

ASSIGNMENT 2

ALGORITHMS & COMPLEXITY (CIS 522-01)

Javier Arechalde

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1. Time-series data mining

1.1 Problem description

In this problem we will have a sequence of events, and we want to find out if this sequence of events is a subsequence of other longer sequence, but the events don't necessarily need to be consecutive.

For example, we will have a sequence of events as follows:

buy Yahoo, buy eBay, buy Yahoo, buy Oracle

And another longer sequence, which may or may not contain the subsequence of events shown above.

buy Amazon, buy Yahoo, buy eBay, buy Yahoo, buy Yahoo, buy Oracle

The goal is to quickly detect if S' is a subsequence of S .

Then we will formulate this problem this way:

Given two sequence of events, S' of length m and S of length n each containing an event possibly more than once, we want to find in time $O(m + n)$ if S' is a subsequence of S .

1.2 Proposed solution

In our implementation, we will iterate over the two arrays, to find if S' is a subsequence of S .

We will start by taking the first element in S' , then we will start checking if we can find that element in S . If we find that element in S , we move to the next element in S' , and start searching for the second element in S , starting from the S position right after we found the first element of S' . If we can't find that element in S , that means we reached the final position in S without finding that element, we will return that S' is not a subset of S . If we find all the elements of S' in S , we will return that S' is a subset of S .

1.3 Pseudo code

Algorithm 1 Checking if S' subset of S

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1: We initialize  $i_{pos} = j_{pos} = 0$ 
2: while We didnt reach the end of  $S$  or  $S'$  do
3:   Take  $S(i_{pos})$ 
4:   for  $j$  in range  $j_{pos} \rightarrow length(S)$  do
5:     if  $S'(i_{pos}) == S(j_{pos})$  then
6:       if  $i_{pos} == length(S')$  then
7:          $S'$  is a subsequence of  $S$ 
8:       end if
9:       if  $i_{pos} \neq length(S')$  then
10:         $i_{pos}++$ 
11:         $j_{pos} = j$ 
12:        Break the loop
13:      end if
14:    end if
15:    if  $S'(i_{pos}) \neq S(j_{pos})$  then
16:       $j++$ 
17:    end if
18:  end for
19: end while
```

1.4 Example

Here we should prove that our algorithm is correct too.

1.5 Time complexity

2. Competition scheduling

1.1 Problem description

1.2 Proposed solution

1.3 Pseudocode

1.4 Example (Implementation)

Here we should prove that our algorithm is correct too.

1.5 Time complexity