

## X5: RESTRICTION MAPPING ALGORITHMS – TASK 1 - 2

### TASK 1 – b

The function “multiset” takes a list  $X$  of length  $n$  as an input and performs  $\binom{n}{2}$  computations, in order to come up with the final result, which is multiset  $\Delta X$ . If we expand the aforementioned formula, we get:  $\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n!}{(n-2)!2!} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ . As a result, the time complexity of “multiset” is  $O(n^2)$ .

### TASK 2

Initially,

$L = \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15\}$

width = 15

$L = \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$

$X = \{0, 15\}$

- **1<sup>st</sup> run:**  $y = 12$ ,  $\Delta(12, X) = \{3, 12\}$ ,  $L = \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9, 10, 11\}$ ,  $X = \{0, 12, 15\}$
- **2<sup>nd</sup> run:**  $y = 11$ ,  $\Delta(11, X) = \{1, 4, 11\}$ ,  $L = \{1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9, 10\}$ ,  $X = \{0, 11, 12, 15\}$
- **3<sup>rd</sup> run:**  $y = 10$ ,  $\Delta(10, X) = \{1, 2, 5, 10\}$ ,  $L = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9\}$ ,  $X = \{0, 10, 11, 12, 15\}$
- **4<sup>th</sup> run:**  $y = 9$ ,  $\Delta(9, X) = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9\}$ ,  $L = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 9\}$ ,  $X = \{0, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15\}$
- **5<sup>th</sup> run:**  $y = 9$ ,  $\Delta(9, X) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 9\}$ ,  $\Delta(\text{width} - 9, X) = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 9\}$ ,  $L = \{\}$ ,  $X = \{0, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15\}$

The recursive calls of the *PartialDigest* algorithm can be illustrated by the following recursion tree:

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