

7.1 $d(a, b)$ means the shortest route from a to b

Step 1:

$$d(S, T) = \min \{ 4 + d(A, T), 5 + d(B, T), 1 + d(C, T) \}$$

Step 2:

$$d(A, T) = \min \{ 10 + d(D, T), 9 + d(F, T) \}$$

$$d(B, T) = \min \{ 6 + d(D, T), 5 + d(E, T) \}$$

$$d(C, T) = \min \{ 11 + d(E, T), 2 + d(G, T) \}$$

Step 3:

$$d(A, T) = \min \{ 10 + 4, 9 + 5 \} = 14$$

$$d(B, T) = \min \{ 6 + 4, 5 + 3 \} = 8$$

$$d(C, T) = \min \{ 11 + 3, 2 + 3 \} = 5$$

Step 4:

$$d(S, T) = \min \{ 4 + 14, 5 + 8, 1 + 5 \} = 6$$

The solution is $S - C - G - T$

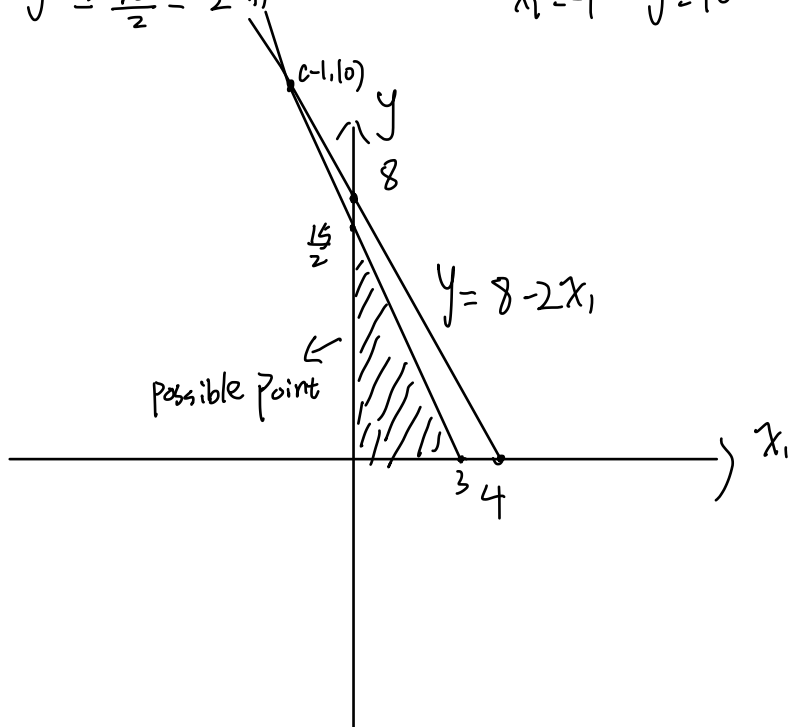
The minimal distance is 6

7.5

let $x_2 = y$ so

maximize $x_0 = 8x_1 + 7y \Rightarrow y = \frac{x_0}{7} - \frac{8}{7}x_1$ maximize $\frac{x_0}{7}$

Subject $y \leq 8 - 2x_1$ if $8 - 2x_1 = \frac{15}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_1$
 $y \leq \frac{15}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_1$ $x_1 = -1$ $y = 10$



Since x_1, x_2 are non-negative

So the final result is $\frac{x_0}{7} = 7$ $x_0 = 49$

7.6 $L_{i,j}$ denote the length of the longest common sequence of a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i from S_1 , b_1, b_2, \dots, b_j from S_2 .
 LCS means the longest common subsequence

$$L_{i,j} = \begin{cases} L_{i-1,j-1} + 1 & \text{if } a_i = b_j \\ \max \{L_{i-1,j}, L_{i,j-1}\} & \text{if } a_i \neq b_j \end{cases}$$

Step 2 the solution of this question is $L_{8,5}$

step 3.

$$3.1 \quad \begin{aligned} i=0 \quad LCS \text{ of } (S_1, S_2) &= 0 \\ j=0 \quad LCS \text{ of } (S_1, S_2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.2 \quad \begin{aligned} L_{1,1} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1, b_1) = LCS \text{ of } (a, b) = 0 \\ L_{1,2} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1, b_1 b_2) = LCS \text{ of } (a, be) = 0 \\ L_{1,3} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1, b_1 b_2 b_3) = LCS \text{ of } (a, bea) = 1 \text{ (a)} \\ L_{1,3} &= 1 = L_{1,4} = L_{1,5} = 1 \text{ (a)} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.3 \quad \begin{aligned} L_{2,1} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1 a_2, b_1) = LCS \text{ of } (aa, b) = 0 \\ L_{3,1} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1 a_2 a_3, b_1) = LCS \text{ of } (aab, b) = 1 \text{ (b)} \\ L_{3,1} &= 1 = L_{4,1} = L_{5,1} = L_{6,1} = L_{7,1} = L_{8,1} = 1 \text{ (b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.4 \quad \begin{aligned} L_{2,2} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2) = LCS \text{ of } (aa, be) = 0 \\ L_{2,3} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2 b_3) = LCS \text{ of } (aa, bea) = 1 \text{ (a)} \\ L_{2,4} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4) = LCS \text{ of } (aa, beadb) = 1 \text{ (a)} \\ L_{2,5} &= LCS \text{ of } (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5) = LCS \text{ of } (aa, beadbf) = 1 \text{ (a)} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.5 \quad L_{3,2} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3, b_1 b_2) = \text{LCS of } (aab, be) = 1 \text{ (b)}$$

$$L_{4,2} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4, b_1 b_2) = \text{LCS of } (aabc, be) = 1 \text{ (b)}$$

$$L_{5,2} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5, b_1 b_2) = \text{LCS of } (aabcd, be) = 1 \text{ (b)}$$

$$L_{6,2} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6, b_1 b_2) = \text{LCS of } (aabceda, be) = 1 \text{ (b)}$$

$$L_{7,2} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7, b_1 b_2) = \text{LCS of } (aabcedae, be) = 2 \text{ (be)}$$

$$L_{7,2} = 2 = L_{8,2} = 2 \text{ (be)}$$

$$3.6 \quad L_{3,3} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3, b_1 b_2 b_3) = \text{LCS of } (aab, bea) = 1 \text{ (b or a)} \quad \text{b a ?}$$

$$L_{3,4} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4) = \text{LCS of } (aab, bead) = 1 \text{ (b or a)}$$

$$L_{3,5} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5) = \text{LCS of } (aab, beadf) = 1 \text{ (b or a)}$$

$$3.7 \quad L_{4,3} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4, b_1 b_2 b_3) = \text{LCS of } (aabc, bea) = 1 \text{ (b or a)}$$

$$L_{5,3} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5, b_1 b_2 b_3) = \text{LCS of } (aabcd, bea) = 1 \text{ (b or a)}$$

$$L_{6,3} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6, b_1 b_2 b_3) = \text{LCS of } (aabceda, bea) = 2 \text{ (ba)}$$

$$L_{7,3} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7, b_1 b_2 b_3) = \text{LCS of } (aabcedae, bea) = 2 \text{ (ba or be)}$$

$$L_{8,3} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8, b_1 b_2 b_3) = \text{LCS of } (aabcedaef, bea) = 2 \text{ (ba or be)}$$

3.8

$$L_{4,4} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4) = \text{LCS of } (aabc, bead) = 1 \text{ (b or a)}$$

$$L_{4,5} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5) = \text{LCS of } (aabc, beadf) = 1 \text{ (b or a)}$$

3.9

$$L_{5,4} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4) = \text{LCS of } (aabcd, bead) = 2 \text{ (ad or bd)}$$

$$L_{6,4} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4) = \text{LCS of } (aabcda, bead) = 2 \text{ (ad or bd)}$$

$$L_{7,4} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4) = \text{LCS of } (aabcdae, bead) = 2 \text{ (ad or bd or be)}$$

$$L_{8,4} = \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4) = \text{LCS of } (aabcdaef, bead) = 2 \text{ (ad or bd or be)}$$

3.10

$$\begin{aligned} L_{5,5} &= \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5) \\ &= \text{LCS of } (aabcd, beadf) = 2 \text{ (ad or bd)} \end{aligned}$$

3.11

$$\begin{aligned} L_{6,5} &= \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5) \\ &= \text{LCS of } (aabcda, beadf) = 2 \text{ (ad or bd)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{7,5} &= \text{LCS of } (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7, b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5) \\ &= \text{LCS of } (aabcdae, beadf) = 2 \text{ (ad or bd or be)} \end{aligned}$$

$L_{8,5} = L_{CS} \text{ of } (C, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7, a_8, b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5)$

$= L_{CS} \text{ of } (caabodaef, bea d f) = 3 \quad (cadf, balf, bef)$

		S_2						LCS	of
		b	e	a	d	f			
S_1		0	0	0	0	0	0	None	C_0 and B
	a	0	0	1	1	1	1	a	a_1 and B
	a	0	0	1	1	1	1	a	C_2 and B
	b	0	1	1	1	1	1	a, b	C_3 and B
	c	0	1	1	1	1	1	a, b	C_4 and B
	d	0	1	1	2	2	2	bd, ad	C_5 and B
	a	0	1	1	2	2	2	bd, ad, ba	C_6 and B
	e	0	1	2	2	2	2	bd, ad, be, ba	C_7 and B
f	0	1	2	2	2	3	ad f, b d f, b e f	C_8 and B	
		b	be	be	be	ad f			
				ba	ba	b d f			
					b d	b e f			
					ad				