1. Full write-up. Complete a write-up of the chain matrix multiplication algorithm we covered in class. This includes all parts, description, pseudo code, time analysis and correctness proof. The implementation should be bottom-up. In addition to the minimum number of multiplications, you should also provide a way to recover the preferred multiplication order that results in the minimum number of multiplications.

2. For the following questions, give a dynamic programming formulation and brief time analysis only. That is, only a concise description and a DP recurrence are required, accompanied by a short time analysis assuming memoization or bottom-up implementation. Just a brief explanation of the size of the arrays used and what’s stored in them is enough.

1. Given a positive integer \( n \geq 1 \), you may perform the following operations:

\[
    n = \begin{cases} 
        n/3 & \text{if } n \% 3 = 0 \\
        n/2 & \text{if } n \% 2 = 0 \\
        n - 1 & \text{otherwise} 
    \end{cases}
\]

Find the minimum number of operations required to reduce the number to 1.

2. Given an array of \( n \) integers, find the contiguous subarray whose elements give the largest sum. Your algorithm outputs a pair of indices \( i, j \) where \( i \) is the starting index of the subarray and \( j \) the end.

3. You are picking a team to play for your company in the regional soccer tournament. The company organizational chart is a tree. Each employee has a soccer ability rating. Design an algorithm to pick a team (no size limit) with a maximum total ability score subject to the constraint that you do not pick both an employee and his/her immediate boss to minimize the possibility of aggression and office drama.

3. Full write-up. Given a string (without spaces) and a dictionary of words, decide if it is possible to segment the string into a space-separated sequence of dictionary words. You may assume a dictionary function \( \text{dict}(w) \) which returns true if \( w \) is a valid word in \( O(1) \). If a segmentation exists, your algorithm should output either the sequence of indices that marks the word breaks, or the actual space-separated string itself. If there is more than one valid segmentation, you may output any one.

Provide an example of running of your algorithm on the following input: “oneinamillion”, dictionary = \{“a”, “in”, “mill”, “million”, “lion”, “on”, “one”\}. Illustrate data structure contents during each iteration (that is, show how your DP array is filled).

Please hand in your assignment electronically on Moodle.