



DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Day – 4 Assignment



OCTOBER 22, 2020

SRI RAMACHANDRA ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
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SRI RAMACHANDRA

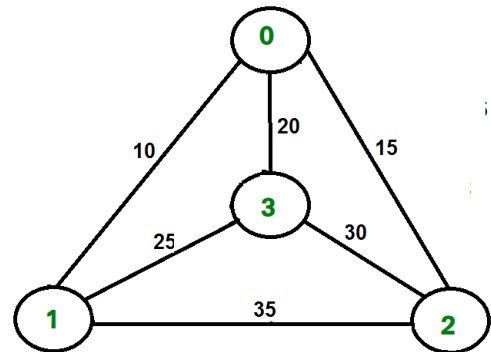
INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

(Category - I Deemed to be University) Porur, Chennai

SRI RAMACHANDRA ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Day-4: 22-10-2020 ASSIGNMENT - 1

1. Design a branch and bound strategy to solve the Travelling sales problem shown in the figure given below.



2. Design an optimal substructure to find longest common subsequence between the two sequences given below

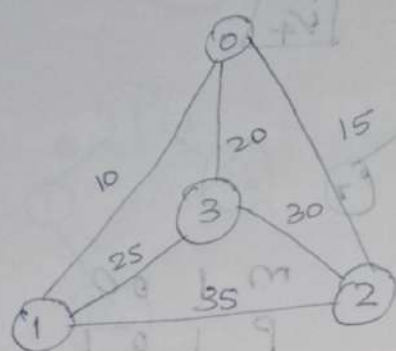
Sequence 1: algorithm

Sequence 2: alignment

One of its LCS is algm.

Form the memorization table and write algorithm for memorization table and backtracking steps to reach the output

1.



	0	1	2	3
0	0	10	15	20
1	10	0	35	25
2	15	35	0	30
3	20	25	30	0

$$S = \phi$$

$$\text{Cost}(1, \phi, 0) = d[1, 0] = 10$$

$$\text{Cost}(2, \phi, 0) = d[2, 0] = 15$$

$$\text{Cost}(3, \phi, 0) = d[3, 0] = 20$$

$$S = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost}(1, \{2\}, 0) &= d[1, 2] + \text{Cost}(2, \phi, 0) \\ &= 35 + 15 = 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost}(1, \{3\}, 0) &= d[1, 3] + \text{Cost}(3, \phi, 0) \\ &= 25 + 20 = 45 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost}(2, \{1\}, 0) &= d[2, 1] + \text{Cost}(1, \phi, 0) \\ &= 35 + 10 = 45 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cost}(2, \{3\}, 0) = d[2, 3] + \text{cost}(3, \phi, 0) \\ = 30 + 20 = 50$$

$$\text{cost}(3, \{1\}, 0) = d[3, 1] + \text{cost}(1, \phi, 0) \\ = 25 + 10 = 35$$

$$\text{cost}(3, \{2\}, 0) = d[3, 2] + \text{cost}(2, \phi, 0) \\ = 30 + 15 = 45$$

$S=2$

$$\text{cost}(1, \{2, 3\}, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow d[1, 2] + \text{cost}(2, \{3\}, 0) = 35 + 50 = 85$$

$$\Rightarrow d[1, 3] + \text{cost}(3, \{2\}, 0) = 25 + 45 = 70$$

$$\text{cost}(2, \{1, 3\}, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow d[2, 1] + \text{cost}(1, \{3\}, 0) = 35 + 45 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow d[2, 3] + \text{cost}(3, \{1\}, 0) = 30 + 35 = 65$$

$$\text{cost}(3, \{1, 2\}, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow d[3, 1] + \text{cost}(1, \{2\}, 0) = 25 + 50 = 75$$

$$\Rightarrow d[3, 2] + \text{cost}(2, \{1\}, 0) = 30 + 45 = 75$$

$S=3$

$$\text{cost}(0, \{1, 2, 3\}, 0) = d[0, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow d[0, 1] + \text{cost}(1, \{2, 3\}, 0) \\ = 10 + 70 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow d[0, 2] + \text{cost}(2, \{1, 3\}, 0) \\ = 15 + 65 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow d[0, 3] + \text{cost}(3, \{1, 2\}, 0) \\ = 20 + 75 = 95$$

\Rightarrow Minimum cost path = 80

2. algorithm, alignment.

i	jo	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0		a	l	i	g	n	m	e	n	t
1	a	0	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
2	l	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
3	g	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
4	o	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
5	a	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
6	i	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
7	t	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
8	h	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
9	m	0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
		a	l		g					t

LCS - algt

Thank you!



Recoverable Signature

X

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sathish'.

M.Sathishkumar

Student@Sri Ramachandra Engineering & Tec...

Signed by: 69097380-d90a-4c4d-9ad0-9a1a3b909ff2