# CSC373 Winter 2015 Problem Set # 4

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#### (a) Recursive Structure

The minimum total time required MINIMUMTIME $(s_1...s_m)$  can be written as MINIMUMTIME $(s_1...s_{p_c})$  + MINIMUMTIME $(s_{p_c+1}...s_m)$  + |m| recursively for some  $1 \le c \le k$  and  $q_c$  is the first break point.

## (b) Array Definition

For convenience, let  $q_0 = 0$  and  $q_{k+1} = m$ . Define array T[i, j] with  $0 \le i < j \le k+1$ .  $T[i, j] = \text{minimum time required to break the string } s_{p_i+1}...s_{p_j}$ .

#### (c) Recurrence Relation

Base case: T[i, i+1] = 0General case(j-i > 1):  $T[i, j] = \min(T[i, b] + T[b, j]) + |p_j - p_i|$  for all  $i+1 \le p \le j-1$ . Explanation: For T[i, j], if j = i+1, then there is no breakpoint, so 0 is as desired. Otherwise j-i > 1, there must be a break point  $p_b$  that is chosen first to minimize the total time. Then the time required is the sum of time of breaking  $s_i...s_{p_b}$  and  $s_{p_b+1}...s_j$  plus  $|p_j-p_i|$ .

# (d) Iterative Algorithm

The following pseudocode is based on the recurrence relation defined above.

```
1
   for t = 1, ..., k + 1
2
         for i = 0, ..., k - t + 1 \# i denotes the row, i + t denotes the column
              if t == 1
3
                    T[i, i+t] = 0
4
5
              else
                    T[i, i+t] = \infty
6
                    for p = i + 1, ..., i + t - 1 #This loop is to find the minimum
7
                         if T[i, p] + T[p, i + t] + |p_{i+t} - p_i| < T[i, i + t]
8
9
                               T[i, i+t] = T[i, p] + T[p, i+t] + |p_{i+t} - p_i|
```

## (e) Reconstruct Solution

Define another array B to store the result. B[i,j] = b means the first break point in  $s_{p_i+1}...s_{p_j}$  chosen is  $p_b$ . The following pseudocode is the same as above except line 9 and line 11.

```
for t = 1, ..., k + 1
 1
 2
           for i = 0, ..., k - t + 1
 3
                if t == 1
 4
                      T[i, i+t] = 0
 5
                \mathbf{else}
                      T[i, i+t] = \infty
 6
 7
                      for b = i + 1, ..., i + t - 1
                           if T[i, b] + T[b, i + t] + |p_{i+t} - p_i| < T[i, i + t]
 8
                                 intermed = b
 9
                                 T[i, i+t] = T[i, b] + T[b, i+t] + |p_{i+t} - p_i|
10
                      B[i, i+t] = intermed
11
```

To get the optimum permutation, first define the recursive function.

```
Get-Optimal-Permutation(B, i, j)

1 if j - i == 1

2 return []

3 else

4 return [B[i, j]] + \text{Get-Optimal-Permutation}(B, i, B[i, j]) + \text{Get-Optimal-Permutation}(B, B[i, j], j)
```

Then implement the following:

```
1 return Get-Optimal-Permutation(B, 0, k + 1)
```

Because we have set  $p_0 = 0$  and  $p_{k+1} = m$ , the result is in terms of  $s_1...s_m$ .