1.4
X = dcdcbacbbb
Y = acdccabdbb
X' = cdcbacb\_bb
Y' = cdcca\_bdbb

-	0	а	С	d	С	С	а	b	d	b	b
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1 1	0 💌
С	0	0	2	1 1	4	3	2	1 1	1	1	0
d	0	0	1	4	<sup>3</sup> 1	3	2	1	3 💌	2	1 1
С	0	0	2	3	6	5	4 1	3 1	2	2	1
b	0	0	1	2	5	5	4	6	5	4	4
а	0	2	<sup>1</sup> 1	1	4	4	7	6	5	4	3
С	0	1	4	3 1	3	6	6	6	5	4	3 📉
b	0	0	3	3	2	5	5	8	7	7	6
b	0	0	2	2	2	4	4	7	7	9 🔻	9 🔪
b	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	6	6	9 📉	11

-	0	а	С	d	С	С	а	b	d	b	b
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
С	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1
d	0	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
С	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
b	0	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1
а	0	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
С	0	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
b	0	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1
b	0	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
b	0	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1

 $H[i][j] = max{p1,p2,p3}$ 

p1 = H[i-1][j-1]-1

p2 = H[i-1][j]-1

p3 = H[i][j-1]-1

similarly other H matrix values are computed for P matrix corresponding p values are considered are directions are entered.

## Pseudocode is

```
H[i][j] = max{p1,p2,p3}
if (H[i][j] = p1) then
    P[i][j] = else
    If (H[i][j] = p2) then
    P[i][j] = else
    P[i][j] = return(H,P)
```

## 2. Optimal binary search tree

W	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	0.21	0.36	0.64	0.76	1.0
2		0	0.15	0.43	0.55	0.79
3			0	0.28	0.40	0.64
4				0	0.12	0.36
5					0	0.24
6						0

е	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	0.21	0.51	0.13	1.39	1.99
2		0	0.15	0.58	0.82	1.42
3			0	0.28	0.52	1.12
4				0	0.12	0.48
5					0	0.24
6						0

r	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	2	3	3
2		2	3	3	3
3			3	3	3
4				4	5
5					5

For i = 1, j = 2  

$$w[i, j] = w[i, j-1] + Pj = w[1, 1] + P2 = 0.21 + 0.15 = 0.36$$
  
• r = 1:  
 $e[1, 2] = e[1, 0] + e[2, 2] + w[1, 2] = 0 + 0.15 + 0.36 = 0.51$   
• r = 2:  
 $e[1, 1] = e[1, 1] + e[3, 2] + w[1, 2] = 0.21 + 0 + 0.36 = 0.57$   
For i = 2, j = 3  
 $w[2, 3] = w[2, 2] + P3 = 0.15 + 0.28 = 0.43$   
• r = 2:  
 $e[2, 3] = e[2, 1] + e[3, 3] + w[2, 3] = 0 + 0 + 0.43 = 0.71$   
• r = 3:  
 $e[2, 3] = e[2, 2] + e[4, 3] + w[2, 3] = 0.15 + 0 + 0.43 = 0.58$   
For i = 1, j = 3

For i = 3, j = 5

w[3, 5] = w[3, 4] + P5 = 0.4 + 0.24 = 0.64

$$e[3, 5] = 0 + 0.48 + 0.64 = 1.12$$

$$e[1, 4] = 0.28 + 0.24 + 0.64 = 1.16$$

$$e[1, 4] = 0.52 + 0 + 0.64 = 1.16$$

For 
$$i = 2$$
,  $j = 5$ 

$$w[2, 5] = w[2, 4] + P5 = 0.55 + 0.24 = 0.79$$

$$e[1, 4] = 0 + 0.16 + 0.79 = 1.95$$

$$e[1, 4] = 0.15 + 0.48 + 0.79 = 1.42$$

$$e[1, 4] = 0.58 + 0.24 + 0.79 = 1.61$$

• 
$$r = 4$$
:

$$e[1, 4] = 0.82 + 0 + 0.79 = 1.61$$

For 
$$i = 1, j = 5$$

$$w[1, 5] = w[1, 4] + P5 = 0.76 + 0.24 = 1.0$$

$$e[1, 5] = 0 + 1.42 + 1 = 2.42$$

$$e[1, 5] = 0.21 + 1.16 + 1 = 2.37$$

$$e[1, 5] = 0.51 + 0.48 + 1 = 1.99$$

$$e[1, 5] = 1.13 + 0.24 + 1 = 2.37$$

$$e[1, 5] = 1.39 + 0 + 1 = 2.39$$

code:

#include <cstring>

#include <iostream>

#include <limits.h>

#include "dynprog.h"

using namespace std;

```
* Bottom up implementation of Smith-Waterman algorithm
*/
void SW_bottomUp(char* X, char* Y, char** P, int** H, int n, int m){
  // Initialize the matrix H with zeros
  for (int i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j \le m; ++j) {
      H[i][j] = 0;
   }
  }
  // Fill in the matrix H and P
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 1; j \le m; ++j) {
      if (X[i-1] == Y[j-1]) {
        H[i][j] = H[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
        P[i][j] = 'D'; // Diagonal arrow
      } else {
        H[i][j] = max(H[i - 1][j], H[i][j - 1]);
        if(H[i][j] == H[i - 1][j])
          P[i][j] = 'U'; // Up arrow
        else
          P[i][j] = 'L'; // Left arrow
      }
    }
 }
}
* Top-down with memoization implementation of Smith-Waterman algorithm
int memoized SW AUX(char* X, char* Y, char** P, int** H, int n, int m) {
  if (n == 0 || m == 0)
    return 0;
  if (H[n][m] != -1)
    return H[n][m];
  int score = 0;
  if (X[n-1] == Y[m-1]) {
    score = memoized_SW_AUX(X, Y, P, H, n - 1, m - 1) + 1;
    P[n][m] = 'D';
  } else {
    int left = memoized_SW_AUX(X, Y, P, H, n, m - 1);
    int up = memoized_SW_AUX(X, Y, P, H, n - 1, m);
    if (left \geq up) {
```

```
score = left;
      P[n][m] = 'L';
    } else {
      score = up;
      P[n][m] = 'U';
    }
  }
  H[n][m] = score;
  return score;
}
void memoized_SW(char* X, char* Y, char** P, int** H, int n, int m){
  for (int i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j \le m; ++j) {
      H[i][j] = -1; // Initialize memoization matrix with -1
    }
 }
  memoized_SW_AUX(X, Y, P, H, n, m);
}
void print_Seq_Align_X(char* X, char** P, int n, int m){
  // Print X' using P matrix
  int i = n, j = m;
  while (i > 0 \&\& j > 0) {
    if (P[i][j] == 'D' || P[i][j] == 'L') {
      cout << X[i - 1];
      --i;
    } else {
      cout << '-';
      --j;
    }
  while (i > 0) {
    cout << X[i - 1];
    --i;
}
* Print Y'
*/
void print_Seq_Align_Y(char* Y, char** P, int n, int m){
  // Print Y' using P matrix
```

```
int i = n, j = m;
 while (i > 0 \&\& j > 0) {
   if (P[i][j] == 'D' || P[i][j] == 'U') {
     cout << Y[j - 1];
     --j;
   } else {
     cout << '-';
     --i;
   }
 while (j > 0) {
   cout << Y[j - 1];
   --j;
 }
}
#ifndef __DYNPROG_H__
#define __DYNPROG_H__
void SW_bottomUp(char*, char**, int**, int, int);
void print_Seq_Align_X(char*, char**, int, int);
void print_Seq_Align_Y(char*, char**, int, int);
void memoized_SW(char*, char*, char**, int**, int, int);
int memoized_SW_AUX(char*, char*, int**, int, int); // Updated return type
#endif
```