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## Assignment 9: The Fast Fourier Transform and Polynomial Multiplication

## **Question 1**

(a)

$$LCS(A,B,i,j) = \begin{cases} 0 & if \ i = 0 \ or \ j = 0 \\ max(1 + LCS(A,B,i-1,j-1),LCS(A,B,i-1,j),LCS(A,B,i,j-1), \\ LCS(A,B,i-1,j-1)) & if \ A[i] = B[j] \\ max(LCS(A,B,i-1,j-1),LCS(A,B,i-1,j),LCS(A,B,i,j-1), \\ LCS(A,B,i-1,j-1)) & if \ A[i]! = B[j] \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$SCS(A,B,i,j) = \begin{cases} 0 & if \ i = 0 \ and \ j = 0 \\ if \ i! = 0 \ and \ j = 0 \\ j & if \ i = 0 \ and \ j! = 0 \\ 1 + SCS(A,B,i-1,j-1) & if \ A[i] = B[j] \\ min(1 + SCS(A,B,i-1,j-1),1 + SCS(A,B,i-1,j),1 + SCS(A,B,i,j-1)) & if \ A[i]! = B[j] \end{cases}$$

(c)

$$LIS(X,i,j) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0 & if \ i=0 \ max(1+LIS(X,i-1,i),LIS(X,i-1,j)) & if \ X[j] > X[i] \end{array} 
ight.$$

$$RDS(X,i,j) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0 & \emph{if } i = len(X) \ max(1+RDS(X,i+1,i),RDS(X,i+1,j)) & \emph{if } X[j] < X[i] \end{array} 
ight.$$

$$LBS(X,i) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0 & ifi = len(X) - 2 \ max(LBS(X,i+1),1 + LIS(X,i,i) + RDS(X,i,i)) & otherwise \end{array} 
ight.$$

(d)

$$LOSLOW(X,i,j) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0 & if \ j > |X| \ LOSLOW(X,i,j+1) & if \ X[i] > x[j] \ max(LOSLOW(i,j+1),1 + LOSHIGH(i,j+1)) \end{array} 
ight.$$

$$LOSHIGH(X,i,j) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0 & if \ j > |X| \ LOSLOW(X,i,j+1) & if \ X[i] < x[j] \ max(LOSLOW(i,j+1),1 + LOSHIGH(i,j+1)) \end{array} 
ight.$$

$$LOS(X) = max_i(LOSLOW(X, i, i + 1) + 1)$$

$$SOSHIGH(X,i) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0 & if \ i = len(X) - 1 \\ SOSHIGH(X,i+1) & if X[i] < X[i+1] \\ SOSHIGH(X,i+1) + 1 & otherwise \end{array} 
ight.$$

$$SOSLOW(X,i) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & if \ i = len(X) - 1 \\ SOSLOW(X,i+1) & if X[i] > X[i+1] \\ SOSLOW(X,i+1) + 1 & otherwise \end{array} \right.$$

$$SOS(X) = min(SOSLOW(X), 1 + SOSHIGH(X))$$

(f)

```
LXS(X,j,i,k) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ max(1 + LXS(X,j+1,i+1,k+1), LXS(X,j,i+1,k), LXS(X,j+1,i,k), \\ LXS(X,j,i,k+1)) \\ max(LXS(X,j+1,i+1,k+1), LXS(X,j+1,i+1,k), \\ LXS(X,j,i+1,k+1), LXS(X,j+1,i,k+1), LXS(X,j,i+1,k), \\ LXS(X,j+1,i,k), LXS(X,j,i,k+1)) \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     otherwise
```

## **Question 2**

(a)

```
def checkSubsequence(x, y, i):
     if len(y) == 0:
         return False
     if i == len(x):
         return True
     if x[i] == y[0]:
         return checkSubsequence(x, y[1:], i + 1) or checkSubsequence(x, y[1:], i)
     return checkSubsequence(x, y[1:], i)
(b)
 def smallestSymbolsToBeRemoved(x, y):
     if len(y) < len(x):
        return 0
     elif len(x) == 0:
         return len(y)
     if not checkSubsequence(x, y, 0):
         return 0
     if x[0] == y[0]:
         return min(1 + smallestSymbolsToBeRemoved(x, y[1:]), smallestSymbolsToBeRemoved(x[1:], y))
     return smallestSymbolsToBeRemoved(x, y[1:])
```

(c)

```
def checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y, i1=0, i2=0):
    if len(y) == 0:
        return False
   if i1 == len(x):
       return checkSubsequence(x, y, i2)
    if i2 == len(x):
       return checkSubsequence(x, y, i1)
    if x[i1] == y[0] and x[i2] == y[0]:
       a <- checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1 + 1, i2)
       b <- checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1, i2 + 1)
       c <- checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1, i2)</pre>
       return a or b or c
   elif x[i1] == y[0]:
        return checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1 + 1, i2) or checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1, i2)
    elif x[i2] == y[0]:
        return checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1, i2 + 1) or checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1, i2)
    return checkTwiceOccurrence(x, y[1:], i1, i2)
```

## **Question 3**

(a)

```
def LSCS(x):
    currentMax = -math.inf
    maxSoFar = 0
    for i in x:
        currentMax <- currentMax + i
        maxSoFar <- max(currentMax, maxSoFar)
        currentMax <- max(currentMax, 0)
    return maxSoFar</pre>
```

the algorithm loops on the array once and does  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  work thus the algorithm has a runtime of  $\mathcal{O}(n)$ 

(b)

```
def prod(x):
    mostNegative = x[0]
    mostPositive = x[0]
    current = x[0]
    for int i = 0, i < len(x), i++:
        if x[i] < 0:
            mostPositive, mostNegative = mostNegative, mostPositive
        mostPositive = max(x[i], mostPositive * x[i])
        mostNegative = min(x[i], mostNegative * x[i])
        current = max(current, mostNegative, mostPositive)
    return current</pre>
```

the algorithm loops on the array once and does  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  work thus the algorithm has a runtime of  $\mathcal{O}(n)$