CSE 2320

Name:

Homework 7 written part (50 points)

P1. (15 points) Fill-out the edit distance table for the words **NONSTOP** and **ROUND**. An empty table is provided below. Fill-out however much you need.

		N	0	N	S	Ť	0	P	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
R	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	2	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	
U	3	3	2	2	3	4	5	6	
N	4	3	3	2	3	4	5	6	
D	5	4	4	3	3	4	5	6	

P2. (10 points)

a) (4 points) Show the solution path on the table (bold, highlight or circle the cells). If two directions give the optimal cost, give preference in this order: diagonal, left, up

	- 1	a Î	s	t	eΪ	rĺ	n
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
s	1	1	1	2	3	4	5
t	2	2	2	1	2	3	4
r	3	3	3	<mark>2</mark>	2	2	3
e	4	4	4	3	<mark>2</mark>	3	3
n	5	5	5	4	3	3	3
g	6	6	6	5	<mark>4</mark>	4	4
t	7	7	7	6	5	<mark>5</mark>	5
h	8	8	8	7	6	6	6

b) In the table below the symbols indicate: \ - diagonal, \ ^ - up arrow, \ < - left arrow

I		r	e	g۱	r	e	s	s	i	0	n
I	<mark><</mark>	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
s	۸	XI	\	\1	\1	\1	\1	\	<	<	<
e	۸	\	\	<	<	\	<	\	\	\	\1
gl	^	\	^	NI.	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
m	۸	\1	۸	۸	NI.	\	\	\	\	\	1/
e	^	\	\	^	\	\	<	<u> </u>	<mark><</mark>	<	<
n	^	\	^	^	\	^	\	\	\	\	\1
t	^	NΙ	۸	^	ΛI	^	\1	ΛI	ΛI	ΛI	<mark>\l</mark>

- b1) (2 points) Show in the symbols table the path you followed (e.g. bold, highlight, circle).
- b2) (3 points) Show all 3 strings: the 2 strings that show the word alignments and the 3rd one showing the cost.

s e g m e - - - n t r e g r e s s i o n 10 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1

b3) (1 point) Using the 3^{rd} string, what is the edit distance between these 2 strings? 7 = (1+0+0+1+0+1+1+1+1+1)

P3 (10 points) (Stair climbing with gain)

The jump sizes below have the given gain (e.g. health points). You can assume that any other jump size is allowed, but has 0 health points.

Jump size:	4	6	10	12
Gain (Health points):	10	21	33	36

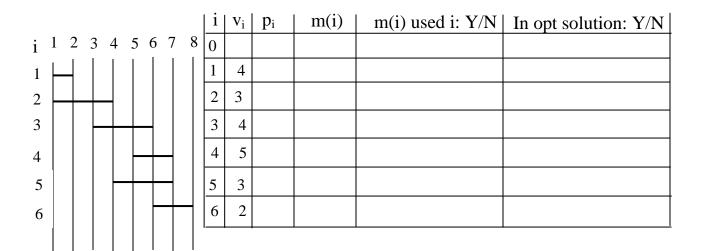
a) (7 points) Fill out the solution array, sol, using bottom-up dynamic programming. Follow the style we did in class: for each work-out box (in rows for jump sizes 4,6,10,12) show the remaining stairs and the optimal value obtained by using that jump size Fill-out all the table (starting from 0).

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sol:	0	0	0	0	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>42</u>
Picked	-	-	-	-	A	A	В	В	В	В	С	С	В
4					0 10	1 10	2 10	3 10	4 20	5 20	6 <u>31</u>	7 <u>31</u>	8 <u>31</u>
6							0 21	1 21	2 21	3 21	4 <u>31</u>	5 <u>31</u>	6 <u>42</u>
10											0 <u>33</u>	1 <u>33</u>	2 <u>33</u>
12													0 <u>36</u>

b) (3 points) Use the table above to recover the jumps that achieve the optimal value for 12 stairs. **B**, **B**

P3 (15 pts) Solve the Weighted Job Scheduling problem below. Recover the solution.

- a) (10 pts) Use Dynamic Programming to solve the Weighted Job Scheduling below for jobs 1-6 with job values given by v_i .
- b) (5 pts) Backtrack the solution (fill in in the rightmost column).



i	V	p	m	Used	In Sol
0	0	-1			
1	4	0	4 (4,0)	Y	Y
2	3	0	4 (3,4)	N	
3	4	1	8 (8,4)	Y	Y
4	5	2	9 (9,8)	Y	
5	3	2	9 (7 ,9)	N	
6	2	3	10(10,9)	Y	Y

Solution: Value = 10, Jobs: 1, 3, 6