Solutions for Sheet 7

Raphael Wude, Martin Brückmann, Claude Jordan, Daniel Degenstein

PATTERN MATCHING AND MACHINE LEARNING FOR AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING

7. Juni 2022

Task 7.1

(a) & b)
$$C(\mathcal{D}) = \{(1,1), (1,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,5), (4,2), (5,3), (5,5), (6,1), (6,2), (6,5), (7,4), (8,2), (9,1), (9,4)\}$$

 $C(\mathcal{Q}) = \{(1,3), (2,1), (2,5), (3,4), (4,2)\}$
For this values we get for the inverted list:

$$L(1) = (1, 3, 6, 9)$$

$$L(2) = (4, 6, 8)$$

$$L(3) = (1, 5)$$

$$L(4) = (2, 7, 9)$$

$$L(5) = (3, 5, 6)$$

So the indicator function and the resulting matching functions are:

Query	L(h) - n	indicator functions								
		-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(1,3)	(0,4)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
(2,1)	(-1,1,4,7)	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
(2,5)	(1,3,4)	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
(3,4)	(-1,4,6)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
(4,2)	(0,2,4)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Δ_F		2	2	2	1	1	5	0	1	1

Tabelle 1: indicator function and matching function for $C(\mathcal{Q})$ and $C(\mathcal{D})$