

Overall module structure

SET BOOL = Check_for_ascending_sorting(array,n)

 If BOOL = true

 BOOL = Check_for_prime_sequence(array,n)

 If BOOL = true

 Set newarray = Check for sub-array summation(array, n, C)

 End-if

 End-if

Procedure Check_for_ascending_sorting(array,n)

For i = 1 to n-1 do:

 If array [i] < array [i-1]

 Return false

 End-if

End-for

Output "Sorted array in ascending order"

Return True

Procedure Check_for_prime_sequence(array,n)

For i = 0 to n-1 do:

 Set count = 0

 If array [i] > 1

 For y = 1 to array[i]

 If remainder of array[i] divide y equal to 0

 count += 1

 end-if

 end-for

 if count >2

 return false

 end-if

 Else if array [i] <= 0

 Return false

 end-if

end-for

Procedure Check for sub-array summation(array, n, C)

For j = 0 to n-1 do:

Set SUM = 0

Set count = 0

While SUM < C :

SUM += array[j + n]

count++

if SUM > C

break the while loop

end-if

if count > (n-1-j)

return false

End-if

if SUM == C

Set new array to store sub-array summation

For z = j to count :

new array[z-j] = array[z]

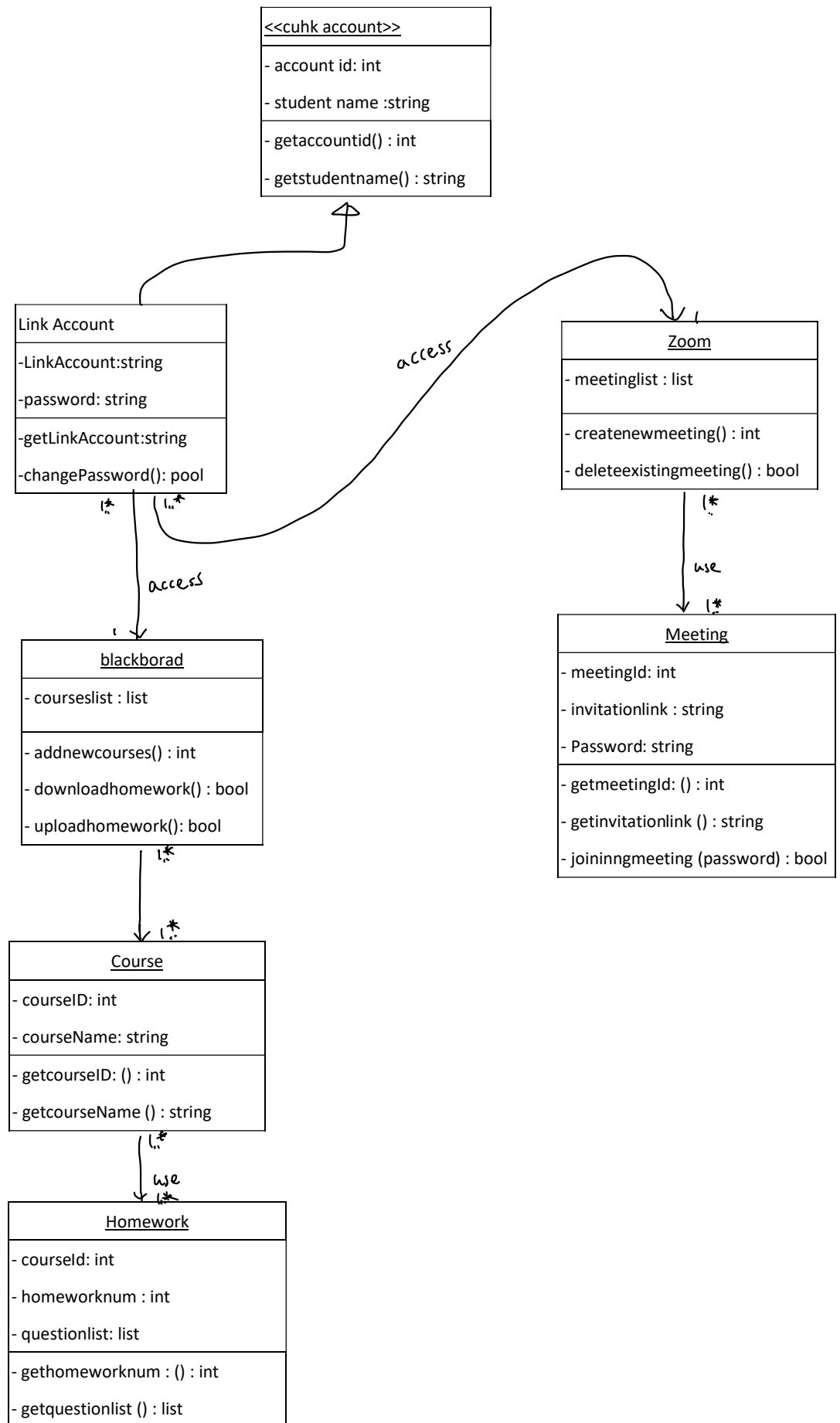
Return New array

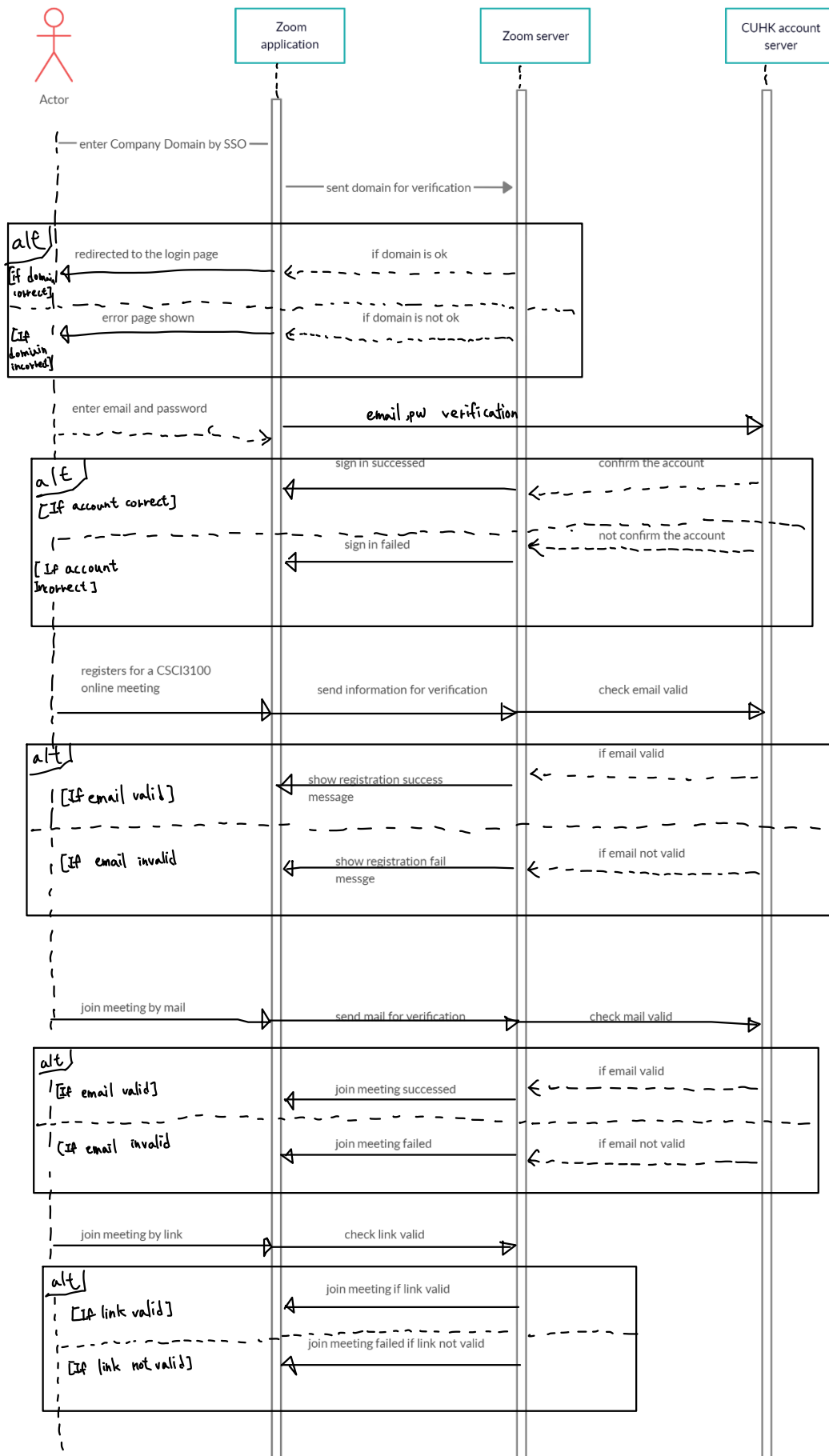
End-for

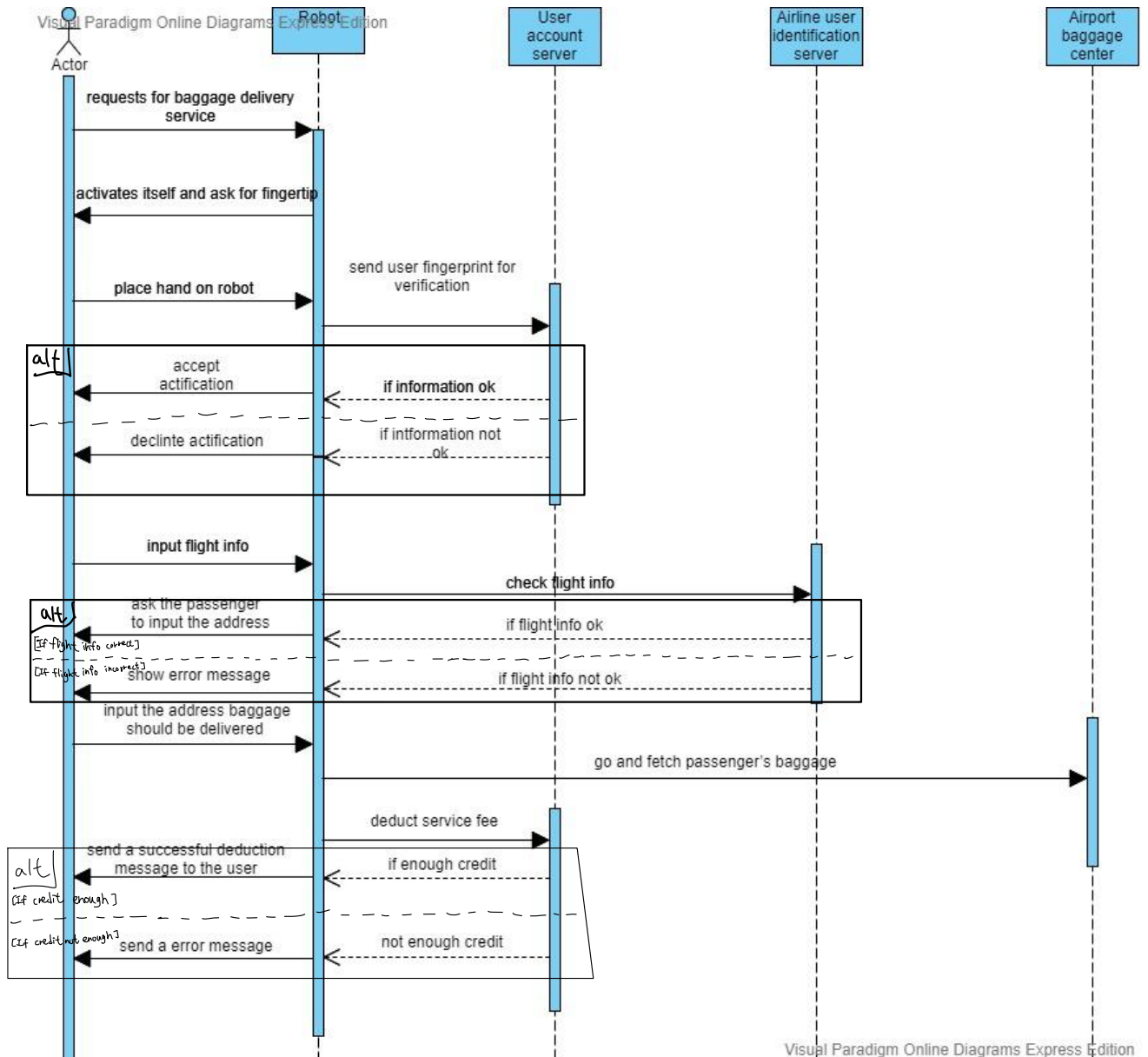
End-if

End-while

End-for







4 (1)

Private key	Public key	Similarity Score
CAADC	CADB	3/5
CAADC	CADC	4/5
ABCDAB	ACAB	4/6
ABCDAB	ACDAB	5/6
ADBACDDAAB	ADACDDDB	7/10
ADBACDDAAB	ADBCDADAB	8/10

1.3/5 2.4/5 3.4/6 4.5/6 5.7/10 6.8/10

(2)

if (m == 0 || n == 0)

return 0;

if (X[m-1] == Y[n-1])

return 1 + sim(X, Y, m-1, n-1);

else

return max(lcs(X, Y, m, n-1), sim(X, Y, m-1, n));

Example



"CAADC" & "CADB"



sim(CAAD, CADB)

sim(CAA, CADB) sim(CAAD, CAD)

sim(CA, CADB)

sim(CAA, CAB)

sim(CAAD, CA)

;

→ With recursion, we can solve problem to many sub-problem. We can find the right similarity in those sub-problem

(3)

```
int max(int a, int b);

int sim( char *X, char *Y, int m, int n )
{
    int L[m + 1][n + 1];

    int i, j;

    for (i = 0; i <= m; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j <= n; j++)
        {
            if (i == 0 || j == 0)
                L[i][j] = 0;

            else if (X[i - 1] == Y[j - 1])
                L[i][j] = L[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;

            else
                L[i][j] = max(L[i - 1][j], L[i][j - 1]);
        }
    }

    int main()
    {
        char X[] = "CAADC";
        char Y[] = "CADB";

        int m = strlen(X);
        int n = strlen(Y);

        cout << "Length of sim is "
              << (sim( X, Y, m, n )/ m);

        return 0;
    }
```