CSE 202: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

(Due: 10/26/19)

Homework #2

Instructor: Ramamohan Paturi Name: Shihan Ran, Netid: A53313589

#### Problem 1: Maximum Length Chain of Subwords

### **Problem Description**

Input: We are given a set of n distinct strings of length at most k over a finite alphabet  $\sigma$ .

Output: A sequence of strings that form a chain under the (consecutive) subword relation; i.e., if the output is  $w_1, w_2, \ldots, w_t$  then we can write  $w_{i+1} = uw_i v$  for some strings u, v.

Find a chain of maximum length.

## Solution

### (High-level description)

We use dynamic programming to solve this problem.

Let T(n) be the maximum length of chain containing  $w_n$ . Then we can have the state transition function as follows:

$$T(n) = \max(T(i) + 1)$$
, where  $w_n = uw_i v, 1 \le i < n$ 

Since our algorithm should output a sequence of string chain. We need to store some additional values:

- 1. maxIndex: the tail string's index of the maximum length chain
- 2. P(n): the index i that maximize T(n)

With maxIndex and P(n), we can backtrack our maximum length chain of subwords following the order

$$[w_{maxindex}, w_{P(maxindex)}, w_{P(P(maxindex))}, \dots]$$

To find out whether  $w_n = uw_iv$ , we need to define a new algorithm called is Subsequence. We can choose a pattern matching algorithm to do the string comparison. Here, we choose KMP algorithm and the time complexity is proportional to the length of the string, which is O(k).

#### (Pseudo Code)

#### (Correctness)

### (Time complexity)

The T(n) loop will traverse n strings, which takes O(n) time. At each T(n), we will iterate through  $i, 1 \le i < n$  elements, takes O(n) time. When at each  $w_i$ , we do a KMP algorithm to find out whether  $w_i$  is a subword of  $w_n$ , which will take O(k) time, and finding  $\max(T(i) + 1)$  will only take O(1).

Overall, our algorithm takes  $O(kn^2)$ .

# Problem 2: Business plan

Problem Description

Solution

(High-level description)

(Pseudo Code)

(Correctness)

(Time complexity)

# Problem 3: Minimum Cost Sum

Problem Description

Solution

(High-level description)

(Pseudo Code)

(Correctness)

(Time complexity)

# Problem 4: Speech recognition

Problem Description

Solution

(High-level description)

(Pseudo Code)

(Correctness)

(Time complexity)