

Problem 3 (20 points). Soundex is an algorithm for coding names. It was developed in the USA in 1918–1922 by Robert C. Russell and Margaret King Odell in order to facilitate searching for similar-sounding surnames. In the middle of the 20th century, Soundex was extensively used in the USA to analyze results of 1890–1920 censuses.

Below is a sample card with data from the 1910 census. You can see the Soundex code for *Wilson*, which is W425.

HEAD OF FAMILY			E.D.	LOUISIANA
W 425	Wilson, Alice		118	17
COLOR	AGE	BIRTHPLACE		
B	42			
COUNTY		St. Landry	CITY	
OTHER MEMBERS OF FAMILY				
NAME	RELATIONSHIP	AGE	BIRTHPLACE	
Eugene	W	46		
Regina	R	15		
Walter	S	13		
Lewis	R	12		
Carroll	R	9		
Carroll	S	7		
Hudson	S	4		
FORM 10-636 (4-20-61) 1910 CENSUS INDEX - FAMILY				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS				

Source: <https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Soundex>

Here is a list of surnames, with the corresponding Soundex codes in arbitrary order. Some characters are missing:

Allaway, Anderson, Ashcombe, Buckingham, Chapman, Colquhoun, Evans, Fairwright, Kingscott, Lewis, Littlejohns, Stanmore, Stubbs, Tocher, Tonks, Whytehead S312, T6u, 53, C42u, T520, L42, A536, C155, 623, S356, 252, 152, 330, A251, A400, L20

- Describe how a Soundex code is produced, step by step.
- Match the surnames with the corresponding Soundex codes and restore the omitted characters.
- Generate Soundex codes for the following surnames:

Ferguson, Fitzgerald, Hamnett, Keefe, Maxwell, Razey, Shaw, Upfield.

—Alexander Piperski