$ and yield weight exactly l .
($i \leq n, 0 \leq l \leq M$)

1. What is the maximum profit of the given problem? Write in terms of variable R .

2. Devise the recurrence relationship of R_i^l and its sub-problems.