

# 1st Exercise Sheet for Kombinatorische Algorithmen, WS 14/15

**Hand In:** Until Monday, 10.11.2014, 12:00,  
deliver or email to Raphael ([reitzig@cs.uni-kl.de](mailto:reitzig@cs.uni-kl.de)).

## Problem 1

3 + 2 points

Let  $P \in \Sigma^m$ . Prove the following properties of prefix function  $\Pi_P$ .

a)

$$\Pi_P^*(q) = \{k \mid k < q \wedge P_{0,k} \sqsupseteq P_{0,q}\} \quad \text{for all } q \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\},$$

where  $\Pi_P^*$  is the iterated prefix function (cf. Definition 6.5 in [Neb12b]).

b)

$$\Pi_P(q) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{wenn } E_{q-1} = \emptyset \\ 1 + \max\{k \in E_{q-1}\} & \text{wenn } E_{q-1} \neq \emptyset \end{cases}$$

for all  $q \in \{2, 3, \dots, m\}$ , where

$$E_q := \{k \mid k \in \Pi_P^*(q) \wedge P_{k+1} = P_{q+1}\}$$

for  $q \in \{1, 2, \dots, m-1\}$ .

## Problem 2

4 points

Develop a linear-time algorithm for the following problem:

**Input:**  $A, B \in \Sigma^n$  with  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and some alphabet  $\Sigma$ .

**Question:** Is there a  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$  so that

$$A_{i+1} = B_{s(i)+1} \quad \text{with } s(i) := (i + k) \bmod n.$$

holds for all  $i \in [0..n-1]$ ?

Determine an infinite family of worst-case inputs for your procedure, e.g. by giving a scheme depending on  $n$ . How many symbol comparisons does your algorithm need on these inputs?