Assignment 9

Post Date: 19 Dec 2012 Due Date: 9 Jan 2013, 14:30 You are permitted and encouraged to work in groups of two.

Throughout these assignments, we denote by *boundary function* the function

$$B(j) = \begin{cases} -1, & j = 0\\ |\partial(P[1, \dots, j])| = \operatorname{suf}_P(P[2, \dots, j]), & j = 1, \dots, m \end{cases}$$

assigning to the length of a prefix of a pattern $P[1, \ldots, m]$ the length of its proper boundary.

Problem 1: Knuth-Morris-Pratt and Boyer-Moore 8 Points

(a) Compute the boundary function for the pattern

(b) Compute the bad character function and the good suffix function for the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and the pattern

$$P = 0101101201.$$

Problem 2: Transition Function

Let δ be the transition function of a pattern $P[1, \ldots, m]$.

- (a) Show that $\delta(q, a) = \delta(B[q], a)$ for any $a \in \Sigma$ and $0 < q \le m$ with q = m or $P[q+1] \ne a$.
- (b) Give an $\mathcal{O}(m|\Sigma|)$ -time algorithm for computing the transition function δ corresponding to a given pattern P of length m.

Problem 3: Repetition Factor

Let P be a pattern of length m. For a q = 1, ..., m let

$$\rho(q) = \max\{r; P[1, \dots, q] = x^r \text{ for some } x \in \Sigma^*\}.$$

Prove or disprove that $\rho(q) > 1$ if and only if there is an i > 0 with $B^i(q) > 0$ and

$$q - B^{i}(q) = \frac{B^{i}(q)}{\rho(B^{i}(q))}.$$

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Merry Christmas and a happy New Year!

4 Points

8 Points