CSCI 3104 Fall 2022 Instructors: Prof. Grochow and Chandra Kanth Nagesh

Midterm S24

Due Date	Saturday Nov 19, 2022 4pm MT
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Quiz Code (enter in Canvas to get access to the LaTeX template)	Fzvvci3sss
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Instructions

- You may either type your work using this template, or you may handwrite your work and embed it as an image in this template. If you choose to handwrite your work, the image must be legible, and oriented so that we do not have to rotate our screens to grade your work. We have included some helpful LaTeX commands for including and rotating images commented out near the end of the LaTeX template.
- You should submit your work through the **class Gradescope page** only. Please submit one PDF file, compiled using this LATEX template.
- You may not need a full page for your solutions; pagebreaks are there to help Gradescope automatically find where each problem is. Even if you do not attempt every problem, please submit this document with no fewer pages than the blank template (or Gradescope has issues with it).
- You may not collaborate with other students. Copying from any source is an Honor Code violation. Furthermore, all submissions must be in your own words and reflect your understanding of the material. If there is any confusion about this policy, it is your responsibility to clarify before the due date.
- Posting to any service including, but not limited to Chegg, Discord, Reddit, StackExchange, etc., for help on an assignment is a violation of the Honor Code.
- You must virtually sign the Honor Code. Failure to do so will result in your assignment not being graded.

Honor Code (Make Sure to Virtually Sign)

Problem HC. • My submission is in my own words and reflects my understanding of the material.

- Any collaborations and external sources have been clearly cited in this document.
- I have not posted to external services including, but not limited to Chegg, Reddit, StackExchange, etc.

• I have neither copied nor provided others solutions they can copy.

I agree to the above, Tyler Huynh.

24 Standard 24: Backtracking to find solutions

Problem 24. Consider the LONGEST COMMON SUBSEQUENCE problem with input x = clear and y = color. The following is the dynamic programming table for the length of the longest common subsequence of the prefixes of x and y. From the table, clearly indicate the steps you take to backtrace to find the longest common subsequence. Indicate the longest common subsequence found.

Referenced from http://masc.cs.gmu.edu/wiki/LongestCommonSubsequence

	-	c	О	1	О	r
	0	1	2	3	4	5
- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c 1	0	1	1	1	1	1
12	0	1	1	2	2	2
e 3	0	1	1	2	2	2
a 4	0	1	1	2	2	2
r 5	0	1	1	2	2	3

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i	1-	10	10	11	10	11	Recurrence of Longest Common
i	0	1	12	3	14	9	Subsequence:
- 0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
cl	0	10	+1	1	1	1	(0 if i=0 orj=0
12	0	i	1	0	-2	2	[[isi]={c[i-17[i-1]+1 if is is >0 ord &= 7:
e }	0	1	1	2	2	2	c[isj]={c[i-17[j-1]+1 if isj >0 ord x_=1; max(c[i,j-1],c[i-1,j] if isj >0 ord
94	0		14	2+	2	2	¥; ± y;
15	0	1	1	2	2	3	

Steps

1.) The first step we would do now be to compare 3 at c[5,5] since x_5 and y_5 are equal to each other we know that this value come from c[4,4]

2.) The mext step we would do would be to determine where c[4,4] come from so we need compare xy and yy and me lenew these values do not equal, we know this comes from the max of c[4,3], c[3,4] which 2 respectively, so we lenew that we can c[4,4] from either at these values.

3.) The next step me need do need be to determine where c[4,3] and c[3,4] come brown, ne need compere xy end y; for c[4,3] and we see they're not equal to each other, thus c[4,7] come from the mer of c[4,2] and c[5,3] ond the may will be 2 which is c[3,3], for c[3,4] we will compare the neches of x; and yy which are not equal we see that c[3,4] core from the mayor, of c[3,3] and c[2,4] which is 2. There are then some values so there realises can come from either position.

4) The wast otop we would deles much be to determine where c[3,3], c[2,4] come from For c[3,3] we can see that x, does not equal y, which comes from the may of c[2,3] and c[3,2] which is 2 for c[2,1], for c[3,4] we low that x2 does not equal x4 so it will come from the man of c[1,4] and c[2,2] and the man is 2 at c[2,3] G.) The next step would be to determine where class I we 6 from, we muld to and you we can see that this value came from c[42] Sum, we made x1 and y2 such that there value are not expert, thus it zems from the man et all, 13 and a IO, 2] which is 1 er (I) 1]. by comparing so, and y, to each other and these values are equal.

Thus a Lis 13 comes from a Loso]. We here completed the backtracking, thus our largest commen subsequence is: CLR where we include the characters that come from a diagrament.

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