

CSC - 502
Assignment - 3

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Q1 1) Lat : 234569 : 1
234578 : 1
234839 : 1

Dog : 234569 : 1
234578 : 1
234879 : 1

2) Dog : 234569 : 1
q : 1
301 : 1

Binary : 234569 = b1110010100 01001001

1 = b1

q = b1001

1 = b1

VB Encoding : 234569 = 00011100 00101000
11001001

1 = 10000001

q = 10001001

1 = 10000001

301 = 00000010 10101101

1 = 10000001

3) q: cat and dogs
cat dog

d1: 234569: phrase right cat dog reflect natural
tendency relationship two species
antagonistic two species friends

d2: 234578: dog cat bad relationship

d3: 234839: cat furry

d4: 234879: dog man best friend

$$d1 = \sqrt{\frac{(1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (2/2)^2}{(2/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\cancel{10/10} 4.5}$$

$$= 2.12$$

$$d2 = \sqrt{1+1+1+1} = 2$$

$$d3 = \sqrt{1+1} = 1.41$$

$$d4 = \sqrt{1+1+1+1} = 2$$

$$|q| = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$$

$$\cos(q, d1) = \frac{1(1/2) + 1(1/2)}{1.41 \times 2.12} = 0.33$$

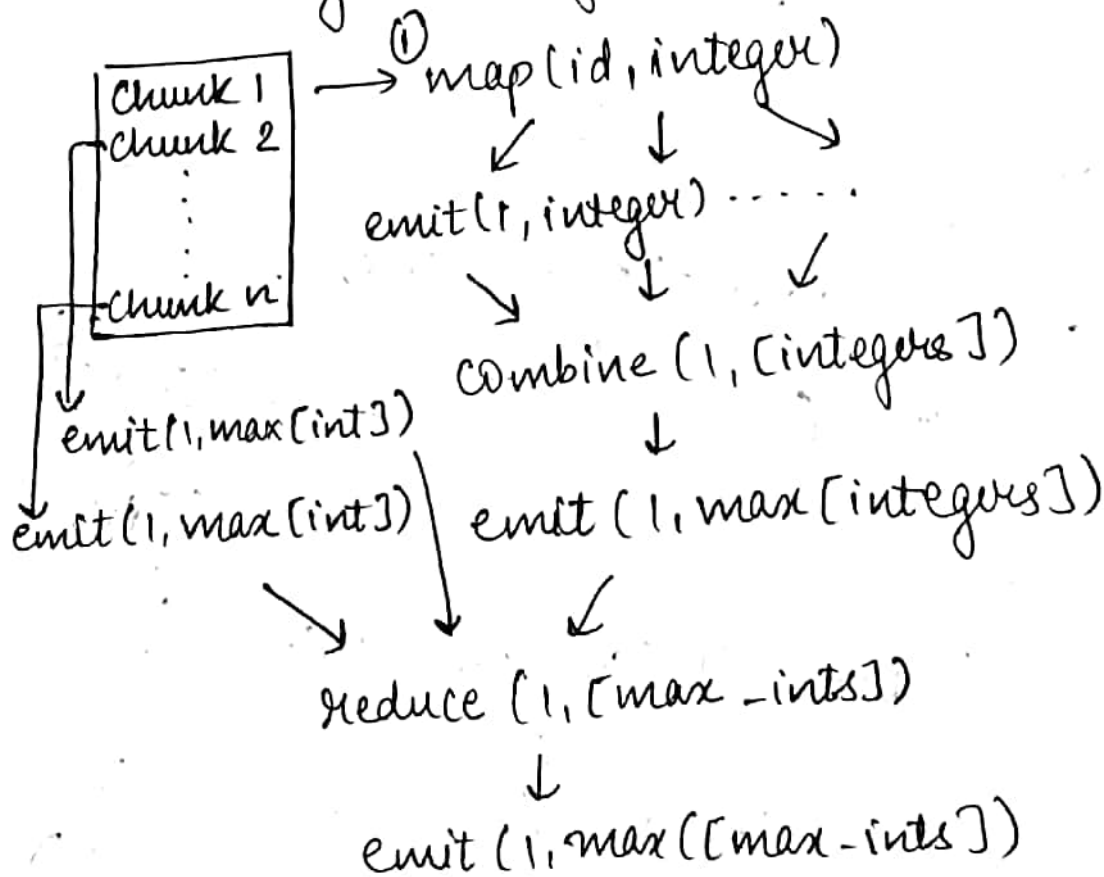
$$\cos(q, d_2) = \frac{1(1) + 1(1)}{1.41 \times 2} = 0.707$$

$$\cos(q, d_3) = \frac{1(1) + 1(0)}{1.41 \times 1.41} = 0.5$$

$$\cos(q, d_4) = \frac{1(0) + 1(1)}{1.41 \times 2} = 0.35$$

Q2

ca) The largest integer



① `map(id, integers)` : Takes a chunk with its id and integers

- `map(id, integers)`
- `emit(1, integers)`

② combine(j, list): given list of integers, emits the largest integer of chunk

- combine(j, list)
emit(1, max(list))

③ Reduce(j, list): Takes maximum integer of each chunk of list, emits maximum of list

- Reduce(j, list)
emit(max(list, null))

cb) Average of all integers

Chunk 1 \rightarrow map^①(id, int) \rightarrow emit(1, int) \rightarrow combine(1, [int])
 Chunk 2 \rightarrow emit(1, [sum(int), count(int)])
 ...
 Chunk n \rightarrow " " " "

③ Reduce(1, [sum, sum, ...] [count1, count2, ...])

emit(1, $\frac{\text{sum}[\text{sum}, \text{sum}, \dots]}{\text{count}[\text{count1}, \text{count2}, \dots]}$)

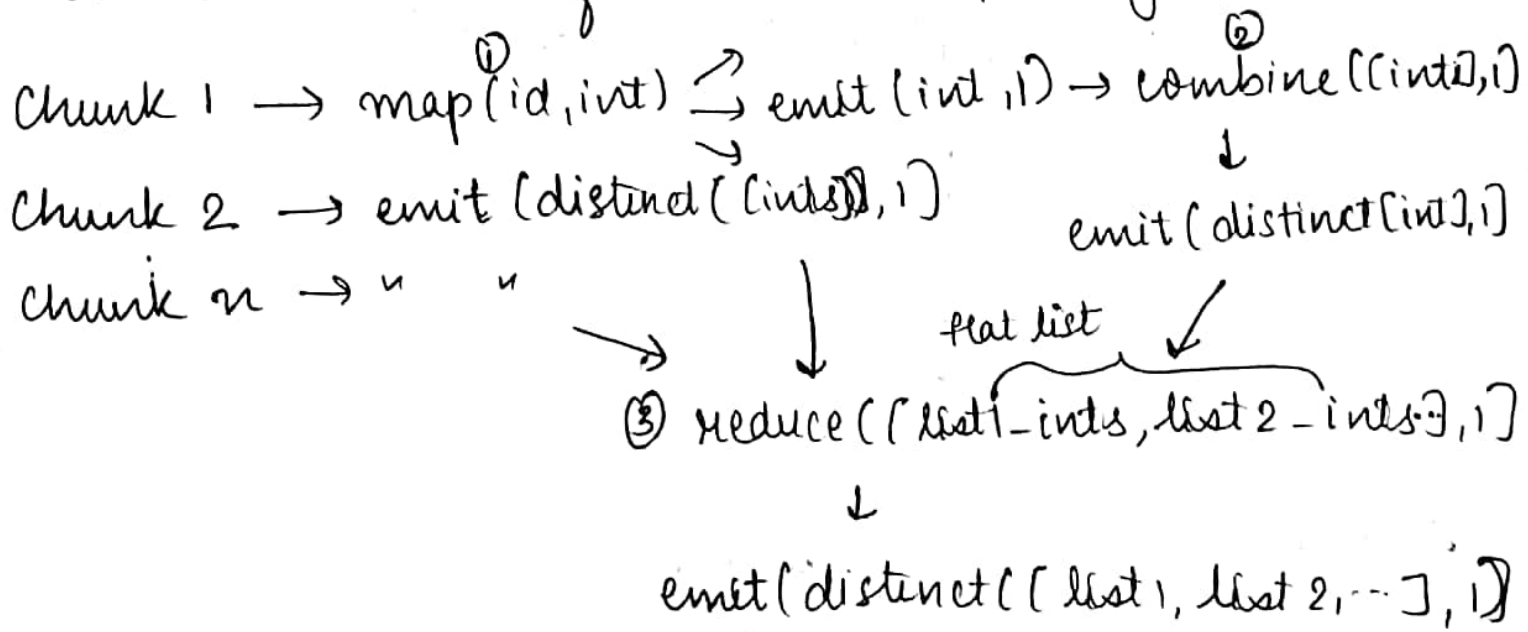
① map(id, integers)
emit(1, i)

② combine(): With the list from mapped & count,

It emits sum & int in chunk

③ Reduce(): Takes all sum & count from combine() as 2 flat lists (sum & count). Emits the average which is computed as sum/count for list.

(C) Same set of int non repeating



① map(id, integers): Takes chunk of id & int as i/p

② combine([ints], 1): With list of int, combine() emits distinct ints of list for mapper

③ Reduce(): Takes flat list of intermediate o/p from combine(). Emits list of distinct integers

(d) Count of no. of distinct int in i/p
Using (c) intermediate o/p from Combine

↓
(2) combine(ints, 1)

↓
emit(distinct(ints), 1)

↘ ↓ ↙
(3) reduce([list1-ints, list2-ints, ...])

↓ flat list
emit(count([list1, list2, ...]), 1)

(1) Map(id, int):
emit(1, 1)

Reduce: Emits the count of int which are distinct

Q 3

(a) Map: For each t in R & S
emit(t, t)

Reduce: Input(t, t).
emit(t, t)

(b) M - the bit showing relation betⁿ R - S
Map(t id, (t, M)):
Emit(t, M)

Reduce(t , list):

length- R = [M for M in list of $M == R$]

length- S = [M for M in list of $M == S$]

$x = \min(\text{len}(\text{length-}R), \text{len}(\text{length-}S))$

if $x > 0$:

Emit(t, x)

(c) (i) Map:

for each tuple t in R
Emit($(t, R), 1$)

for each tuple t in S
Emit($(t, S), 1$)

Reduce:

input($(t, R), [1, \dots]$) or
input($(t, S), [1, \dots]$)

Emit($(t, R), \text{sum}[1, \dots] = x$) or

Emit($(t, S), \text{sum}[1, \dots] = y$)

② Map: Input from ①

(t, R, x) or (t, g, p)

↓

emit (t, x)

↓

emit (t, p)

Reduce: Input $(t, [x, y])$

emit $(t, x - y = z)$

③ Map: Input (t, z)

emit (t, z)

Reduce: Input (t, z)

$g \geq 0$:

emit z tuple (t, t)