CISC-471 FALL 2018

HOMEWORK 2

Please work on these problems and be prepared to share your solutions with classmates in class on Thursday September 20. Assignments will <u>**not**</u> be collected for grading.

Programming

Write a program in the language of your choosing (I recommend Python) and verify that it works on the sample data (using the on-line Rosalind platform). For each problem be prepared to tell us why you think your algorithm is correct (whether you program worked on the sample data or not). Also provide an estimate of the time and space complexity of your algorithm.

Creating a Restriction Map:

http://rosalind.info/problems/pdpl/

Problems

These questions come from An Introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms by Neil C. Jones and Pavel A. Pevzner.

Problem 4.1: Write an algorithm that, given a set X, calculates the multiset ΔX . **Problem 4.2:** Consider the partial digest

 $L = \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15\}$

Solve the Partial Digest problem for L (that is, find X such that $\Delta X = L$).

- **Problem 4.3:** Write an algorithm that, given an *n*-element set, generates all *m*-element subsets of this set. For example, the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ has six two-element subsets $\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2, 4\}, \{2, 3\}, \text{ and } \{3, 4\}$. How long will your algorithm take to run?
- **Problem 4.5:** Prove that the sets $U \oplus V = \{u + v : u \in U, v \in V\}$ and $U \oplus V = \{u v : u \in U, v \in V\}$ are homometric for any two sets U and V.
- **Problem 2.16:** Bob and Alice are bored one Saturday afternoon so they invent the following game. Initially, there are n rocks in a single pile. At each turn, one of the two players can split any pile of rocks that has more than 1 rock into two piles of arbitrary size such that the size of each of the two new piles must add up to the size of the original big pile. No player can split a pile that has only a single rock, and the last person to move wins. Does one of the two players, first or second, have an advantage? Explain which player will win for each value of n.