

X5: Restriction Mapping Algorithms

Please submit your answers (as an *.rkt* file) via [e-mail](#) within a week (Subject should be: DCB X5). Keep in mind that the file must run without errors, and any procedures (names, arguments etc.) specified in a given task must be maintained.

Note: for each successfully completed lab-report you get a BONUS point that will be added on the final written examination points you will score.

Task 1

You were shown a Scheme implementation of the restriction mapping algorithm called *PartialDigest* at the lecture. Here you get an incomplete implementation of the *BruteForcePDP* algorithm described at the same lecture, missing the procedure **multiset**.

A multiset ΔX is the set of all pairwise positive distances between elements in a set X , e.g. the multiset of $X = \{0, 2, 4, 7, 10\}$ is $\Delta X = \{2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$.

- Write a Scheme procedure **multiset**, that given the set X , returns the multiset ΔX . You may use the $\Delta(y, X)$ procedure implemented as **delta** in the *PartialDigest* algorithm.
- What is the time complexity of **multiset**?

Task 2

Consider the partial digest $L = \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15\}$.

Follow the *PartialDigest* algorithm below by hand to solve the partial digest problem for L (i.e. find X such that $\Delta X = L$). Illustrate the recursive calls by drawing a tree.

You may use the Scheme implementation and the debugger to verify your solution.

```
PartialDigest(L)
```

```
1   width ← Maximum element in L
2   Remove width from L
3   X ← {0, width}
4   Place(L, X)
```

```
Place(L, X)
```

```
1   if L is empty
2       output X
3       return
4   y ← Maximum element in L
5   if  $\Delta(y, X) \subseteq L$ 
```

```
6      Remove lengths  $\Delta(y, X)$  from L and add y to X
7      Place(L, X )
8      Remove y from X and add lengths  $\Delta(y, X)$  to L
9      if  $\Delta(\text{width} - y, X) \leq L$ 
10         Remove lengths  $\Delta(\text{width} - y, X)$  from L and add width - y to
X and
11         Place(L, X )
12         Remove width - y from X and add lengths  $\Delta(\text{width} - y, X)$  to
L
13     return
```