

Task 1

Subtask A:

is $\rightarrow [1]$

nice $\rightarrow [1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 9]$

sun $\rightarrow [2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8]$

water $\rightarrow [1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 9]$

Subtask B:

is $\rightarrow [1]$

nice $\rightarrow [1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 9]$

sun $\rightarrow [2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8]$

water $\rightarrow [1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 9]$

Example query: nice water \rightarrow nice AND water
result set: $\{1, 9\}$

The skip pointer saved one step in the "water" postings list. When the pointers were at (nice: 3) and (water: 4) the pointer at the smaller value could proceed directly to (water: 9) via the skip pointer.

Task 2

Pseudo code:

```
1 terms = sortFromLowToHighfrequency([t1, t2, ..., tn])
2 queue = enqueueAll(terms)
3 result = dequeue(queue)
4 while queue not empty:
5   do
6     postingsList = dequeue(queue)
7     result = intersect(result, postingsList)
8 return result
```

Example: $t_1 = [1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9]$, $t_2 = [2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 13]$, $t_3 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$

1) terms = $[t_3, t_1, t_2]$	5) do
2) queue = $\overline{t_2, t_1, t_3}$	6) postingsList = t_2
3) result = t_3	7) result = $[1, 3, 4] \cap t_2$ = $[3, 4]$
4) $\overline{t_2, t_1}$ not empty:	4) $\overline{\quad}$ is empty
5) do	8) return $[3, 4]$
6) postingsList = t_1	
7) result = $t_3 \cap t_1 = [1, 3, 4]$	
4) $\overline{t_2}$ not empty:	

Task 3

Grates[4] $\rightarrow [1\langle 3 \rangle, 2\langle 6 \rangle, 3\langle 2, 17 \rangle, 4\langle 1 \rangle]$

Microsoft[4] $\rightarrow [1\langle 1 \rangle, 2\langle 1, 21 \rangle, 3\langle 3 \rangle, 5\langle 16, 22, 51 \rangle]$

Comparisons:

We step through the inverted index postings lists as usually, comparing the ids.

Additionally, if the ids match we compare the positions of the ~~respective~~ ~~do~~ words in the respective documents.

Result: (not including the query words)
document ids = [1, 3]

Task 4

		c	i	o	n
	0	1	2	3	4
c	1	0	1	2	3
o	2	1	1	1	2
i	3	2	1	(1)	2
n	4	3	2	2	(1)

With the operation number 11 at ~~the~~ $i=3, j=3$ the transpose rule was applied which causes the whole transformation to be done in one single operation:

$do\ i\ n \rightarrow c\ i\ o\ n$
~~switch~~
 switch/transpose

Steps:

1. $D_{i-1, j-1} + 0$
2. $D_{i, j-1} + 1$
3. $D_{i, j-1} + 1$
4. $D_{i, j-1} + 1$
5. $D_{i-1, j} + 1$
6. $D_{i-1, j-1} + 1$
7. $D_{i-1, j-1} + 0$
8. $D_{i, j-1} + 1$
9. $D_{i-1, j} + 1$
10. $D_{i-1, j-1} + 0$
11. $D_{i-2, j-2} + 1$
12. $D_{i, j-1} + 1$
13. $D_{i-1, j} + 1$
14. $D_{i-1, j} + 1$
15. $D_{i-1, j} + 1$
16. $D_{i-1, j-1} + 0$