

ASSIGNMENT – 8

AIM:

To solve and implement the given problems using Dynamic Programming

Qn1:

1. Given the adjacency matrix representation of a simple weighted, directed graph $G = (V, E)$, write a Python program to implement the Floyd-Warshall algorithm.

Pseudo Code:

```
① floydwarshall()
    Input: 2D array adj, int v1, int v2
    Output: Minimum distance between v1 and v2

    1. for i → 0 to len(adj):
        for j → 0 to len(adj):
            if adj[i][j] == 0 && i != j:
                adj[i][j] = infinity
            else end if
        end for
    end for

    2. for k → 0 to len(adj):
        for i → 0 to len(adj):
            for j → 0 to len(adj):
                adj[i][j] = min(adj[i][j],
                                adj[i][k] + adj[k][j])
            end for
        end for
    end for

    3. return adj[v1][v2]
```

Source Code:

```
def ffloydWarshall(adj, v1, v2):
    adj = [[float('inf') if adj[i][j]==0 and not i==j else adj[i][j] for j in
range(len(adj))] for i in range(len(adj))]
    for k in range(len(adj)):
        for i in range(len(adj)):
            for j in range(len(adj)):
                adj[i][j] = min(adj[i][j], adj[i][k]+adj[k][j])
    return adj[v1][v2]

adj = [ [ 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0 ],
        [ 4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 0 ],
        [ 0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2 ],
        [ 0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14, 0, 0, 0 ],
        [ 0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0 ],
        [ 0, 0, 4, 14, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0 ],
        [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6 ],
        [ 8, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7 ],
        [ 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 6, 7, 0 ] ]

print("ADJACENCY MATRIX\n")
print(*adj, sep="\n")
print()
v1 = int(input("Enter v1: "))
v2 = int(input("Enter v2: "))
print(f"Minimum Distance between {v1} and {v2}: " + str(ffloydWarshall(adj,
v1, v2)))
```

Output:

ADJACENCY MATRIX

```
[0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0]
[4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 0]
[0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2]
[0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 4, 14, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6]
[8, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7]
[0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 6, 7, 0]
```

Enter v1: 0

Enter v2: 2

Minimum Distance between 0 and 2: 12

Qn2:

2. You are given a string S consisting of lowercase letters. Find the length of the longest palindromic subsequence in the string. A palindromic subsequence is a subsequence of the string that is read the same forward and backward. Implement a dynamic programming algorithm to solve this problem efficiently.

Example: Input string: abacba

The solution is 5.

Pseudo Code:

```
② findLongestPalSubseq()
Input: str
Output: length of longest palindromic subseq

1. If (len(str) <= 1):
    return str

2. max_len ← 1

3. for P → 0 to len(str)-1:
    for Q → 0 to len(str)-1:
        dp[P][Q] = 0

4. for P → 0 to len(str)-1:
    dp[P][P] ← 0
    for Q → 0 to P:
        if (str[P] == str[Q] and (P-Q < 2 or
                                   dp[Q+1][Q-1] == 1))
            dp[P][Q] = 1
            if P-Q+1 > max_len:
                max_len = P-Q+1
            end if
        end if
    end for
end for

5. return max_len
```

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ExNo: 8

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Source Code:

```
def findLongestPalindrome(str_):  
    if len(str_) <= 1:  
        return str_  
    max_len = 1  
    dp = [[0 for j in range(len(str_))] for i in range(len(str_))]  
    for i in range(len(str_)):  
        dp[i][i] = 1  
        for j in range(i):  
            if s[j] == s[i] and (i-j <= 2 or dp[j+1][i-1]):  
                dp[j][i] = 1  
                if i-j+1 > max_len:  
                    max_len = i-j+1  
    return max_len  
  
s = input("Enter string: ")  
print("The solution is " + str(findLongestPalindrome(s)))
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\shaun\OneDrive - SSN Trust\DAA Lab\Assignment8> python 2.py  
Enter string: abacbca  
The solution is 5
```

Qn3:

3. In computational linguistics and computer science, edit distance is a string metric, i.e. a way of quantifying how dissimilar two strings are to one another, that is measured by counting the minimum number of operations required to transform one string into the other (Source: Wikipedia).

These operations include insert a character, remove a character or update a character. Develop and implement a bottom-up dynamic programming algorithm to compute the edit distance between two strings s_1 and s_2 .

Example:

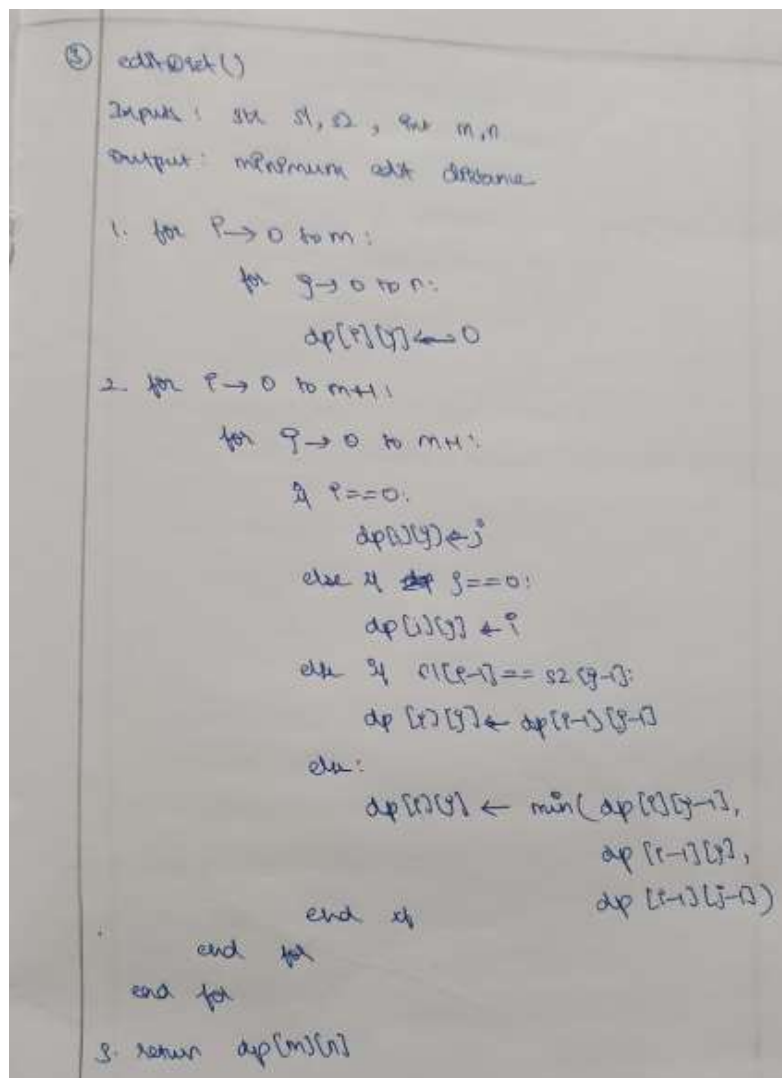
Input: $s_1 = \text{"intention"}, s_2 = \text{"execution"}$

Output: 5

Explanation:

intention \rightarrow inention (remove 't')
inention \rightarrow enention (replace 'i' with 'e')
enention \rightarrow exention (replace 'n' with 'x')
exention \rightarrow exection (replace 'n' with 'c')
exection \rightarrow execution (insert 'u')

Pseudo Code:



```
③ editDist()
Inputs: str s1, s2, int m, n
Output: minimum edit distance

1. for i  $\rightarrow$  0 to m:
    for j  $\rightarrow$  0 to n:
        dp[i][j]  $\leftarrow$  0

2. for i  $\rightarrow$  0 to m+1:
    for j  $\rightarrow$  0 to m+1:
        if i == 0:
            dp[i][j]  $\leftarrow$  j
        else if j == 0:
            dp[i][j]  $\leftarrow$  i
        else if s1[i-1] == s2[j-1]:
            dp[i][j]  $\leftarrow$  dp[i-1][j-1]
        else:
            dp[i][j]  $\leftarrow$  min(dp[i][j-1],
                               dp[i-1][j],
                               dp[i-1][j-1])
        end if
    end for
end for

3. return dp[m][n]
```

Source Code:

```
def editDist(s1, s2, m, n):
    dp = [[0 for j in range(n+1)] for j in range(m+1)]
    for i in range(m+1):
        for j in range(n+1):
            if i==0:
                dp[i][j] = j
            elif j==0:
                dp[i][j] = i
            elif s1[i-1] == s2[j-1]:
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1]
            else:
                dp[i][j] = 1 + min(dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j], dp[i-1][j-1])
    return dp[m][n]

s1 = input("Enter string 1: ")
s2 = input("Enter string 2: ")
print("Minimum edit distance: " + str(editDist(s1, s2, len(s1), len(s2))))
```

Output:

```
Enter string 1: intention
Enter string 2: execution
Minimum edit distance: 5
```

Learning Outcomes:

- I learnt to analyse and implement dynamic programming approach
- I learnt how to implement top-down and bottom-up approach
- I learnt about memoization