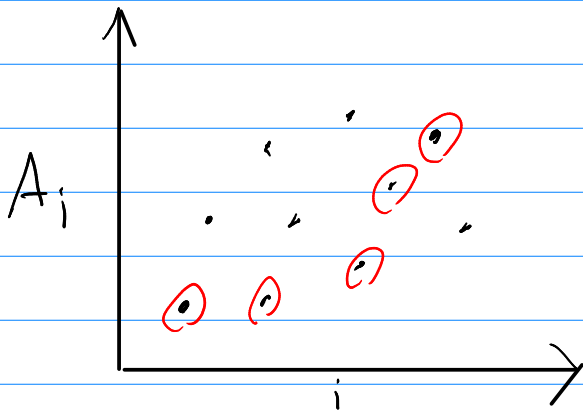


# Dynamic Programming and LIS

Longest increasing Subsequence:



Given  $n$  numbers  $A_1, \dots, A_n$   
find increasing subsequence:

$$s_1, \dots, s_k \in [n]$$

$$s_1 < s_2 < \dots < s_k$$

$$A_{s_1} < A_{s_2} < \dots < A_{s_k}$$

(subsequence)  
(increasing)

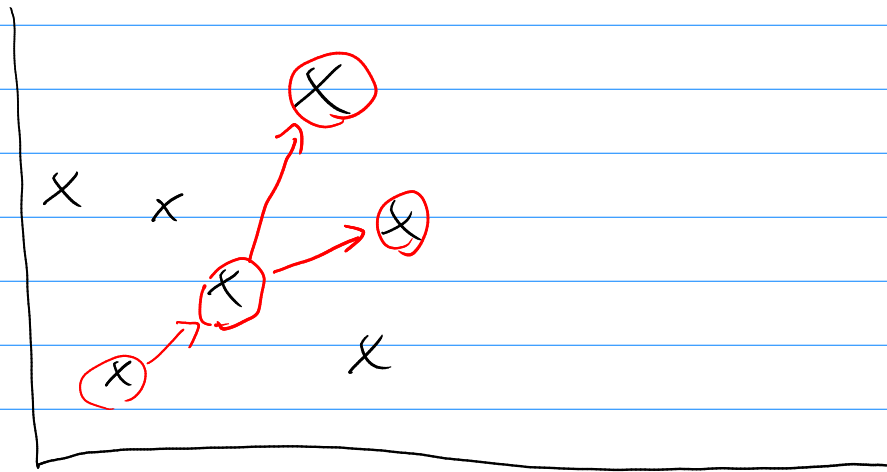
of maximum length  $k$ .

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will convert to longest path on DAG

$O(n^2)$  bottom-up approach:

Suppose you build your solution  $s_1, \dots, s_n$  from left to right



Walking a path:  $(s_1, A_{s_1}) \rightarrow (s_2, A_{s_2}) \rightarrow \dots$

on the DAG  $(i, A_i) \rightarrow (j, A_j) \Leftrightarrow i < j \ \& \ A_i < A_j$

start at  $(-\infty, \infty)$  end at  $(\infty, \infty)$

Answer = longest path on DAG (-1)

because:

Any path is an increasing sequence

any IS is a path

$\Rightarrow$  longest path = longest IS

## Memoized View

$$f_A(i) := \text{LIS ending at } A_i$$

$$= \max_{j < i, A_j < A_i} f_A(j) + 1$$

$$\text{Answer} = \max_{i \in [n]} f_A(i)$$

QR (for poly time)

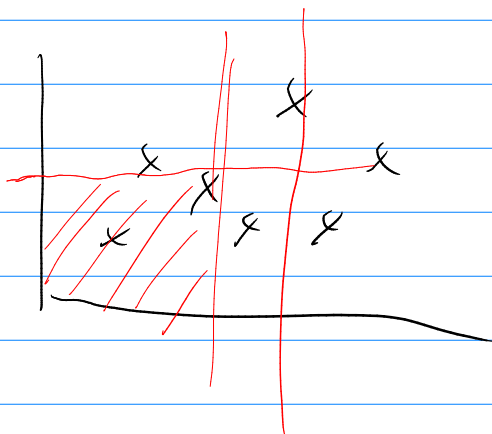
if  $f(A) = \text{LIS of } A$ .

- let  $i = \text{argmax } A_i$

- LIS either contains  $i$  or not

$$f(A) = \max \left( f(A \setminus A_i), f(A_{1..i-1}, A_{i+1..n}) + 1 \right)$$

How many possible inputs?



box to LL

$\Rightarrow n^2$  options

+  $n$  time per option

=  $n^3$

# $O(n \log n)$ version

Given two possible starts, on  $A_1, \dots, A_m$ :

$$s_{i,j}, s_{i,j}$$
$$s'_{i,j}, s'_{i,j}$$

When is one clearly superior?  
When are they equivalent?

Answer: only will care about  
length & last value

$f_m(k) :=$  minimal last value  
of length- $k$  subsequence  
on  $1, \dots, m$

$f_{m+1}(k) = \min(f_m(k), A_{m+1})$  ← don't use  $A_{m+1}$   
if  $f_m(k-1) < A_{m+1}$

$f_m: [z_1, z_2, \dots, z_t, z_{t+1}, \dots, z_\ell]$

if  $A_{m+1} \in (z_t, z_{t+1})$ :

$f_{m+1}: [z_1, z_2, \dots, z_t, A_{m+1}, z_{t+2}, \dots, z_\ell]$

$\Rightarrow$  update is  $O(\log n)$  binary search

$\Rightarrow O(n \log n)$  time