## Bütwork Medettan Kutln 2017080868

1) a) The minimum distance  $a_1 a_2 ... a_k$  and  $b_1 b_2 ... b_k$ represented by

D( K, e)

where k and l are the last indices of strings a and b.

- b) For D(i,j), i is the 1th index of first string, j is the 1th index of second string, and D(i,j) represents the minimum number of mismatches in the alignment.
- c) For the first scenario, D(i,j) = 1 + D(i,j-1).
- d) For the second scenario,

O(i,j) = 1 + O(i-1,j).

- e) For the third scenario, D(i,j) = diff(i,j) + D(i-1,j-1). diff(i,j) is 0 if a CJ = b[j] and L otherwise.
- f) whole formulation is,  $D(i,j) = \min_{i=1}^{n} \{1 + D(i,j-1), 1 + D(i-1,j), diff(i,j) + D(i-1,j-1) \}.$
- 2) a) The optimization objective function is C(c',i) = minimum cost of multiplying A; x A; +1 x ... A;
  - b) i is the starting matrix, and
    i is the final matrix, and

    C(i,i) represents the minimum cost of
    multiplying Ai to Aj.
  - c) for k=1  $C(i,i) = C(i,1) + C(2,i) + m_{i-1} m_1 m_i$ where  $i \le 1 \le i$ .

d) for 
$$k=2$$
,
$$C(i,i) = C(i,2) + C(3,i) + m_{i-1} m_2 m_i,$$
where  $i \leq 2 \leq i$