## CISC320 Algorithms, Homework set 4 <br> Due Tue, Nov 23, 2010

A Modify the editDistance function to show the value of string $S$ after each edit in a minimal sequence of edits that convert it to string T. For instance if S is "latch" and T is "cache", your program might print:
latch
latche
lache
cache
(representing 3 edits: an insertion, a deletion, and a substitution.) This may be done by modifying either editDistanceMemoized or editDistanceDP in edit-distance. C. Your solution should work in $\mathrm{O}(m n \log (m+n))$ time.

B 8-1. This may be done by a 2 line addition to the editDistance function. I suggest you implement this.
In fact you may submit one code as solution to problems A and B. In particular, it is ok if your problem A solution includes swap edits as well as insertions, deletions, substitutions. You may solve A and B individually or as a team of 2 . If you work with a partner, you must do 2 things: (1) tell me in advance, and (2) use extreme programming - by this I mean that you actually work out the entire solution together. You do the coding together with at any one time person A at the keyboard while person B looks on and provides observations and advice. What I require teams don't do is divide up the work and go off individually to do it.

C 8-4. We will do part of this in class (part a, LCS - but not SCS) so the homework is part (a) SCS and part (b).

D A sequence is palindromic if it is the same read left to right as read right to left. For example the sequence

> hello madam, I'm adam
has many palendromic subsequences (ignoring spaces and punctuation) such as "ll", "madam", "ada", and "madam i'm adam". Create a dynamic programming algorithm that takes a sequence $\mathrm{S}[0 . . n-1]$ of letters and returns the length of the longest palendromic subsequence in S . The run time should be in $\mathrm{O}\left(n^{2}\right)$.

E Design a function palindromeEditDistance (S, i, j) that returns the minimal number of edits (insertions, deletions, subsitutions) to convert $\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{i} . \mathrm{j}]$ to a palendrome. Note that the palendrome may be shorter or longer than the starting number of characters, $n=j+1-i$. For instance, one edit turns "abcb" into "abcba". Alternatively, a deletion produces "bcb".

F 8-6

